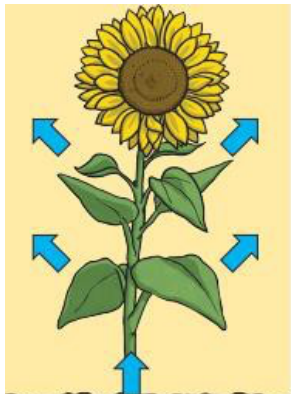




# Plants

## How water moves through a plant

1. The **roots** absorb water from the soil.
2. The **stem** transports water to the **leaves**.
3. Water **evaporates** from the **leaves**.
4. This **evaporation** causes more water to be sucked up the **stem**.

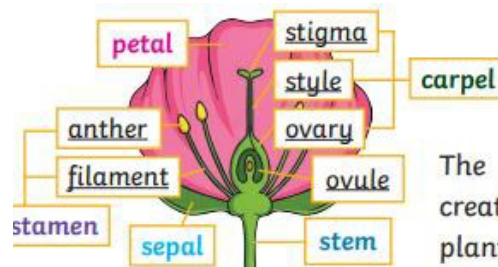
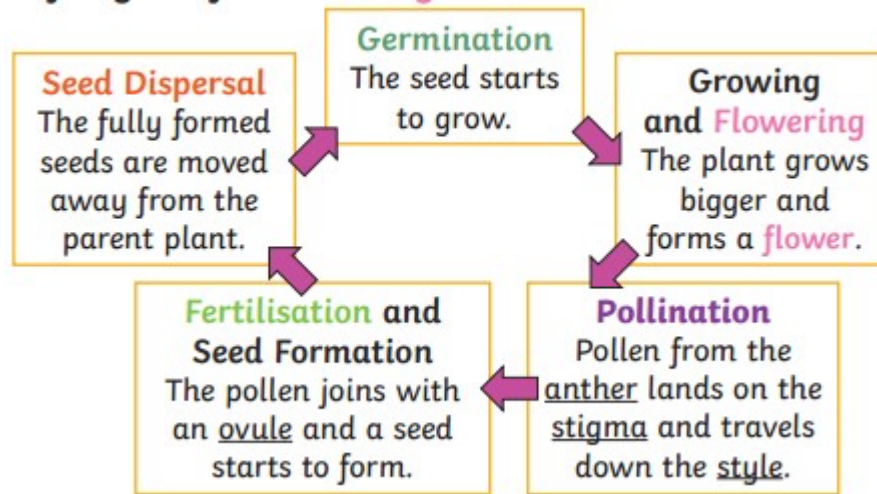


The water is sucked up the stem like water being sucked up a straw.

## Key knowledge

What does a plant need to grow?	water, light, food and nutrients, air, room to grow
How does a seed disperse?	water, dropping, carrying, eating, shaking, bursting

## Life Cycle of a Flowering Plant



The **flower's** job is to create seeds so that new plants can be grown.

## Key Vocabulary

<b>roots</b>	These anchor the plant into the ground and absorb water and nutrients from the soil.
<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 air.
<b>nutrients</b>	These substances are needed by a living thing to grow and survive.
<b>evaporation</b>	When a liquid turns into gas
<b>fertilisation</b>	When the male and female parts of the flower have mixed to make seeds for new plants.
<b>Stamen, anther and filament</b>	The male parts of the flower. The filament holds up the anther which makes pollen.
<b>Carpel, stigma, style and ovary</b>	The female parts of the flower. The style holds up the stigma which collects the pollen when a pollinator brushes past it.
<b>germination</b>	When a seed starts to grow
<b>pollinator</b>	Animals which carry pollen between plants.
<b>Seed dispersal</b>	A method of moving the seeds away from the parent plant so it survives.