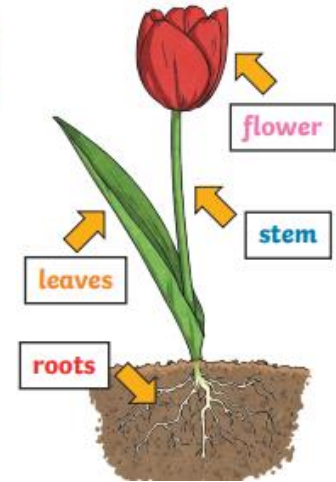
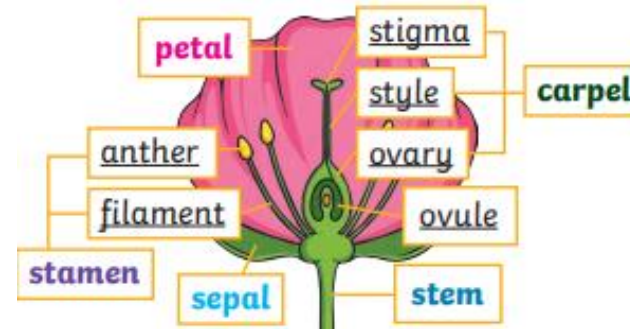


Year 3- Plants



Key Vocabulary

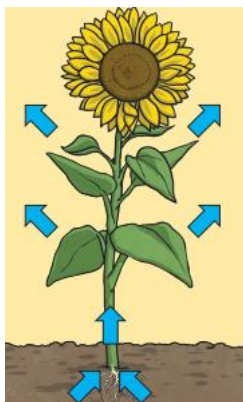
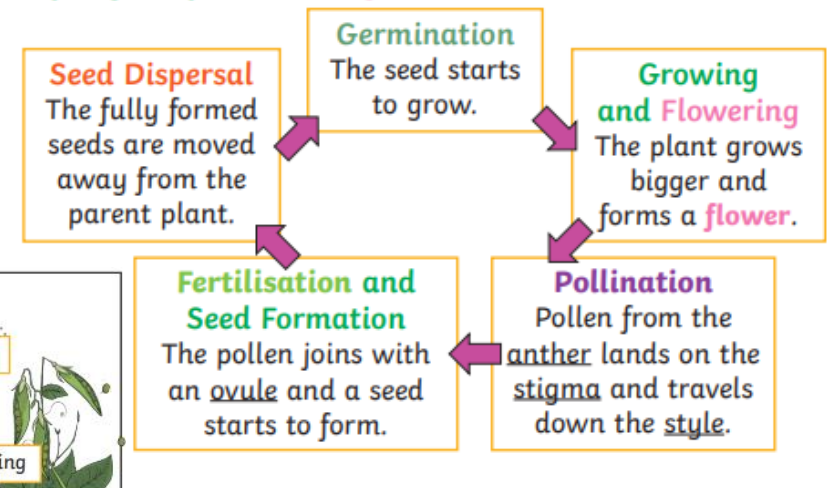
roots	Anchor the plant and absorbs water and nutrients from the soil
stem	Keeps the plant upright
leaves	Makes food for the plant using sunlight and air
flowers	Makes seeds and attracts pollinators such as bees, birds and insects
fertilisation	When the male and female parts of the plant mix together to make seeds
petal	The part of the flower that attracts pollinators
stamen	Male part of the flower. Makes and holds the pollen
carpel	Female part of the flower. Has a stigma that catches pollen from another flower which then travels down to the ovary and mixes with an ovule to form a seed.
pollination	When pollen is transferred to another flower
germination	When a seed starts to grow



- Plants need **water, light, nutrients, air** and **space** to grow.
- Different plants vary in how much of these they need.
- For example, cacti can survive in areas of very little water whereas water lilies need to live in water.



Life Cycle of a Flowering Plant



- Water is sucked up the stem like water being sucked up through a straw.
- The stem transports the water to the leaves.
- The water evaporates from the leaves.
- The evaporation causes more water to be sucked up.

