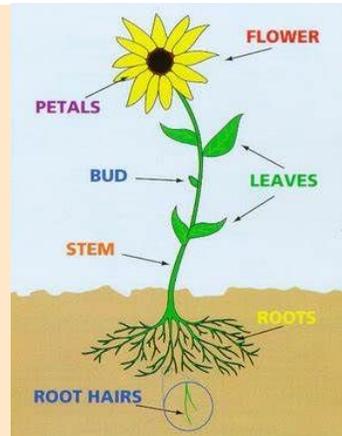


Key Knowledge

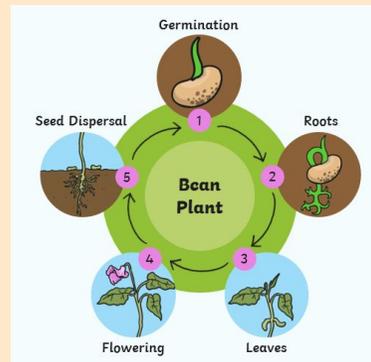
<p>Most plants have</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> . roots . stems/trunks . leaves . flowers/blossom. 	<p>Roots</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> . absorb water and nutrients from the soil . anchor the plant in place.
<p>Stem</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> . transports water and nutrients/minerals around the plant . holds the leaves and flowers up in the air .this helps photosynthesis, pollination and seed dispersal. 	<p>Pollen</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> . this produced by the male part of the flower . it is transferred to the female part of other flower (pollination)
<p>Flowers</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> . Some plants flower which allows the plant to reproduce. 	<p>Leaves</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> . use sunlight and water to produce the plant's food (photosynthesis)
<p>Seeds</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> . these are sometimes contained in berries or fruits . these are dispersed in different ways. 	<p>Growth</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> . Different plants require different conditions for germination and growth.

Key Diagrams



Seed dispersal

Fall and sprout	
Carried on animals	
Buried by animals	
Eaten and dispersed by animals	
Wind dispersal	
Shaken	
Exploding	



Important Scientists

<p>Charles Darwin</p> <p>Best known for his contributions to the science of evolution and how creatures adapt over generations</p>	1809-1882
<p>Lynn Margulis</p> <p>A famous biologist who showed how cells evolve over time.</p>	1938-2011

Investigate

Observe what happens to plants over time when the leaves or roots are removed.	Investigate what happens to plants when they are put in different conditions
Research different types of seed dispersal.	Observe flowers carefully to identify the pollen.

Key Vocabulary

Branches	Parts that grow out from the tree trunk and have leaves, flowers, or fruit growing on them
Dissect	To carefully cut something up in order to examine it scientifically
Flower	The part of a plant which is often brightly coloured and grows at the end of a stem flowering trees or plants which produce flowers
Germination	If a seed germinates or if it is germinated, it starts to grow healthy and not suffering from any illness
Leaf / leaves	The parts of a tree or plant that are flat, thin, and usually green
Nutrients	Substances that help plants and animals to grow
Petal	Thin coloured or white parts which form part of the flower
Pollen	A fine powder produced by flowers. It fertilises other flowers of the same species so that they produce seeds
Pollination	To pollinate a plant or tree means to fertilise it with pollen. This is often done by insects.
Roots	The parts of a plant that grow under the ground, they absorb water and nutrients from the soil
Seed	The small, hard part from which a new plant grows
Seed dispersal	Seeds which are spread over a large area so new plants can grow in different places
Stem	The thin, upright part of a plant on which the flowers and leaves grow