How can you grow plants like Frida Kahlo?

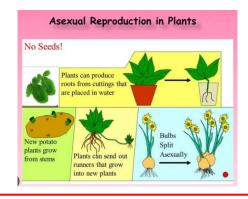
germination fertilisation seed dispersal

Sexual Reproduction

Sexual reproduction happens in the plant's flowers, when a male sex cell joins a female sex cell. When time passes, this cell union produces a seed, from which new plants will grow.

Asexual Reproduction

In asexual reproduction, flowers don't intervene. There's no need for a gamete of female and male cell. In asexual reproduction, there's only one parent so the new plants will be genetically identical to the parent. New plants can originate from a single cell, tissue, organ or part of a mother plant.

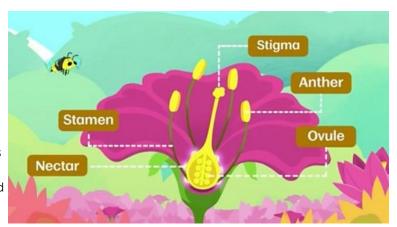


Stamen

Male parts of the flower. They produce pollen and are made up of the anther and filament.

Nectar

The sugar-rich liquid that's produced by flowers. It's produced in glands called nectaries or nectarines.



Stiama

Part of the female reproduction of a flower. The stigma often sits on top of the ovary and holds the style up to receive Pollen, then allows the pollen to be transferred to the ovule to fertilise it and create a seed.

Anther

Produces the pollen necessary for reproduction

Ovule

A part of a flower which contains the female seed cell, and after Pollination becomes the seed



June 6th 1907 - Frida Kahlo born



1913 - Contracted Polio, left he with crooked right foot



1925 - Involved in serious car accident, started painting in hospital



1929—Married Diego Rivera



1938 - First solo art exhibition



1943 - Became an art professor at La Esmerelda School



1944—Received national prize for her picture, Moses



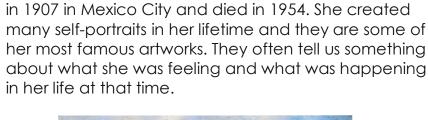
1953—First solo art exhibition in her right leg is amputated below



passes away

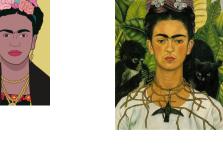








Frida Kahlo was born and grew up in The Blue House, in Mexico City. It is now the Frida Kahlo Museum. Frida loved this house and made each part look like a work of art, with colours, objects and patterns.



Frida Kahlo had a lot of illnesses in her lifetime. When she was six years old, she found out she had an illness called polio. When she was 18 years old she was injured when a bus that she was travelling on crashed. Frida had to stay in bed to heal, and her mother brought her an easel which allowed her to paint in bed.



Frida is also well-known for having a bright and colourful sense of fashion. She loved to wear traditional Mexican clothes and big colourful jewellery. Her hair was often decorated with scarves and ribbons.

sexual	a form of reproduction in which genetic material from two individuals of opposite sexes mixes to create offspring
reproduction	the process by which a living organism creates a likeness of itself
sex cell	a cell responsible for transmitting DNA to the next generation
seed	like a tiny parcel containing everything a new plant needs to start growing
asexual	a type of reproduction where new individuals come from a single organism
nectar	the sugar-rich liquid that's produced by flowers. It's produced in glands called nectaries or nec- tarines
stamen	male parts of the flower
stigma	part of the female reproduction of a flower
anther	produces the pollen necessary for reproduction
ovule	A part of a flower which contains the female seed cell, and after Pollination becomes the seed
pollination	the transfer of pollen to a stigma, ovule, flower, or plant to allow fertilisation
self-portrait	a portrait that an artist produces of themselves
identity	the fact of being who or what a person or thing is

Retrieve

- 1. Where does **sexual reproduction** happen in plants?
- 2. What does the cell union in **sexual reproduction** produce and what will happen from this?
- 3. How many parents are there in **asexual reproduction**?
- 4. What is **nectar**?
- 5. What does the **stamen** and the **anther** produce?
- 6. What is the role of the **stigma**?
- 7. Which part of the plant contains the female seed cell?
- 8. Where was Frida Kahlo from?
- 9. What kind of art did she mainly create?
- 10. What did her artwork usually tell us?
- 11. What else is Frida Kahlo well-known for?
- 12. Name all of the unfortunate events that happened to Frida Kahlo.

Plants

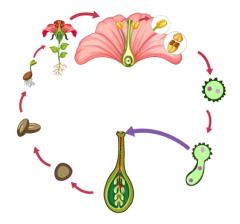
Dig Deeper

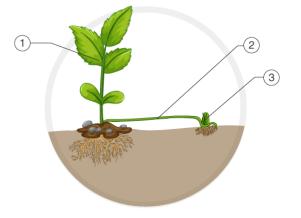
- Search the web for examples of amazing plants and make your own weird and wonderful plant book.
- Imagine all plants are dying out. Research what makes plants so important. What would happen if there were no plants? What do we use plants for? Be prepared to share your findings.
- Draw a picture / diagram of a flowering plant then label all the different parts. How detailed can you be when drawing and labelling the different parts? Can you name the parts inside the actual flower? Write the functions of the different parts of the flowering plant.
- Carry out research to identify all the different things which plants need to grow and live / survive. You can present your information in any way you like, e.g. a poster, a booklet, a fact sheet.

Frida Kahlo

- Frida Kahlo was very proud of her Mexican heritage. She liked to wear traditional clothes. Find out what traditional clothes were like in Mexico in the 20th Century. Draw and label some pictures to show what you have found out.
- Create a poster to inform people of why Frida Kahlo is so important and why she has her unibrow.

Apply





Which diagram shows sexual reproduction and which diagram shows asexual reproduction?

Create

- Paint or draw flowers growing in the local environment or in a vase or pot in your home.
- Make model flowers. Explore colour and patterns by mixing and layering tissue paper and cutting and tearing spots and stripes for patterns.
- Sketch one of your family members in the style of Frida Kahlo. Create a natural background for your portrait.
- Frida Kahlo was famous for her extravagant jewellery. Design her some new jewellery based on her interests in nature and animals.
- Mexican food is very popular in England now. Find out what Mexican food is and how it became so popular in England. Write out the recipe for a dish you'd like to try.