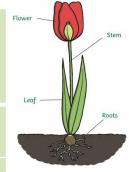
## New Vocabulary nutrients Nutrients are found in the soil and help plants survive and grow. How plants make their photosynthesis own food from light, water and carbon dioxide in the air. When insects like bees pollination and butterflies transfer pollen from one plant to another. reproduction To make more of. $\Lambda \Lambda \Lambda \Lambda$ seed dispersal The spreading of seeds which can take place in lots of different ways. Water travels from the water roots of the plant, up the stem and to the leaves. transportation In plants, where pollen meets the ovule to form a Fertilisation seed

## Year 3 Spring 2 - Plants

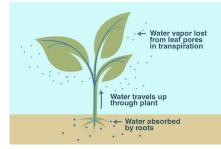
Flower	Flowers are brightly coloured to attract insects and birds. The insects carry pollen to other flowers. Flowers use the pollen to make seeds to grow new plants. This is called <b>reproduction</b> .
Stem	The stem or trunk holds the plant up. It also carries water and nutrients from the roots to the leaves.
Leaf	The leaves make food for the plant using sunlight and carbon dioxide from the air.
Roots	The roots anchor or hold the plant in the ground. They also absorb water and nutrients from the soil.

Life Cycle of a Flowering Plant

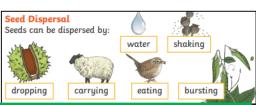
Seed Dispersal

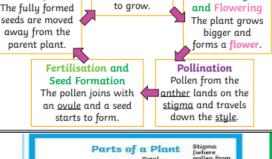






water transportation





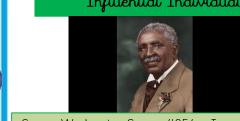
Filament

Germination

The seed starts

Growing

plant is collected)



George Washington Carver, (1854 - January 5 1943) He discovered that planting certain crops could increase the nutrients in the soil and keep it healthy. This was significant because it meant that farmers could grow more crops successfully. This system is called crop rotation.

