

| Key Vocabulary | |
|----------------------|---|
| fertilisation | Fertilisation is the process whereby part of the pollen combines with an ovule in the flower's ovary, producing a seed that can grow into a new plant. |
| flower | A flower is the part of a plant that makes seeds , which grow into new plants. Most flowering plants only grow flowers for a short time each year. |
| germination | Germination is the process by which a seed starts to grow. |
| leaf | A leaf is the part of a plant that makes food for the plant by absorbing energy from sunlight. |
| nutrients | Nutrients are substances that are needed by living things to grow and survive. Most plants gather nutrients from the soil using their roots . |
| pistil | The pistil is the female part of the flower that includes the stigma, style and ovary. The stigma collects pollen. The style connects the stigma to the ovary. The ovary contains ovules, which develop into seeds after they have been fertilised . |

Parts of a Plant

Fruit

encases a plant's seeds and is often eaten by animals

Flower

produces seeds that can grow into new plants

Stem

transports water and food around the plant

Leaf

absorbs sunlight to make the plant's food

Roots

support the plant, take up water, air and nutrients from the soil and can store food and water

What Does a Plant Need to Grow?

water

light

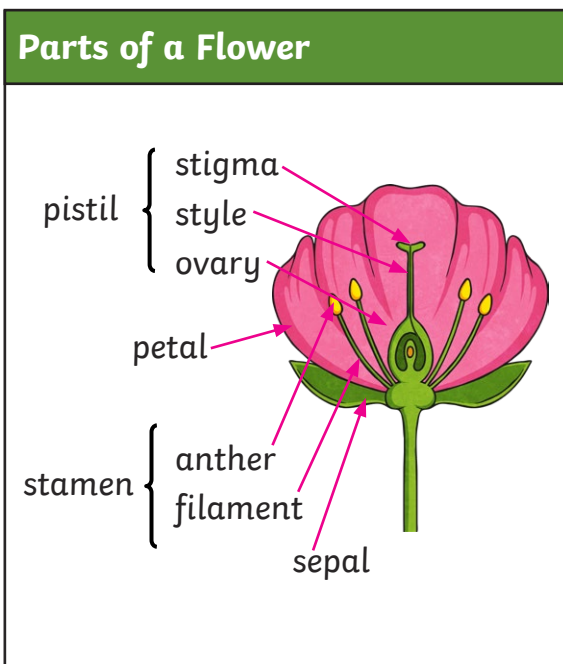
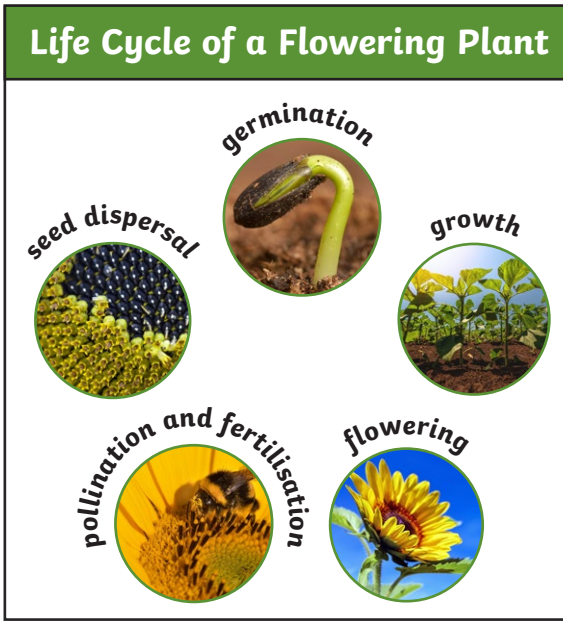
air

space

nutrients

temperature

| Key Vocabulary | |
|-----------------------|---|
| pollination | Pollination is the process whereby pollen (a fine powdery substance produced by a flowering plant's anther) is moved to a flower's stigma. |
| pollinator | A pollinator is an animal that carries pollen between flowers . Examples include insects, birds and bats. |
| roots | Roots are the part of a plant that anchor the plant into the ground and absorb water, air and nutrients . |
| seed | A seed is a small, fertilised ovule of a plant that, when in the right conditions, can grow into a new plant. |
| seed dispersal | Seed dispersal is the method of moving seeds away from the parent plant so the seeds have the best chance of survival. |
| stamen | The stamen is the male part of the flower that includes the anther and the filament. The filament supports the anther. The anther produces pollen. |
| stem | A stem is the central part of a plant, which supports it and carries water and nutrients around it. |



Seed Dispersal

Plants disperse their seeds in a variety of ways.

wind

water

animal (carrying)

animal (eating)

bursting