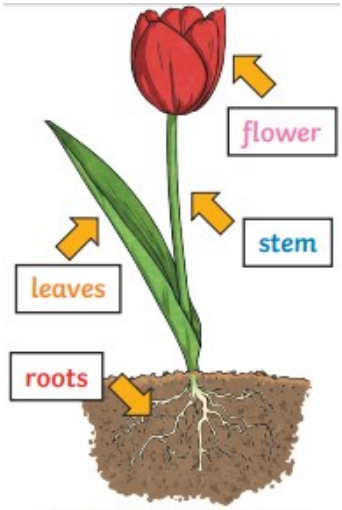
Year 3:

Plants

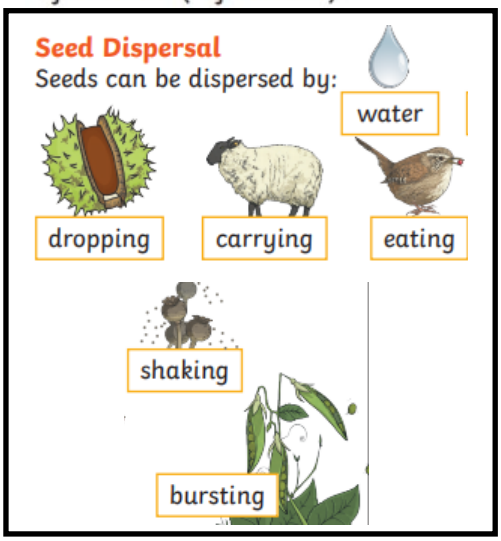
Key Learning

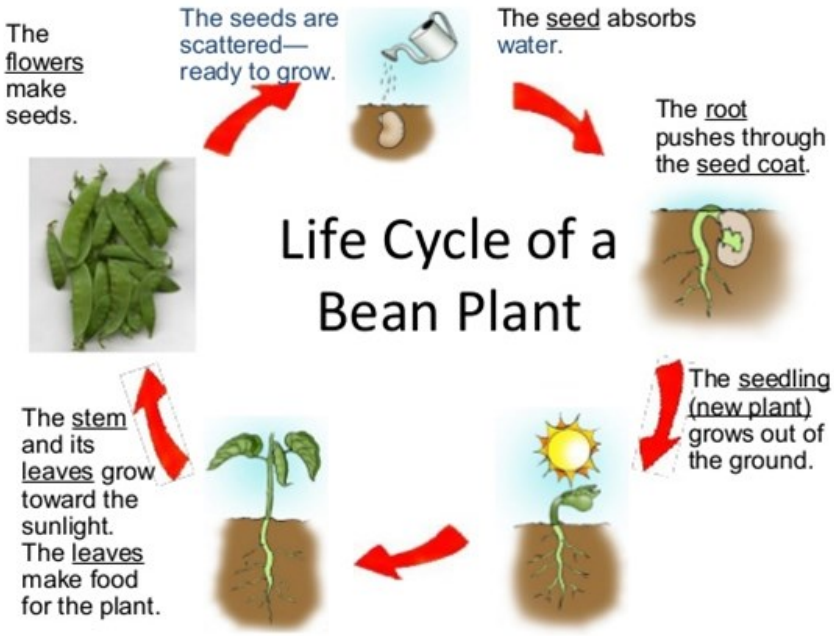


Each structure in a flowering plant has a job to do (a function).

Function of each part of a flower:

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.





Sticky Vocabulary

Pollination (insect or wind)	When pollen is moved from the male anther of a flower to the female stigma.
pollen	A fine powdery substance produced by a flowering plant.
fertilisation	When the male and female parts of the flower have mixed in order to make seeds for new plants.
seed dispersal	A method of moving the seeds away from the parent plant so that the seeds have the best chance to grow.
water dispersal	A method of moving the seeds away from the parent plant by water (such as a pond or the sea).
animal dispersal	A method of moving the seeds away from the parent plant by animals. Some seeds have hooks which attach to an animal's fur. Alternatively, the plants might make tasty fruit to enclose the seeds, which **attract** animals to eat them.
wind dispersal	A method of moving the seeds away from the parent plant by wind.
photosynthesis	The process by which green plants use sunlight to make food from carbon dioxide and water,