

Some children have been working on a non-chronological report about seed dispersal. If you have been self-isolating, your task is to create a non-chronological report about seed dispersal using the 'seed dispersal' PowerPoint (it is saved as a PDF).

**For those children that have already created their reports**, use the information on the PowerPoint to create a quiz. You can be as creative as you like with the questions and presentation of the quiz!

## **Non-chronological reports**

A non-chronological report is a non-fiction report which is not written in time order. It is focused on a single topic and includes various facts about this topic. Use subheadings to break up your report into sections about the different types of seed dispersal.

This is an example that has the start of each section and has made use of some features we have looked at this year, but it could be improved. Think about what improvements could be made.

### **Introduction**

Seed dispersal is the ingenious process of spreading seeds around to new, further away places. This is because plants compete with each other for the resources around them. If new plants were to grow next to plants that were already fully grown, the new plants would struggle for the sunlight and nutrients in the soil so would struggle to survive. As a result of seed dispersal, young plants have better access to the resources around them and can grow and flourish. Want to find out more? Then read on!

### **Wind Dispersal**

The first method of dispersal we shall look at is wind dispersal. Amazingly, some plants have developed seeds that can behave like a parachute and allow them to be transported to a new home in the wind. In order for this to work, the seeds must be very light otherwise they would simply drop to the floor the moment they broke free and would try to compete with the plants around them...

### **Water Dispersal**

With some plants growing near lakes, rivers and the sea, they have evolved to use the water around them to transport their seeds. How clever is that? The fruits that contain the seeds of these plants fall in to the water and float on the surface. The currents of the water carry the seeds long distances sometimes across continents! Once they finally find some land, they begin to germinate and grow.

This isn't the only way plants use water however! Plants such as the lily pad...

### **Animal Dispersal**

Some plants have been able to spread their seeds by using animals. Amazingly, there are plants with flowers that have little hooks, which are called 'burrs', that allow the flower to stick to the fur, feathers and clothes of passing animals. Eventually, the animal will realise that they have these little flowers hooked onto them and will scratch or brush them off where they will fall to the ground and may begin to grow...

This isn't the only way that plants use animals to spread seeds however! Nuts, such as acorns, are often collected by squirrels that scatter-hoard them and bury them for safe keeping, effectively planting the seeds for the plant...

Finally, some plants have developed sweet tasting, brightly coloured fruits that encourage animals to eat them. The soft fruits are digested within the animal's digestive system but the seeds remain are eventually excreted...

### **Exploding Plants**

3-2-1 blast off! Incredibly, there are plants that disperse their seeds in a very explosive manner. Pea pods are a prime example of this process. As the pod begins to dry up, the inside dries faster than the outside causing the pod to twist inside. Eventually, it splits open, violently dispersing its seeds as the pod rolls up into a little spiral...