

Key Vocabulary

Roots These anchor the plant into the ground and absorb water and nutrients from the soil.

Stem This holds the plant up and carries water and nutrients from the soil to the leaves. A trunk is the stem of a tree.

Leaves These make food for the plant using sunlight and carbon dioxide from the air.

Flower These make seeds to grow into new plants. Their petals attract pollinators to the plant.

Nutrients These substances are needed by living things to grow and survive. Plants get nutrients from the soil and also make their own food in their leaves.

Fertilisation When the pollen meets with the egg and makes new seeds.

Petal The brightly coloured part of the flower that attracts insects to pollinate the plant.

Stamen The male parts of the flower. The anther and the filament. Anther makes the pollen.

Carpel The female parts of the flower. Made up of the stigma, style and ovary. The stigma collects the pollen. The ovary contains eggs and once fertilised become new seed.

Sepal Leaf-like structures that protect the flower and petals before they open out.

Pollination When pollen is moved from the male anther of a flower to the female stigma.

Pollinator Animals or insects which carry pollen between plants.

Pollen A fine powdery substance produced by flowering plants.

Seed Dispersal

Seeds can be dispersed by:

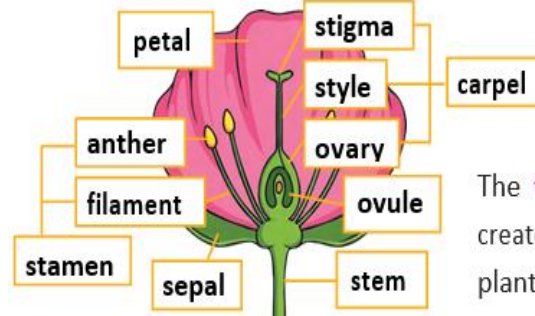
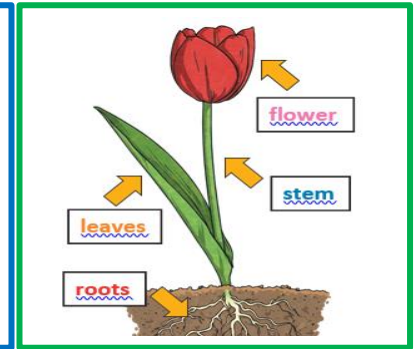
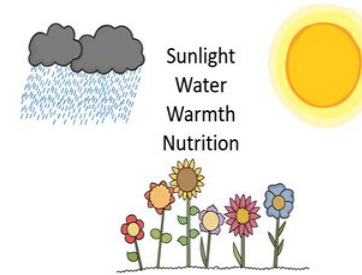


Etwall Primary School

Plants

Year 3/4

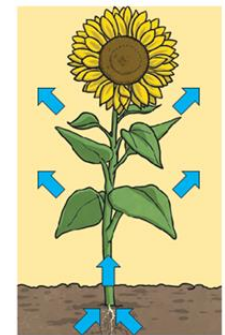
What a Plant Needs to Grow:



The **flower's** job is to create seeds so that new plants can be grown.

How Water Moves through a Plant

1. The **roots** absorb water from the soil.
2. The **stem** transports water to the **leaves**.
3. Water **evaporates** from the **leaves**.
4. This **evaporation** causes more water to be sucked up the **stem**.



The 7 processes of all living things.

Movement

Respiration

Sensitivity

Growth

Reproduction

Excretion

Nutrition

Life Cycle of a Flowering Plant

