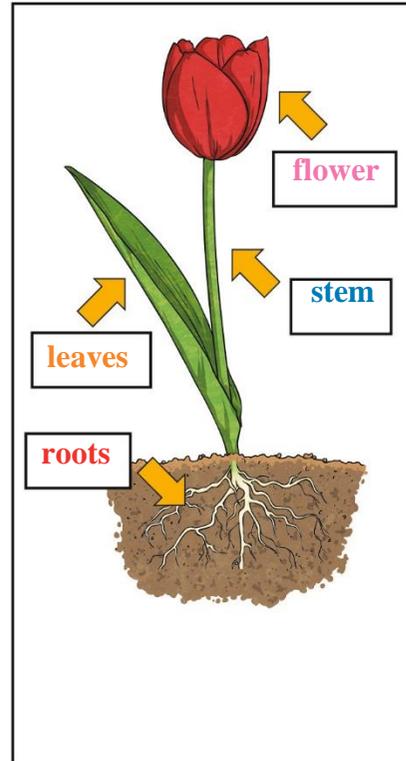
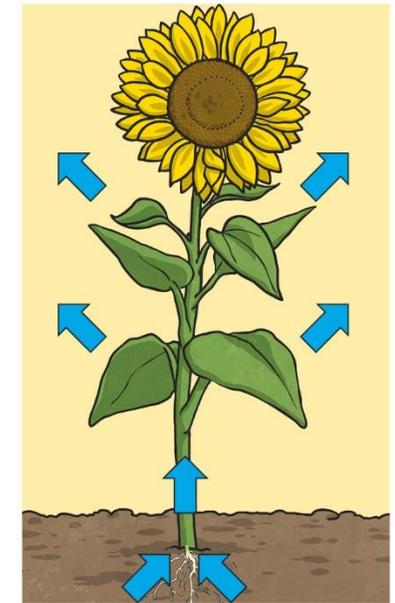


<b>roots</b>	These anchor the plant into the ground and absorb water and <b>nutrients</b> from the soil.
<b>stem</b>	This holds the plant up and carries water and <b>nutrients</b> from the soil to the <b>leaves</b> . A trunk is the <b>stem</b> of a tree.
<b>leaves</b>	These make food/energy for the plant using sunlight and carbon dioxide from the air.
<b>flowers</b>	These make seeds to grow into new plants. Their <b>petals</b> attract <b>pollinators</b> to the plant.
<b>nutrients</b>	These substances are needed by a living things to grow and survive. Plants get <b>nutrients</b> from the soil.
<b>photosynthesis</b>	They also make their own food in their <b>leaves</b> .

