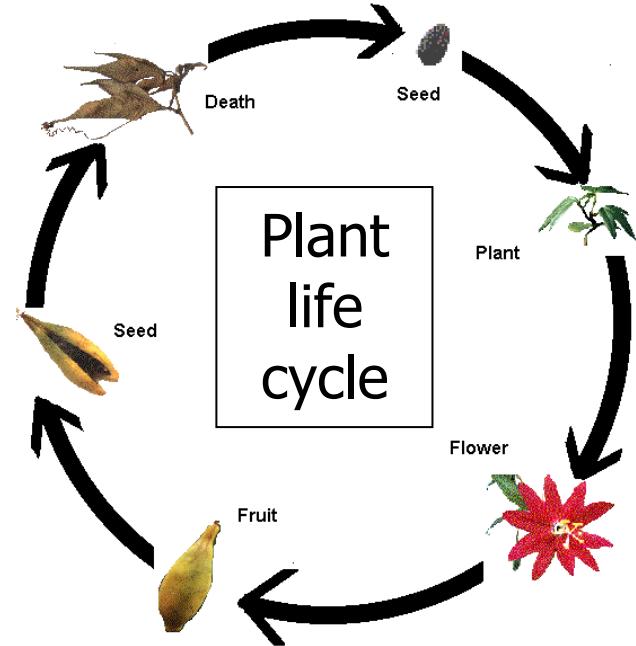
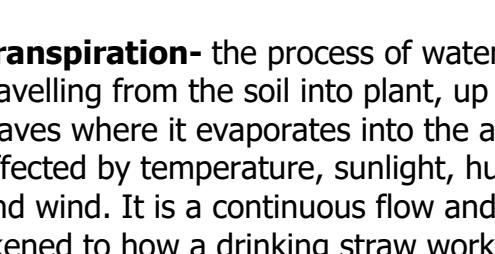


Year 3: PLANTS

Glossary	<p>Producer- plants make their own food using oxygen, water, nutrients, minerals and sunlight.</p>	<p>Healthy plant growth requires:</p> <p>light</p>  <p>air</p>  <p>water</p>  <p>warmth</p> 
<p>fruit – an edible, fleshy part of the plant that surrounds one or more seeds e.g. peach</p>		
<p>flower- Plants spread their seeds in lots of different ways. This is called seed dispersal. Some seeds are transported by the wind and are shaped to float, glide or spin through the air.</p>		
<p>germinate – to begin the process of growth - when a seed forms a small root and/or shoot</p>	<p>Transpiration- the process of water travelling from the soil into plant, up the leaves where it evaporates into the air. It is affected by temperature, sunlight, humidity and wind. It is a continuous flow and can be likened to how a drinking straw works.</p>	
<p>leaf – green part of a plant that makes food for the plant</p>		
<p>roots – the part of a plant that keeps it in place and takes in water and minerals</p>		<p>Plants flower→flowers are pollinated →seeds are formed → seed are dispersed → seeds germinate →seedlings grow into plants→flowers grow and insects are attracted to the petals.</p>
<p>pollination- pollen from one flower needs to travel to another.</p>		<p>seed formation– the part of a plant that will grow into a new plant. Seeds are formed in the flower.</p>
<p>stem – the main body or stalk of a plant; transports water</p>	<p>Radicle- the emerging root</p>	<p>Seed dispersal Plants spread their seeds in lots of different ways. This is called seed dispersal. Some seeds are transported by the wind and are shaped to float, glide or spin through the air.</p>