



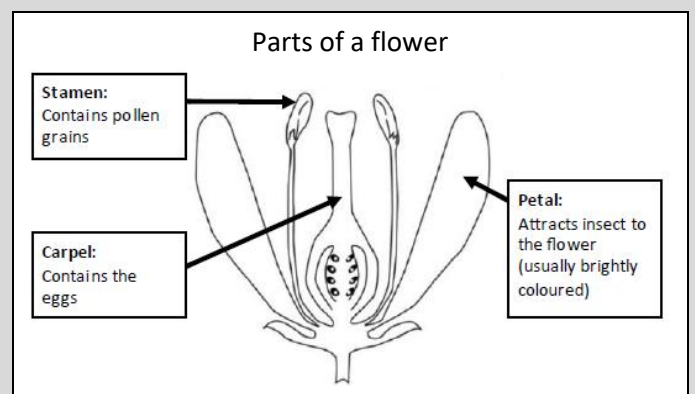
### Key knowledge:

How each part of the plant functions	
The main parts of a plant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Roots</li> <li>• Stem</li> <li>• Leaves</li> <li>• Flowers</li> </ul>
Roots	Holds the plant in the ground and soaks up water and minerals from the soil.
Stem	Holds the plant up and carries the water from the roots to the rest of the plant.
Leaves	Changes carbon dioxide and water into food and oxygen for the plant.
Flowers	Have colour and smell to attract insects.
Some plants have fruit	Fruit is the part of the plant we often eat but its main job is to keep the seeds safe.
How plants grow	
Plants need to follow to grow and survive	<p>So that they can make their own food:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Light</li> <li>• Water</li> <li>• Carbon dioxide</li> </ul> <p>So that they can maintain a good temperature:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Warmth</li> </ul>
The importance of flowers	
The job of the flower	<p>Contains pollen and eggs needed to make seeds.</p> <p>Seeds grown into new plants.</p>
Pollen gets from one plant to another in the following ways	<p>Pollen gets stuck onto the insect in one flower then visits another flower and the pollen gets left behind.</p> <p>Pollen is blown in the wind from one flower to another flower.</p>
Seed dispersal can happen in the following ways	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• By wind</li> <li>• By animals (in their poo)</li> <li>• By explosion (seed pods)</li> </ul>

### Key vocabulary:

Fertilisation	When pollen and an egg join together to make a seed
Petal	Usually bright in colour. Attracts insects to the flower
Stamen	The male part of the flower that contains pollen
Carpel	The female part of the flower that contains eggs
Pollen	A powdery, yellow substance from the male part of the flower
Nectar	A sweet fluid in flowers that attracts insects
Dispersal	Spreading over a wide area

### Diagrams:



### Key concepts:

Identifying	Exploring
Describing	Investigating
Comparing	Observing

### Possible experiences:

Use ink or food colouring to explore how water is transported around the plant.

Compare factors that affect plant growth e.g. amount of light or amount of water.

Investigate ways to speed up pollination e.g. salt.

Investigate fruit and try to grow own fruit plants from the seeds.