

What? (Key Knowledge)

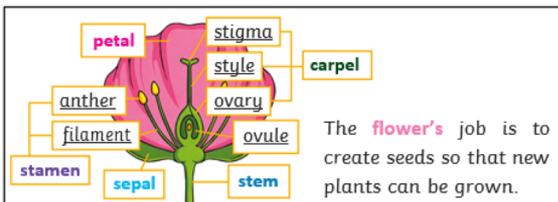
flowers	Have colour and smell to attract insects.
leaves	Change carbon dioxide and water into food for plants. Oxygen is also created.
stem	Holds the plant up and carries water from the roots to the rest of the plant.
roots	Holds the plant up and soaks up water and minerals from the soil.
fruit	Keeps the seeds safe and aids seed dispersal.

The flower exists to make new plants. It has male and female parts.

The male part of the flower is called the stamen. The female part of the flower is called the carpel.

Pollen from the anther is taken to the flower's carpel to create new seeds. The carpel is made up of the stigma, style and ovary.

Diagrams and Symbols



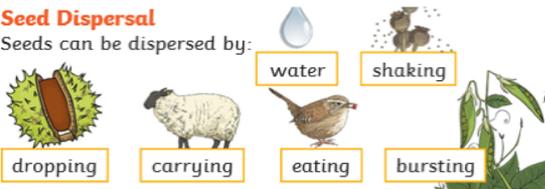
The flower's job is to create seeds so that new plants can be grown.

How a plant takes in water.



Seed Dispersal

Seeds can be dispersed by:



Key Vocabulary	Definition
fertilisation	When the male and female parts of the flower have mixed in order to make seeds for new plants.
petal	The brightly coloured part of the flower that attracts insects to pollinate the plant.
stamen	The male parts of the flower. The stamen is made up of the anther and the filament.
carpel	The female parts of the flower. Made up of the stigma, style and ovary.
sepal	Leaf-like structures that protect the flower and petals before they open out.
pollination	When pollen is moved from the male anther of a flower to the female stigma.
pollinator	Animals or insects which carry pollen between plants.
seed dispersal	A method of moving the seeds away from the parent plant so that the seeds have the best chance of survival.
pollen	A fine powdery substance made in the anther.
nutrients	These substances are needed by a living things to grow and survive. Plants get nutrients from the soil and also make their own food in their leaves.