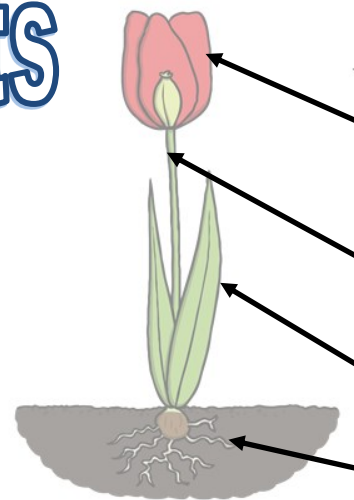
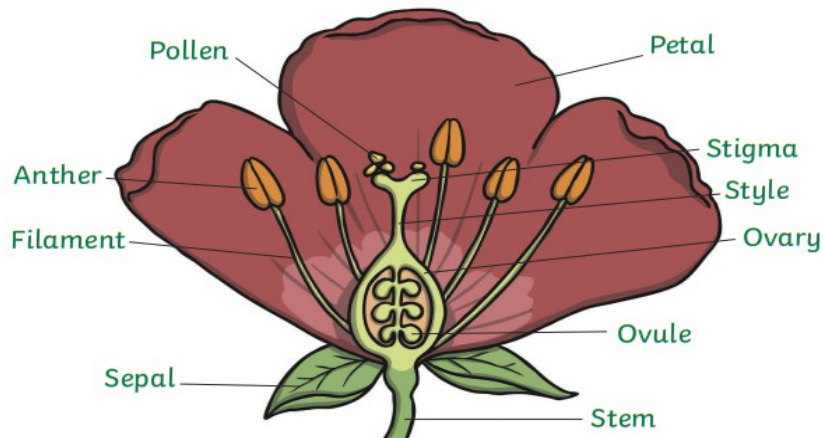


# Year 3 Plants

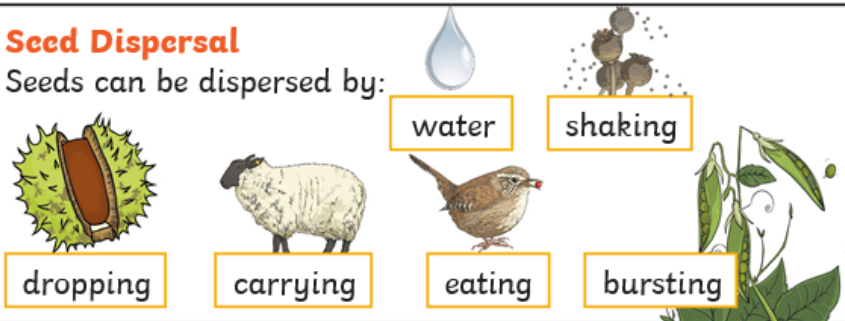
## Parts of a flower



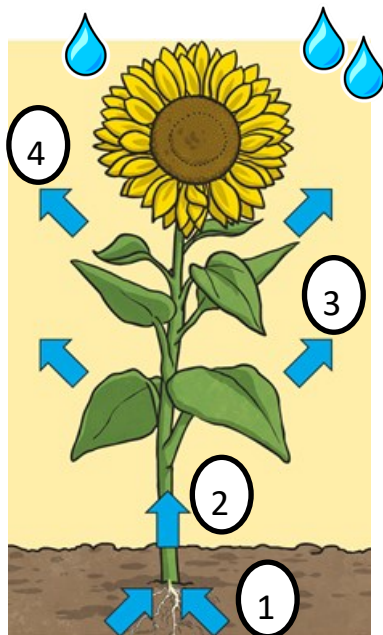
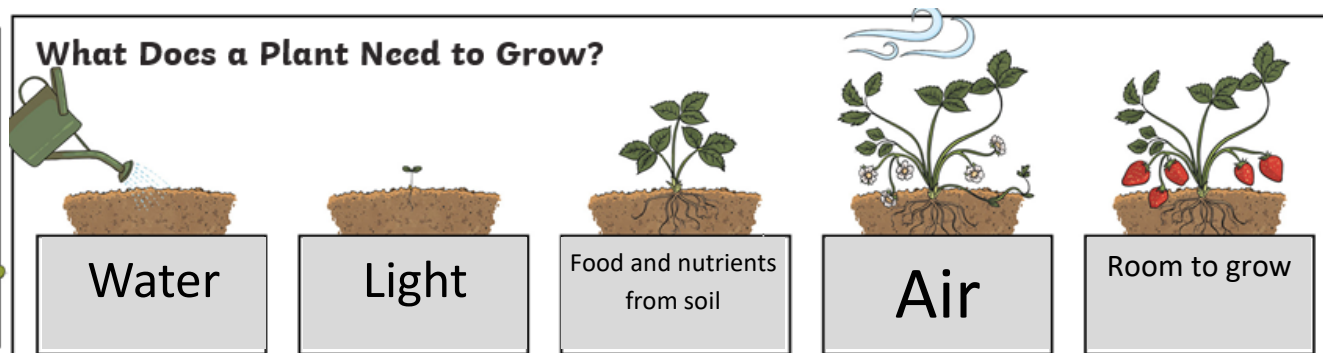
Part of plant	Function
<b>flower</b>	The part of a plant that blossoms. Flowers produce the seeds that can become new plants. Most plants, including many trees,
<b>stem</b>	This holds the plant up and carries water and nutrients from the soil to the leaves.
<b>leaves</b>	These make food for the plant using sunlight and carbon dioxide from the air.
<b>roots</b>	These anchor the plant into the ground and absorb water and nutrients from the soil.

## Seed Dispersal

Seeds can be dispersed by:



## What Does a Plant Need to Grow?








## Water transportation

1. Roots **absorb** water from the soil
2. Stem **transports** water to the leaves
3. Water **evaporates** from the leaves
4. Evaporation causes more water to be **sucked up** the stem

## Vocabulary

## Definition

<b>nutrients</b>		These substances are needed by living things to grow and survive.
<b>fertilisation</b>		When the male and female parts of a flower have mixed in order to make seeds for new plants.
<b>pollination</b>		The act of transferring pollen grains from the male anther of a flower to the female stigma.
<b>germination</b>		When a seed starts to grow.
<b>seed dispersal</b>		The movement, spread or transport of seeds away from the parent plant.