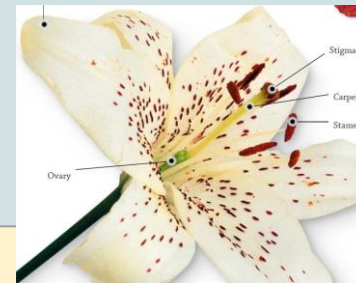
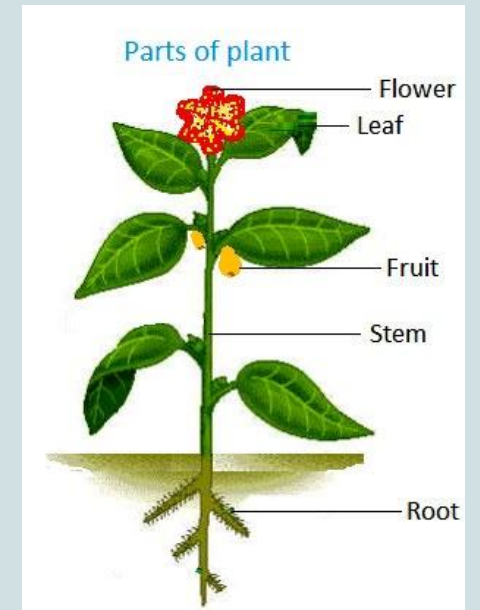


Science: Plants

Key Vocabulary:

Photosynthesis	The process where plants produce food from sunlight.
Reproduction	The biological processes by which plants produce new offspring.
Xylem and Phloem	Tissue within a plant that transports water to different parts of the plant
Pollination	the transfer of pollen to a stigma to allow fertilization.
Seed Dispersal	the process by which seeds are moved away from the parent plant to new locations



Sticky Knowledge Facts:

- The different parts of a flowering plant are the roots, stem/trunk, leaves and flowers. They all have different purposes.
- Plants need water, light and air to survive.
- Flowering plants reproduce by pollen from the male part of one flower travels to the female part of another flower where the seeds are made. Pollen can be carried between flowers by animals, known as pollinators. Bees are a pollinator.
- Seed dispersal means the process by which seeds are moved away from the parent plant to new locations. The four types of seed dispersal are mechanical, water, animal and wind.
- Water is transported through plants by special tissue that exists within the plant - Xylem and Phloem.

The different parts of a flowering plant are the roots, stem/trunk, leaves and flowers. They all have different purposes.

Plants need water, light and air to survive.

Flowering plants reproduce by pollen from the male part of one flower travels to the female part of another flower where the seeds are made. Pollen can be carried between flowers by animals, known as pollinators. Bees are a pollinator.

Seed dispersal means the process by which seeds are moved away from the parent plant to new locations. The four types of seed dispersal are mechanical, water, animal and wind.

Water is transported through plants by special tissue that exists within the plant - Xylem and Phloem.