



Prior Knowledge

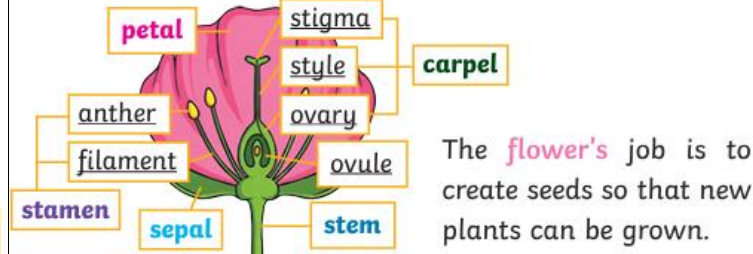
Which things are living and which are not.  
The structure of common flowering plants including trees (e.g. leaves, flowers, fruits, root, seed, stem, trunk and branches)

How Water Moves through a Plant

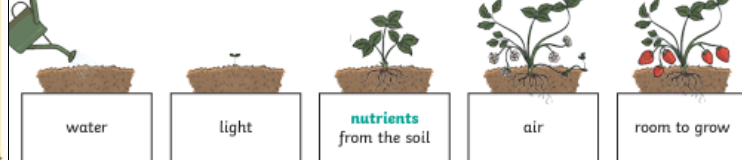
1. The **roots** absorb water from the soil.
2. The **stem** transports water to the **leaves**.
3. Water **evaporates** from the **leaves**.
4. This **evaporation** causes more water to be sucked up the **stem**.



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

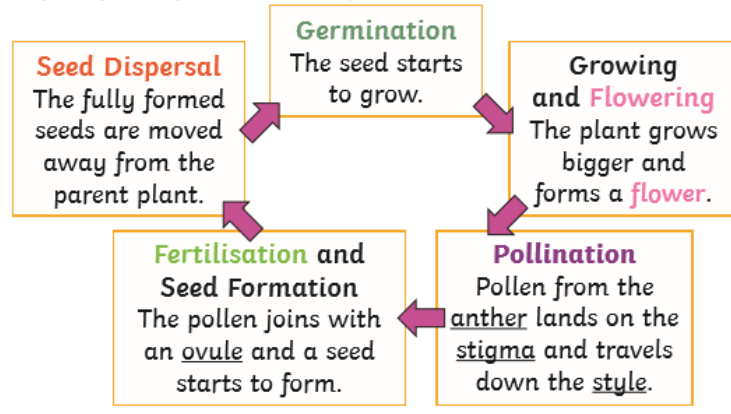


What Does a Plant Need to Grow?



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



Key Vocabulary

- Roots** - These anchor the plant into the ground and absorb water and nutrients from the soil.
- Stem** - This holds the plant up and carries water and nutrients from the soil to the leaves. A stem is the trunk of the tree.
- Leaves** - These make food for the plant using sunlight and carbon dioxide from the air.
- Flowers** - These make seeds to grow into new plants. Their petals make them look attractive.
- Nutrients** - These substances are needed by a living thing to grow and survive. Plants get nutrients from the soils and also make their own food in their leaves.
- Fertilisation** - When parts of 2 flowers have mixed in order to make seeds for new plants.
- Germination** - If a seed is germinated then it will start to grow.
- Nutrients** - Substances that help plants and animals to grow.
- Pollen** - A fine powder produced by flowers. It fertilises other flowers of the same species so that they produce seeds.
- Temperature** - A measure of how hot or cold something is.