

# Plants – Year 3

## Key vocabulary

<b>roots</b>	Anchor a plant in place. The roots also absorb water and nutrients from the soil.
<b>stem/trunk</b>	Transports water and nutrients around the plant. It also holds the leaves/flowers up in the air.
<b>leaves</b>	They use sunlight and water to produce the plant's food.
<b>photosynthesis</b>	The way in which plants make food in their leaves.
<b>pollen</b>	This is a very fine powder that is produced by the male part of the flower.
<b>pollination</b>	When pollen is transferred to female parts of a flower. This can be done by wind or insects.
<b>seed formation</b>	Seeds can develop after pollination. They can be found in berries or fruits.
<b>seed dispersal</b>	Seeds can be dispersed in different ways, for example, wind, animals or water.
<b>germination</b>	When a seed sprouts a root and shoot.

## How a plant takes in water



Plants need certain things to grow:

air

light

water

room

nutrients from the soil

## Pollination



Insects like bees and wasps transfer the pollen from the male part of a flower to the female part of other flowers.

## Methods of seed dispersal



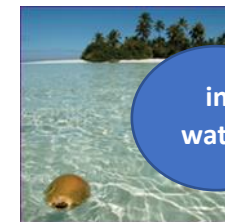
by wind



on animal's fur



by animal's eating them



in water



when the seed pod explodes