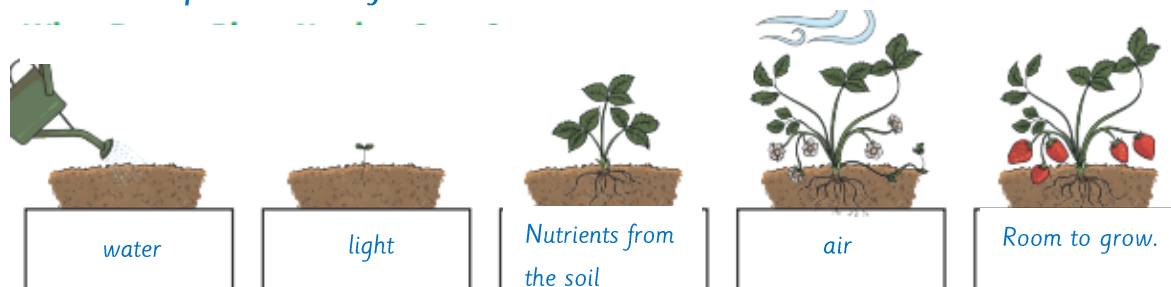


Magpies Science Year 3

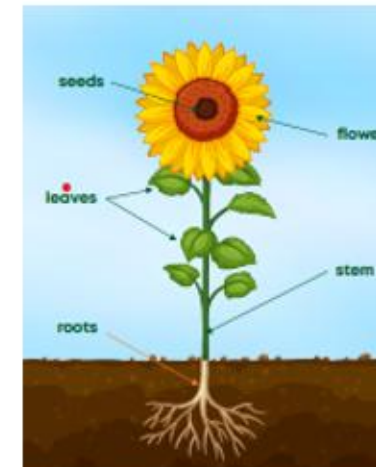
Plants

Key Vocabulary	Definition
absorb	A scientific process where liquid moves from one place to another.
botanist	A scientist that studies plants.
disperse	To spread out.
evaporation	When a liquid turns into a gas.
features	Parts of something, e.g. the features of a plant would be, the roots, leaves, stem and flowers.
fertilisation	When the male and female parts of the flower have mixed to make seeds for new plants.
function	The job of a feature, e.g. the roots of a plant help it to absorb water.
germination	When a seed starts to grow.
gravity	The force that keeps us on the ground
nutrients	These substances are needed by living things to grow and survive. Plants get nutrients from the soil and make their own food in their leaves.
pollination	When pollen (a fine powdery substance produced by a flowering plant) is moved from the male anther of a flower to the female stigma.
seed dispersal	A method of moving the seeds away from the parent plant so that the seeds have the best chance of survival.
slavery	When people owned other people.
thrive	Grow or develop well.
wilt	Not thriving; to become limp through heat, loss of water, or disease; droop.

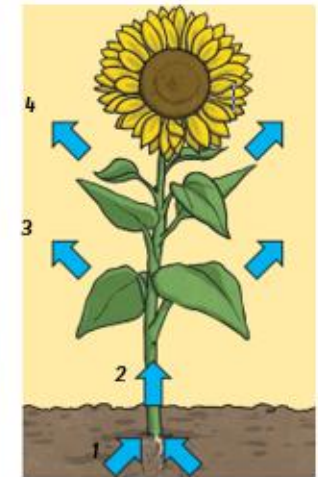
What does a plant need to grow?



Features of a plant

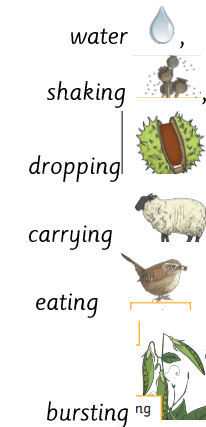


How water is transported



Seed dispersal

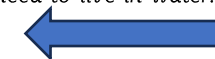
Seeds can be dispersed by:



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.

Needs of different plants

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.



George Washington Carver

A botanist known for his work on replenishing soil by planting peanuts and sweet potatoes.

