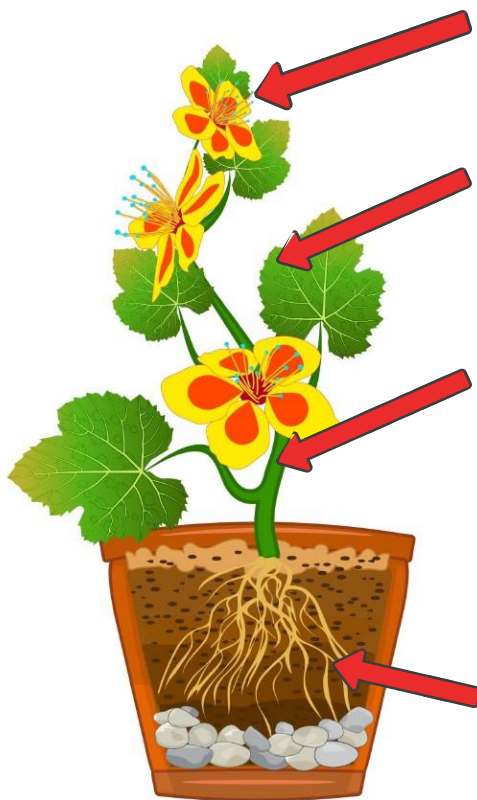


What is a plant?



Flowers

Flowers are where the plant begins to make seeds.

Leaves

The leaves use sunlight to produce food for the plant.

Stem

The job of the **stem** is to hold up the leaves and the flowers. It transports **water** and **nutrients** from the roots to the rest of the plant.

Roots

The roots take up water and nutrients from the soil. They keep the plant steady and anchor it in the ground.

What does a plant need to stay healthy?

Plants need five main things to grow well although these needs can be different for different plants.

- **air** to stay alive
- **water** to grow and stay healthy
- **light** to make their own food in their leaves
- **nutrients from the soil** to help them grow strong
- **space** so they are not crowded

Key vocabulary

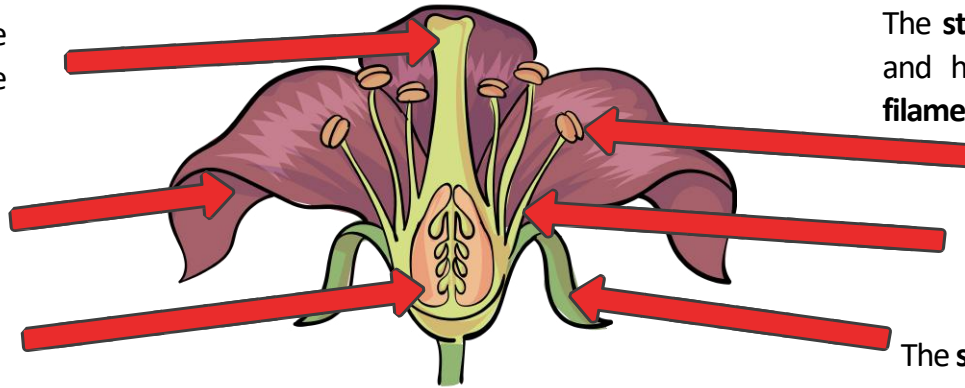
compare 	conditions 	disperse 	dissect 	features 	flower
fruit 	identify 	investigate 	leaves 	observe 	petal
plant 	prediction 	roots 	seeds 	stem 	variable

Parts of a flower

The **stigma** is a sticky part at the top of the female parts of the flower which collects the pollen.

Petals are often brightly coloured to attract pollinators.

The **ovary** is where the seeds develop.



The **stamen** is the male part of the flower and has two parts, the **anther** and the **filament**.

The **anther** contains the pollen.

The **filament** holds up the anther.

The **sepals** protect the flower bud as it starts to grow.

Pollination

Pollination is when **pollen** from the **anther** is transferred to the **stigma**.

Some flowers are pollinated by **insects** and other animals while others are pollinated by the **wind**. Once the **pollen** is transferred to the stigma, it travels down to the ovary, where the **seed** grows.



Seed dispersal

Seed dispersal is when seeds travel away from the parent plant, so that they have space to grow new plants. Seeds get dispersed in different ways, by wind, water and animals.

