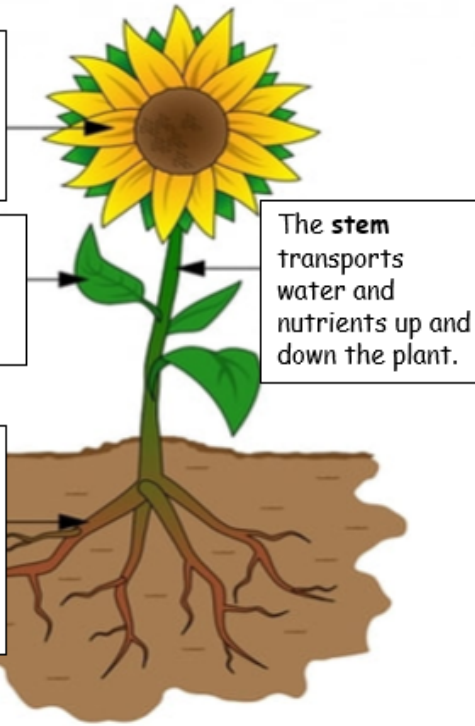


The parts and functions of a plant

Flowers are needed for reproduction, to make new plants.

Leaves make food for the plant. This helps the plant grow

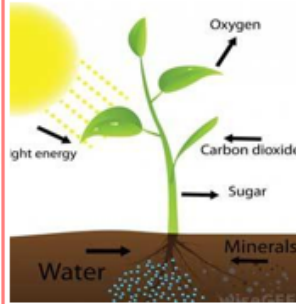
The **roots** absorb nutrients and water from the soil. Roots also keep the plant firmly in place.



The **stem** transports water and nutrients up and down the plant.



Year Three Science: Life Processes and Plants



What is the best way to grow plants?

Plants need water, warmth, fresh air, light and nutrients to grow. Plants also need enough space to stretch and grow.

How is water transported through a plant?

Water is absorbed through the roots of a plant. The water then travels through a plant in tiny pipes called tubes. These tubes travel through the plant's stem. These tubes go from the roots, where the plants drink water, up to the leaves. The leaves will use the water and carbon dioxide from the air to make food.

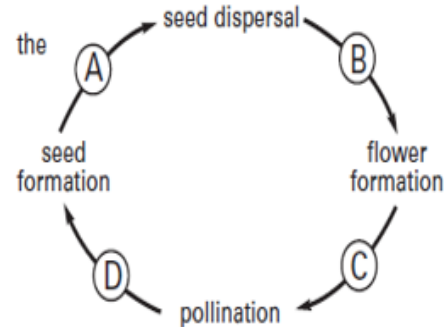


Key vocabulary

roots	Roots absorb water and nutrients. Roots also help to anchor the plant in the soil.
leaves	Leaves make food for plant. This helps the plant to grow.
stem	The stem transports water and nutrients up and down the plant.
flower	Flowers are needed for reproduction, to make new plants.
petal	A petal is one coloured part of the flower. Large, bright, scented petals attract insects.
pollination	Pollination happens when pollen is transferred from the male part of one flower to the female part of another flower.
seed	When fertilised, a seed will grow in the flowers' ovary. When it is ready, the seed can be planted and a new plant will grow.
germination	A seed splits open. A tiny root grows downwards and a shoot grows upwards, eventually growing in to a new plant.
dispersal	Dispersal is the movement or spread of the seeds



Significant person: Sir David Attenborough is a biologist who is best known for writing and presenting programmes on the BBC about animal and plant life on planet Earth.



The life cycle of a plant

Seed formation: flowers make seeds.
Seed dispersal: seeds spread for new growth
Flower formation: flowers form from seeds.
Pollination: flowers share pollen for making seeds.

