

Key Vocabulary	
<b>fertilisation</b>	<b>Fertilisation</b> is the process whereby part of the pollen combines with an ovule in the <b>flower's</b> ovary, producing a <b>seed</b> that can grow into a new plant.
<b>flower</b>	A <b>flower</b> is the part of a plant that makes <b>seeds</b> , which grow into new plants. Most flowering plants only grow <b>flowers</b> for a short time each year.
<b>germination</b>	<b>Germination</b> is the process by which a <b>seed</b> starts to grow.
<b>leaf</b>	A <b>leaf</b> is the part of a plant that makes food for the plant by absorbing energy from sunlight.
<b>nutrients</b>	<b>Nutrients</b> are substances that are needed by living things to grow and survive. Most plants gather <b>nutrients</b> from the soil using their <b>roots</b> .
<b>pistil</b>	The <b>pistil</b> is the female part of the flower that includes the stigma, style and ovary. The stigma collects pollen. The style connects the stigma to the ovary. The ovary contains ovules, which develop into <b>seeds</b> after they have been <b>fertilised</b> .
<b>pollination</b>	<b>Pollination</b> is the process whereby pollen (a fine powdery substance produced by a flowering plant's anther) is moved to a flower's stigma.
<b>pollinator</b>	A <b>pollinator</b> is an animal that carries pollen between <b>flowers</b> . Examples include insects, birds and bats.
<b>roots</b>	<b>Roots</b> are the part of a plant that anchor the plant into the ground and absorb water, air and <b>nutrients</b> .
<b>seed</b>	A <b>seed</b> is a small, <b>fertilised</b> ovule of a plant that, when in the right conditions, can grow into a new plant.
<b>seed dispersal</b>	<b>Seed dispersal</b> is the method of moving <b>seeds</b> away from the parent plant so the <b>seeds</b> have the best chance of survival.
<b>stamen</b>	The <b>stamen</b> is the male part of the flower that includes the anther and the filament. The filament supports the anther. The anther produces pollen.
<b>stem</b>	A <b>stem</b> is the central part of a plant, which supports it and carries water and <b>nutrients</b> around it.

### Seed Dispersal

Plants disperse their seeds in a variety of ways.



**wind**



**water**



**animal (carrying)**



**animal (eating)**



**bursting**

# Knowledge Organiser

## Plants