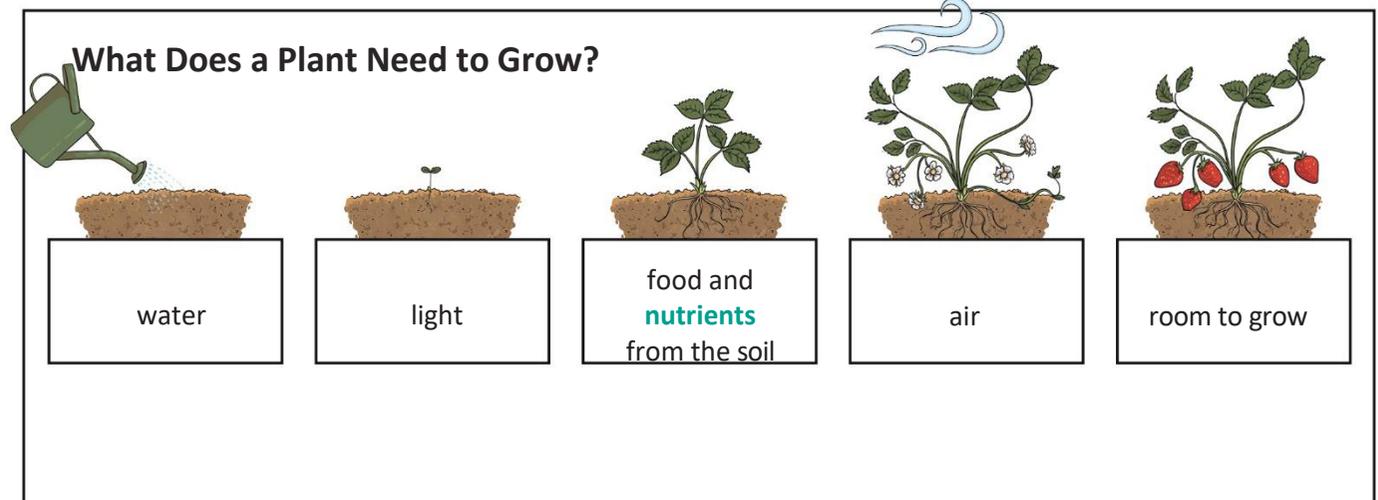


### How Water Moves through a Plant

1. The **roots** absorb water from the soil.
2. The **stem** transports water to the **leaves**.
3. Water **evaporates** from the **leaves**.
4. This **evaporation** causes more water to be sucked up the **stem**.

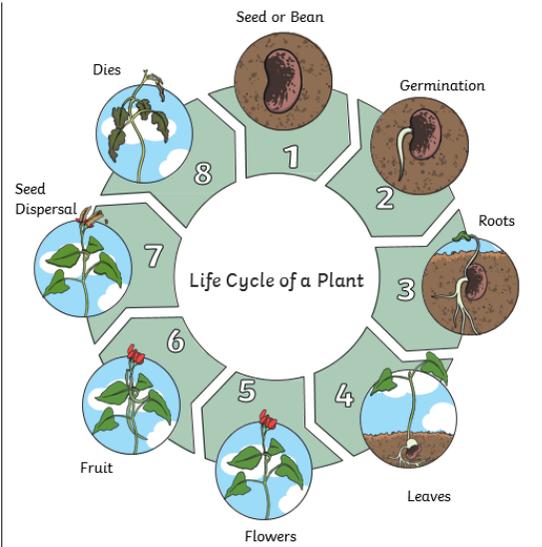


The water is sucked up the **stem** like water being sucked up through a straw.



Key Vocabulary incl recap from KS1	
<b>flower(s) blossom</b>	A flower is a special kind of plant part, Flowers attract insects and birds. Blossom are the flowers that appear on a tree before the fruit.
<b>petal(s)</b>	Flowers have petals. They are the colourful part of the flower.
<b>fruit</b>	Fruit contains the plant's seeds. Sometimes humans try to grow fruit without seeds because it's easier to eat.
<b>berry</b>	small fruits that have many seeds
<b>seed</b>	Seeds grow into new plants.
<b>pollen</b>	a fine powdery substance produced by a flowering plant
<b>pollination</b>	When pollen ( ) is moved from the male anther of a flower to the female stigma. This could be via an insect or the wind.
<b>pollinator</b>	Animals or insects which carry pollen between plants. Examples include birds, bees and bats.
<b>seed dispersal</b>	A method of moving the seeds away from the parent plant so that the seeds have the best chance of survival. eg (wind dispersal, animal dispersal, water dispersal)
<b>germination seed formation</b>	When a seed starts to grow.

<b>bulb</b>	Bulbs grow into new plants. Name given to the underground bud or stem of a seed plant at resting stage.
<b>stalk</b>	The stalk join the parts of plant such as leaves, flowers/ fruits to the main stem of the plant.
<b>bud</b>	A small pointed lump that appears on a tree or plant and develops into a leaf or flower.
<b>trunk</b>	the thick main stem of a tree
<b>branch</b>	a part of a tree that grows out from the trunk



**Seed Dispersal**  
Seeds can be dispersed by:

water      shaking

dropping      carrying      eating      bursting