

What should I already know?

- The name of a variety of common wild and garden plants, including deciduous and evergreen trees.
- Identify and describe the basic structure of a variety of common flowering plants, including trees.

What will I know by the end of the unit?

Roots

The roots have different jobs:

They **take up water** and **nutrients** from the soil.

They keep the plant steady.

They keep the plant upright.

They '**anchor**' the plant.



Subject Specific Vocabulary

roots	The root is the part of a plant that typically lies below the surface of the soil.
stem	The stem is the plant axis that bears buds and shoots with leaves.
nutrients	Nutrients are the food the plant wants. Most of the plant's nutrients comes from the soil.
pollination	Pollination is the act of transferring pollen grains from the male anther of a flower to the female stigma.
seed dispersal	Seed dispersal is the movement or transport of seeds away from the parent plant.
fertiliser	Fertilisers are used to increase the rate of a plant's growth.
seed formation	A seed is a small baby plant enclosed in a covering called the seed coat, usually with some stored food.
stigma	The stigma is usually sticky and receives pollen.
anther	The stamen has a pollen producing structure at the end which is called the anther.
soil	The soil has water and nutrients that a plant needs to grow healthily.

Stem

The job of the stem is to **transport water** and **nutrients** from the soil to the leaves, flower or fruit through tiny, thin tubes called **xylem**.



Seed dispersal

The seeds that have grown need to be dispersed so they can grow into new plants.

This can happen in different ways:

Explosion – some plants explode, making the seeds scatter.

Water – some plants that grow near water have seeds that float. Water will carry the seed until it is washed up.

Animals – some animals eat the fruit containing the seeds. When the animal excretes the waste, they also get rid of the seeds.

Wind – some seeds are light enough to be blown away and carried by the wind.

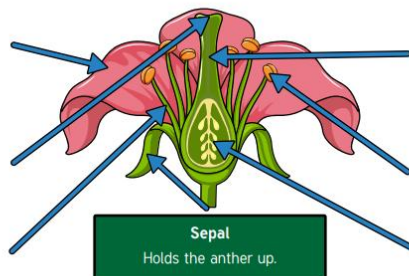
Flower

The flower's main job is to create new seeds.

Petal
Brightly coloured to attract insects.

Stigma
Sticky to catch the pollen grains.

Filament
Holds the anther up.



Style
Holds up the stigma. Pollen travels down it to the ovary.

Anther
Contains the pollen.

Ovary
Where the seeds are formed.

Pollination

To make seeds, pollination needs to happen.

Pollination is when pollen from the **anther** is **transferred** to the **stigma**.

This can happen in different ways:

Wind can blow pollen from one plant to another. **Pollinators** such as bees and butterflies visit flowers to drink nectar. When they are there, pollen sticks to them and they then transfer that pollen to the next flower.

Once the **pollen** is **transferred** to the **stigma**, it travels down the **style** to the **ovary** where the **seed** grows.