

# Science Year 3 Summer 2: Plants

## Key vocabulary to learn and use in our learning

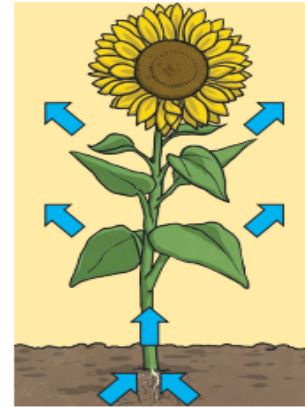
Word	Definition
stem	The main body of a plant or shrub typically rising above the ground.
leaves	Flat and typically green part of the plant that is attached to the stem directly or via
roots	The part of the plant that attaches to the ground and acts as an anchor.
flowers	The often colourful part of a plant that contains the seeds.
seeds	The part of a plant that can help to form another plant.
seed dispersal	The movement, spread or transportation of seeds away from the parent plant.
pollination	The transfer of pollen, by bees, from one plant to another.
nutrients	A substance that provides nourishment, essential for the life of plants.
photosynthesis	Process by which plants use sunlight to



Sir Joseph Banks (February 1743-June 1820). An English born naturalist and botanist. He travelled around the globe with many famous explorers (including Captain James Cook), collecting plant specimens along the way. Many of his specimens are still found in Kew Gardens today.

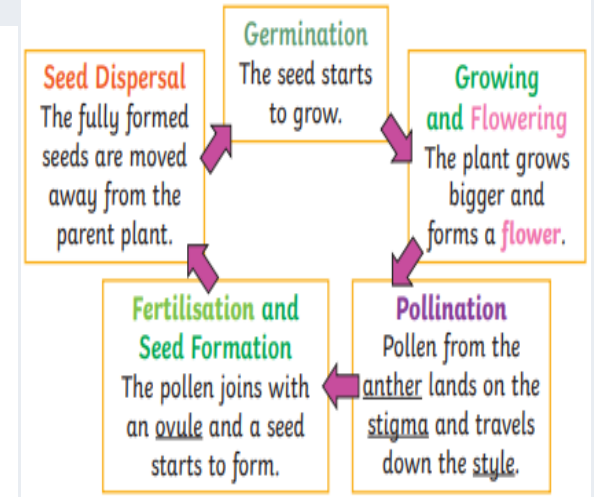
### How Water Moves through a Plant

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**.

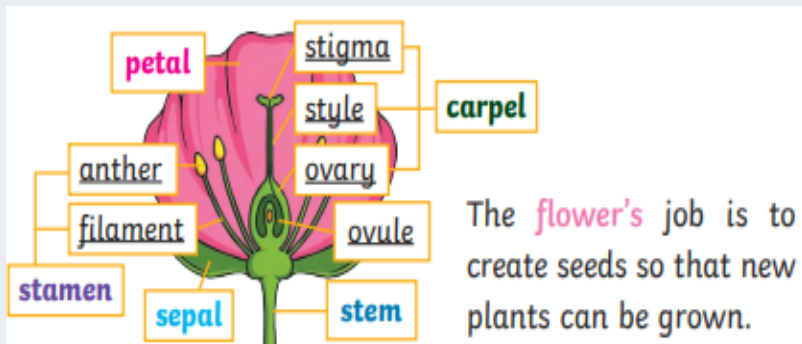


The water is sucked up the **stem** like water being sucked up through a straw.

### Life Cycle of a Flowering Plant



## Key knowledge to learn and use



### Seed Dispersal

Seeds can be dispersed by:

