Class 2 Summer 2 2023 How Does Your Garden Grow

Plants – Functions of parts of a plant



to show

What will we be learning?

- Identify, locate and describe the functions of different parts of flowering plants.
- Explore the requirements of plants for life and growth and how they vary from plant to plant.
- Investigate the way in which water is transported within plants.
- Know that: roots grow downwards and anchor the plant; water goes up to the stem to the leaves, flowers and fruit; nutrients are taking in through the roots; stems provide support; plants make their own food; flowers attract insects to aid pollination; seeds are formed after pollination; and seed dispersal helps ensure new plants survive.



Carried by the	Animals	Carried on	Bursts from the pods	Carried by
wind	eat them	animals		water
2.00	×			2

Seed Dispersal

Which of these best describe function of roots – tick two.	the Write the numbers 1-4 to show the order in which parts of a plant grow.
To make seeds.	The leaves grow.
To absorb nutrients and water.	The stems grow.
To anchor the plant to the ground.	The roots grow.
To attract bees and insects.	The flowers grow.

a Plant Need to Grow?	30	11 mg
bees and	The flowers grow.	
r the plant ound.	The roots grow.	
o nutrients r.	The stems grow.	



Different plants vary in how much of these things they need. For example, cacti can survive in areas with little water, whereas water lilies need to live in water.

Key vocabulary

- **Pollen:** A fine powder produced by flowers that fertilises other flowers of the same species.
- Pollination: When a plant or tree is fertilised with pollen.
- Fertilisation: When pollen makes a seed. ٠
- Seed dispersal: When a seed is scattered, spread or separated throughout a large area.
- Germination: When seeds are able to grow to make new plants.
- Life cycle: The series of changes that an animal or plant passes through from the beginning of its life to its end.