



Key Ideas

stamens	Each made up of an anther and a filament . These are the male parts where pollen is produced.
carpels	Consisting of stigma, style and ovary . These are the female parts.
pollination	Pollen is transferred to the female parts of the flower during the process of pollination . Transfer can be by wind or animals (usually insects)

Key Questions

How are seeds dispersed?

What do plants need to stay healthy?

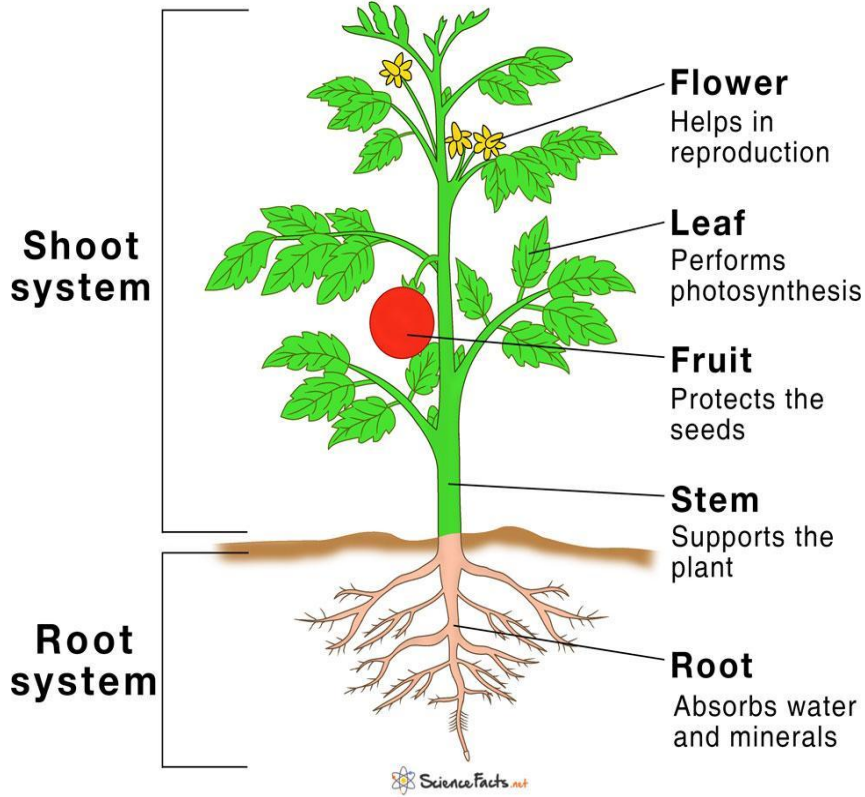
Why do plants need roots?

Why do plants need leaves?

Why do bees need to be protected?

Key words	Explanation
plants	A living organism growing in a permanent site.
stem	A structural support that transports water and nutrients.
roots	Part of a plant normally underground. The roots anchor the plant and absorb water and nutrients.
leaves	Leaves make food for the plant.
flower	Reproductive structure in flowering plants. Colourful to attract insects for pollination.
nutrients	Chemical elements that plants need for growth.
seed	A new plant enclosed in a protective outer covering.
germination	The sprouting of a seed.
pollination	The transfer of pollen to a stigma to allow fertilisation.
seed dispersal	The ways that seeds are moved around so they can grow in new areas.
air	The gas we breathe, mostly made up of oxygen and nitrogen.
veins	The tubes that bring water and nutrients to parts of the plant.

Parts of a Plant



How a plant grows from a seed



How Do Seeds Travel?

How Seeds Travel

