

Science Year 3 Cycle 3 Plants

Seed Formation	
pollination	getting pollen to the stigma • Pollen on the anther rubs onto the insect • The insect flies to a new flower • Pollen on the insect rubs onto the stigma
fertilisation	joining of pollen and the egg • Pollen travels down the style to the ovary • In the ovary, pollen joins with an egg to make a new seed

Healthy Plants	
healthy plant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> has light, air, water, minerals, correct temperature and room to grow usually upright green leaves
no light	plant will be tall and spindly → it is searching for light
no water	dehydrated → Weak stem and dried up leaves
no air	the plant will die
too hot / too cold	the plant will die
no room to grow	some plants will die

Transportation of Water
1. Water is found in the soil by the roots.
2. Water is absorbed into the roots.
3. Water travels up the stem.
4. Water reaches the leaves → leaves are hydrated .
5. Water evaporates through tiny holes in the leaves.

Function of Plant Parts		
roots	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> necessary for nutrition pull minerals and water from the soil keep the plant steady and upright in the ground. 	
stem / trunk	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> necessary to hold the plant and move it towards light carries water to the leaves. 	
leaves	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> necessary for nutrition make the food for the plant using water, sunlight and carbon dioxide 	
flowers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> necessary for reproduction 	
	petal	attracts insects to feed on nectar
	sepal	protects the flower when it's a bud
	anther	contains pollen
	stigma	catch pollen
ovary	contains eggs	

