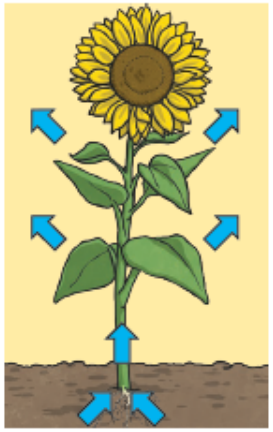
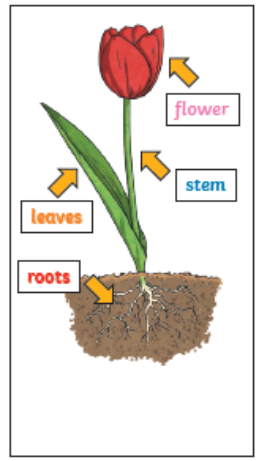
Year 3 Science - Plants

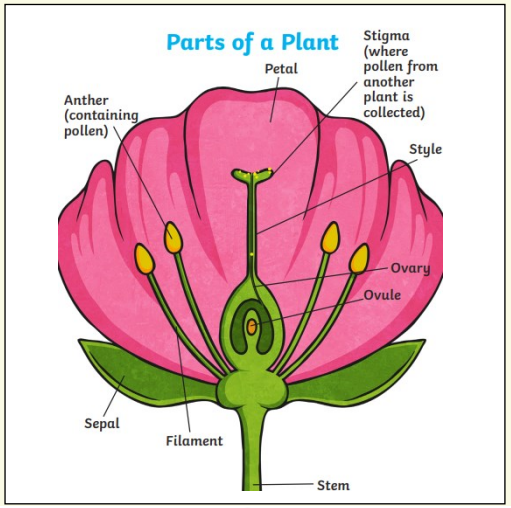
How Water Moves through a Plant

1. The roots absorb water from the soil.
2. The stem transports water to the leaves.
3. Water evaporates from the leaves.
4. This evaporation causes more water to be sucked up the stem.

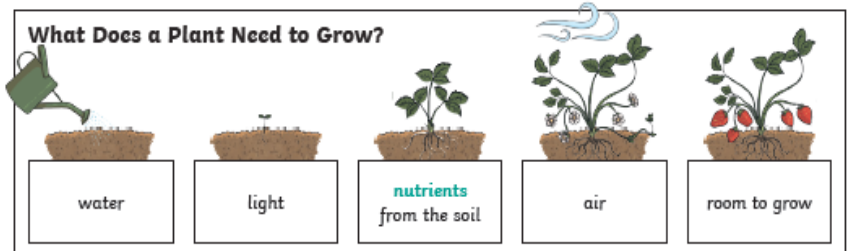


The water is sucked up the stem like water being sucked up through a straw.



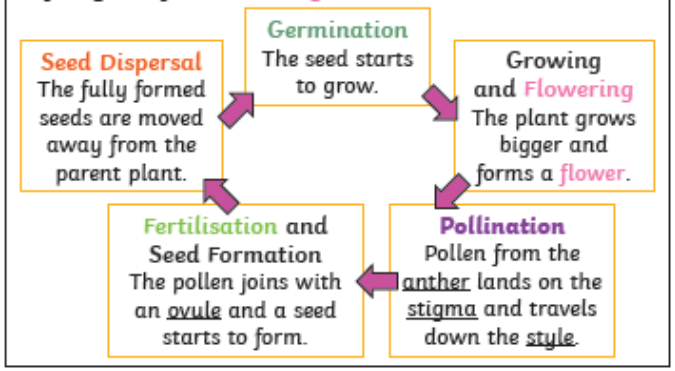


What Does a Plant Need to Grow?



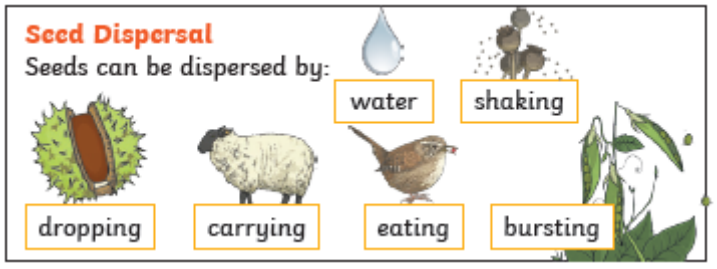
Different plants vary in how much of these things they need. For example, cacti can survive in areas with little water, whereas water lilies need to live in water.

Life Cycle of a Flowering Plant



Seed Dispersal

Seeds can be dispersed by:



Key Vocabulary

Roots - for support and nutrition.

Leaves - for nutrition - convert sunlight into food for the plant in a process called photosynthesis.

Stem/Trunk - for nutrition and support.

Flower - for reproduction by attracting insects.

Transpiration - water movement through a plant and its evaporation from leaves, stems and flowers

Pollination- pollen (a fine powdery substance) is moved from one flower to another.

Seed Formation (Fertilisation) - To make a seed a flower must be pollinated. Pollen from the male part of one flower travels to the female part of another flower where the seeds are made.

Seed Dispersal - Plants that create seeds need to spread (disperse) them over a wide area. This is so that new plants do not have to compete for light, water and