

Key Concepts

The functions of the different parts of flowering plants.

• The petals on a flower are usually bright - this is to attract bees and other insects so that they can collect pollen to make seeds.

• The stem carries water and other nutrients from the roots to the rest of the plant. Leaves use this water to make food.

flower

seed

leaf stem

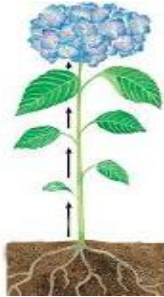
roots



- Leaves use carbon dioxide and sunlight to make food for the plant.
- The stem also helps to keep the plant upright so that the sunlight can reach it easier.
- The roots help to 'anchor' the plant in the soil. They also absorb water and nutrients from the soil for the stem to carry to the rest of the plant.

How are nutrients and water transported within plants?

• Water is absorbed from the soil by the roots.
• It is then transported from the roots to the stem and then to the rest of the plant



What do different plants need to grow?

- air
- water
- sunlight
- nutrients from the soil
- room to grow
- suitable temperature

The amount of each of these may vary depending on the type of plant.

What do plants eat?







• Most plants use sunlight and carbon dioxide to create their own food. This is called photosynthesis.
• Some plants, however, can't photosynthesise so they eat other living things such as insects.
• They use sweet smells or glowing light to attract insects. Once an insect lands on the plant, the plant will have a range of ways to trap their meal. These could include sticky leaves or moving their leaves to trap the insect.




Key Vocabulary

absorb	Soak up or take in
carbon dioxide	A gas produced by animals and people breathing out. This gas is absorbed by plants.
flower	The part of a plant which is often brightly coloured and grows at the end of a stem.
flowering	Trees or plants which produce flowers.
function	A useful thing that something does
healthy	Well and not suffering from any illness
leaf/leaves	The parts of a tree or plant that are flat, thin and usually green
nutrients	substances that help plants and animals to grow
petal	Thin, coloured or white parts which form part of the flower.
roots	The parts of a plant that grow under the ground
stem	The thin, upright part of a plant on which the flowers and leaves grow.
transported	taking something from one place to another

Working Scientifically Skills

	Asking relevant questions.		Setting up enquiries and choosing equipment.
	Explaining results – drawing conclusions and using results.		Setting up fair tests (with help)
	Recognising when to use other sources of information to find answers.		Choosing how to record information – tables, tally charts, Venn and Carroll diagrams and bar charts.

Famous Scientists

 Barbara McClintock (1902 –1999) was an American botanist (someone who studies plants) who won the Nobel prize for her work on the healing powers of plants.