



Knowledge is Power...

# Ivington CofE Primary and Preschool

Reaching together... stand firm in your faith, be courageous and strong - 1 Corinthians 16:13



## Tier 3 Vocabulary

<b>fertilisation</b>	When the male and female parts of the <b>flower</b> have mixed in order to make seeds for new plants.
<b>petal</b>	The brightly coloured part of the <b>flower</b> that attracts insects to <b>pollinate</b> the plant.
<b>stamen</b>	The male parts of the <b>flower</b> . The <b>stamen</b> is made up of the <b>anther</b> and the <b>filament</b> . The filament's job is to hold up the <b>anther</b> . The job of the <b>anther</b> is to make the pollen.
<b>carpel (pistil)</b>	The female parts of the <b>flower</b> . Made up of the <b>stigma</b> , <b>style</b> and <b>ovary</b> . The job of the <b>style</b> is to hold up the <b>stigma</b> . The <b>stigma</b> collects the pollen when a <b>pollinator</b> brushes by it. The <b>ovary</b> contains the <b>ovules</b> , which are the part of the <b>flower</b> that gets <b>fertilised</b> and eventually becomes the new seed.
<b>sepal</b>	Leaf-like structures that protect the <b>flower</b> and <b>petals</b> before they open out.
<b>pollination</b>	When pollen (a fine powdery substance produced by a <b>flowering</b> plant) is moved from the male <b>anther</b> of a <b>flower</b> to the female <b>stigma</b> .
<b>pollinator</b>	Animals or insects which carry pollen between plants. Examples include birds, bees and bats.
<b>germination</b>	When a seed starts to grow.
<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.

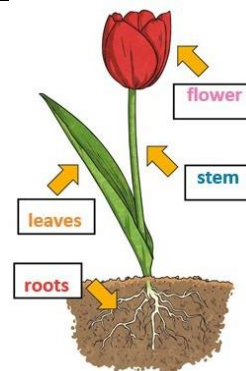
## Knowledge Item 5: How seeds are dispersed.

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

water      shaking

dropping      carrying      eating      bursting

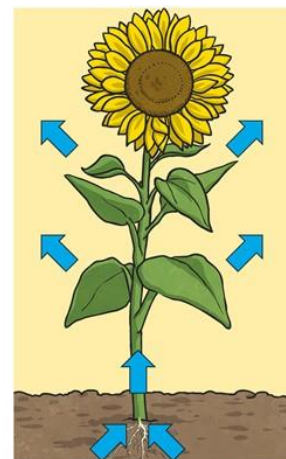
## Knowledge Item 1: Parts of a plant



## Knowledge Item 2: How water moves through a plant.

### How Water Moves through a Plant

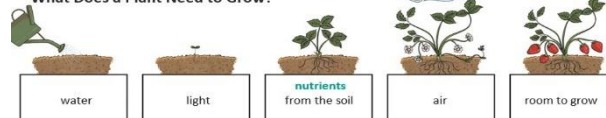
1. The **roots** absorb water from the soil.
2. The **stem** transports water to the **leaves**.
3. Water **evaporates** from the **leaves**.
4. This **evaporation** causes more water to be sucked up the **stem**.



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

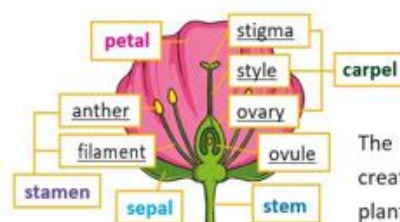
## Knowledge Item 3: What plants need to grow.

### What Does a Plant Need to 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.

## Knowledge Item 4: Labelling a flower.



The **flower's** job is to create seeds so that new plants can be grown.