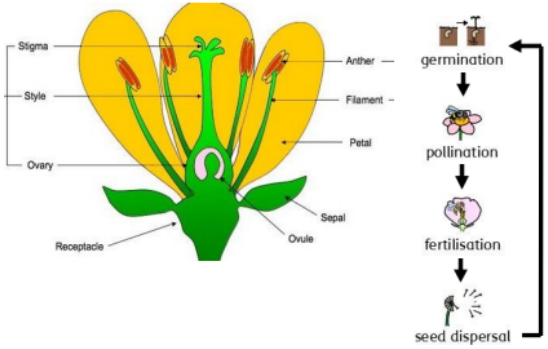
Science Subject Knowledge Bank
Year 3: Plants

Vocabulary	Definition
Roots	Help to 'anchor' the plant in the soil. They also absorb water and nutrients from the soil for the stem to carry to the rest of the plant.
Stem	stem carries water and other nutrients from the roots to the rest of the plant. Leaves use this water to stem make food.
Pollination	Pollination is the transfer of pollen from an anther of a plant to the stigma of a plant, later enabling fertilisation and the production of seeds, most often by an animal or by wind.



What are the different parts of a plant?

- The petals on a flower are usually bright - this is to attract bees and other insects so that they can collect different parts of pollen to make seeds.
- The seeds are then able to grow to make new plants. This is called germination.
- Leaves use carbon dioxide and sunlight to make food for the plant.
- The stem carries water and other nutrients from the roots to the rest of the plant. Leaves use this water to stem make food.
- The stem also helps to keep the plant upright so that the sunlight can reach it easier.
- The roots help to 'anchor' the plant in the soil. They also absorb water and nutrients from the soil for the stem to carry to the rest of the plant.

How do plants transport water?

- Water is absorbed from the soil by the roots.
- It is then transported from the roots to the stem and then to the rest of the plant.

How do plants reproduce?

- The flower's job is to create seeds so that new plants can grow.
- Pollination occurs when pollen from the anther is transferred to the stigma by bees and other insects.
- The pollen then travels down and meets the ovule.
- When this happens, seeds are formed - this is called fertilisation.
- Seeds are then dispersed so that germination can begin again.

What conditions do plants need in order to grow?

Plants need:

- air
- water
- sunlight
- nutrients from the soil
- room to grow
- suitable temperature
- The amount of each of these may vary depending on the type of plant. For example, cacti need less water than other plants.