Plants Class 3 and 4 **Key Vocabulary** The anchor the plant into the ground and absorb This holds the plant up and carries water and What are the male and female parts of Roots Stem water and nutrients from the soil. nutrients from the soil to the leaves. A trunk is the a plant? stem of a tree. These make seeds to grow into new plants. Their Evaporation When liquid turns into a gas. Flowers Stamen The male parts of the flower. The stamen petals attract pollinators to the plant. These make food for the plant using sunlight and is made up of the anther and the filament. The brightly coloured part of the flower that Petal Leaves The filament's job is to hold up the anther. carbon dioxide from the air (photosynthesis). attracts insects to pollinate the plant. The job of the anther is to make pollen. Leaf-like structures that protect the flower and petals Sepal Germination When a seed starts to grow. before they open out. Animals or insects which carry pollen between plants Carpel (Pistil) **Pollination** When pollen (a fine powdery substance produced **Pollinator** The female parts of the flower. Made up by a flowering plant) is moved from the male e.g. birds, bees, bats. of the stigma, style and ovary. The job of anther to the female stigma. the stigma collects pollen when a These substances are needed by living things to A method of moving the seeds away from the **Nutrients** Seed dispersal pollinator brushes by it. The ovary grow and survive. Plants get nutrients from the soil parent plant so that the seeds have the best contains the ovules, which are part of the and also make their own food in their leaves. chance of survival. flower that gets fertilised and eventually When the male and female parts of the flower have **Fertilisation** becomes a new seed. mixed in order to make seeds for new plants to grow. **Key Knowledge** How does What is the life cycle of a flowering plant? 1. The roots absorb water from the soil. The stem transports the water to the leaves. water move Germination Water evaporates from the leaves. through a The seed starts Seed Dispersal Growing plant? 4. This causes more water to be sucked up. The fully formed to grow. and Flowering seeds are moved The plant grows away from the bigger and parent plant. forms a flower. Plants need: water; light; air; room to grow; and food and nutrients from the What does a Fertilisation and Pollination plant need to Seed Formation Pollen from the grow? anther lands on the The pollen joins with Different plants vary in how much of these they need to grow. stigma and travels an ovule and a seed starts to form. down the style. What are the parts of a flower? How are seeds dispersed? petal Seeds can be dispersed by: shaking water dropping carrying eating bursting

Next Steps

Children will develop their knowledge of working scientifically

Prior Learning

Children will learn about the lifecycle of a plant, what a plant needs to grow and what plants