## Science

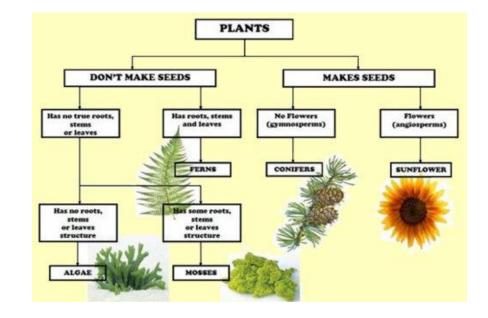
Living things and their habitats (Plants)

Year 4 Cycle 3

Key Vocabulary		
organism	an individual living thing, such as a plant, an animal or a bacteria	
classifying	to put into groups according to things that are similar	
unique	being the only one of its type	
habitat	the natural environment of an animal or plant	
pollination	getting pollen to the stigma so the plant can reproduce	
fertilisation	joining of pollen and the egg to make a new seed	
seed dispersal	when the seeds are transported to a new place	

Function of plant parts				
roots	absorb	ary for <b>nutrition</b> (pull) <b>minerals</b> and <b>water</b> from the soil e plant <b>steady</b> and upright in the ground.		
stem/ trunk	<ul> <li>necessary to hold the plant and move it towards light</li> <li>carries water to the leaves</li> </ul>			
leaves	<ul> <li>necessary for nutrition</li> <li>make the food for the plant using water, sunlight and carbon dioxide</li> </ul>			
	necessary for reproduction			
flowers	petal	attracts pollinators to feed on nectar		
	sepal	protects the flower when it's a <b>bud</b>		
	anther	contains pollen		
	stigma	catch pollen		
	ovary	contains eggs		

Classification Keys				
classification key aka dichotomous key	set of questions to help classify organisms			



Types of Plants	
	Produce flowers which attract pollinators
flowering plants	<ul> <li>Some have fruits which are edible</li> </ul>
	• All reproduce from seeds e.g. mango, apple, sunflowers
non flowering plants	Do not have flowers or fruits
non-flowering plants	<ul> <li>Some reproduce from spores e.g. algae, mosses, ferns</li> </ul>
	Some reproduce from seeds e.g. conifers