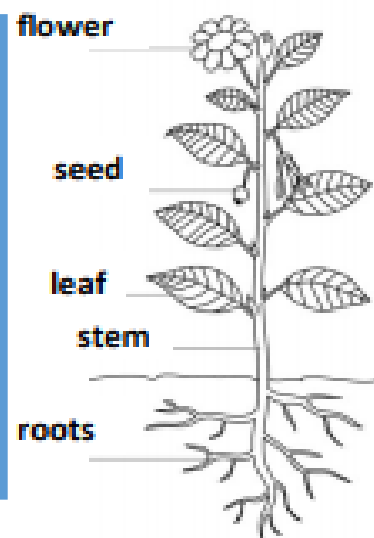


What is the Life Cycle of a flowering plant?

What I already know:

- Plants require things such as water, warmth, nutrients from soil, light and air to grow. If they do not have one or more of these things, they may stop growing.
- Plants are an important source of food. We eat lots of different types and parts of plants
- Plants grow from seeds, a process called germination.



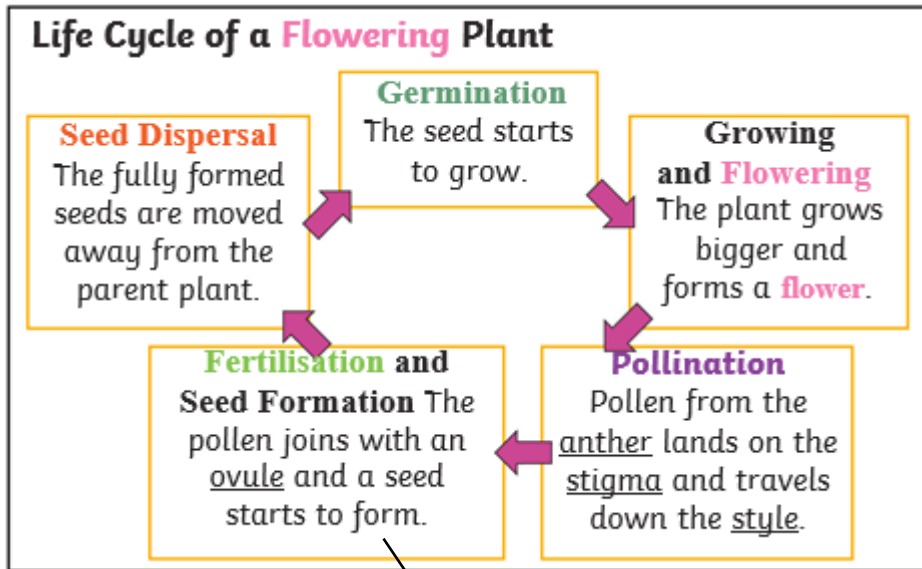
What Does a Plant Need to Grow?

water light nutrients from the soil air room to grow

Different plants vary in how much of these things they need. For example, cacti can survive in areas with little water, whereas water lilies need to live in water.

Key Vocabulary	
roots	These anchor the plant into the ground and absorb water and nutrients from the soil.
stem	This holds the plant up and carries water and nutrients from the soil to the leaves . A trunk is the stem of a tree.
leaves	These make food for the plant using sunlight and carbon dioxide from the air.
flowers	These make seeds to grow into new plants. Their petals attract pollinators to the plant.
nutrients	These substances are needed by a living thing to grow and survive. Plants get nutrients from the soil and also make their own food in their leaves .
fertilisation	When the male and female parts of the flower have mixed in order to make seeds for new plants.
petal	The brightly coloured part of the flower that attracts insects to pollinate the plant.
stamen	The male parts of the flower . The stamen is made up of the <u>anther</u> and the <u>filament</u> . The job of the <u>anther</u> is to make the pollen.

carpel	The female parts of the flower . Made up of the <u>stigma</u> , <u>style</u> and <u>ovary</u> . The <u>ovary</u> contains the <u>ovules</u> , which are the part of the flower that gets fertilised and eventually becomes the new seed.
pollination	When pollen (a fine powdery substance produced by a flowering plant) is moved from the male <u>anther</u> of a flower to the female stigma.
pollinator	Animals or insects which carry pollen between plants. Examples include birds, bees and bats.
seed dispersal	A method of moving the seeds away from the parent plant so that the seeds have the best chance of survival.



Did you know that a bee can visit up to 5,000 flowers in 1 day!

