Year 3 Plants

		water from the soil.	
Key vocabul roots	Anchor a plant in place. The roots also absorb water and	 2. The stem transports water to the leaves. 3. Water evaporates 	When the seed pod explodes
stem/trunk	nutrients from the soil. Transports water and nutri- ents around the plant. It also holds the leaves/flowers up in the air.	 from the leaves. 4. This evaporation causes more water to be sucked up the stem. 	By animals eating them
flower	The part of a plant that bears seeds and makes re- production possible.	The water is sucked up the stem like water being sucked up through a straw. Life Cycle of a Flowering Plant	On animals fur
leaves	They use sunlight and water to produce the plant's food.	Germination Seed Dispersal The fully formed Germination The seed starts to grow. Growing and Flowering	Wind
pollen	This is a very fine powder that is produced by the male part of the flower.	seeds are moved away from the parent plant. Fertilisation and Pollination	Water
pollination	When pollen is transferred to female parts of a flower. This can be done by wind or in- sects.	Seed Formation The pollen joins with an <u>ovule</u> and a seed starts to form. Pollen from the <u>anther</u> lands on the <u>stigma</u> and travels down the <u>style</u> .	What do plants need to grow?
seed formation	Seeds can develop after pollination. They can be found in berries or fruits.	petal stigma carpel	Light Space
seed dispersal	Seeds can be dispersed in different ways, for example, wind, animals or water.	anther ovary filament ovule	Water Water
germination	When a seed sprouts a root and shoot.	stamen sepal stem	

How Water Moves through a Plant

1. The **roots** absorb

Methods of seed dispersal