

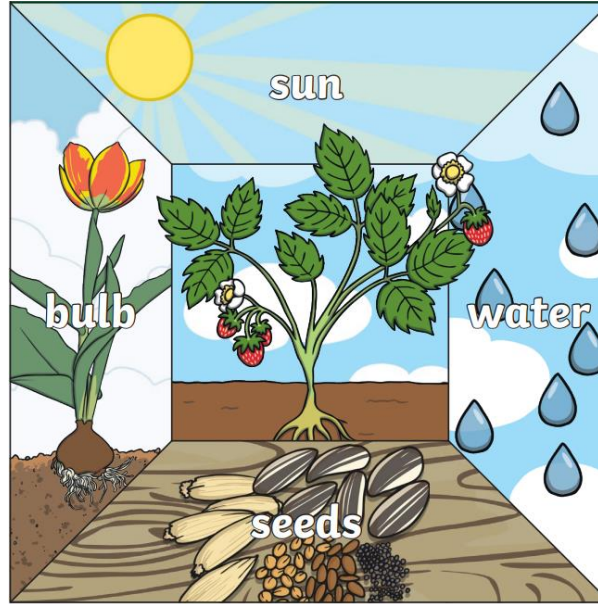


What do we already know?

We already know about the life processes with living things.

Move – Respire- Sensitivity – Growth- Reproduce – Excrete – Nutrition.

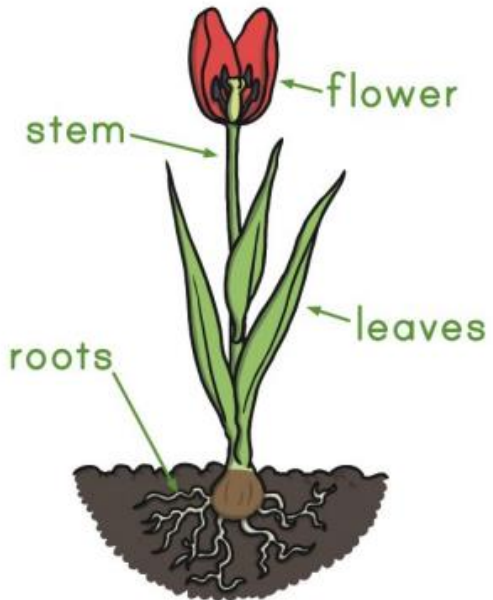
We have talked about how we know if plants are alive or dead. We have learnt all about what key things animals and plants need to survive.



What do plants need to grow well?

sunlight	All plants need light from the sun to grow well. Some plants need lots of sunlight . Some plants only need a little sunlight .
water	All plants need water to grow. Without water , seeds and bulbs will not germinate .
temperature	Temperature is how warm or cold something or somewhere is. Some plants like cooler temperatures and some like warmer temperatures .
nutrition	Food or nourishment. Plants make their own food in their leaves using sunlight .
germination	When the conditions are right, the seed soaks up water and swells, and the tiny new plant bursts out of its shell. This is called germination .
shoot	A shoot grows upwards from the seed or plant to find sunlight .
seed dispersal	Seed dispersal is when the seeds move away from the parent plant. They can drop to the ground in the plant's fruit or be moved by the wind or animals.

Parts of a Plant



Key facts:

Flower: The flower attracts insects to help them reproduce (make more plants).

Stem: The stem transports water around the plant.

Leaves: The leaves make food for the plant using sunlight.

Roots: Roots absorb water and keep the plant anchored to the ground (keeps it safe in the soil).



Garden Plant

A flower grown especially in a garden.

Some common garden plants to be able to recognise and name:

- Rose
- Daffodil
- Sunflower
- Tulip

Wild Plant

A wild plant will grow by itself. It does not need to be cared for.

Some common wild plants to be able to recognise and name:

- Daisy
- Dandelion
- Buttercup

Evergreen Trees



Evergreen trees have green leaves all year round. Their leaves are generally thick, waxy and narrow like needles.

Deciduous Trees



Deciduous trees lose their leaves in the autumn every year. Their leaves are generally broad, flat and have veins running through them.



8

The plant and all its special parts die.

7

The plant produces seeds of its own and they are spread around by the insects, animals and birds.

6

Some plants grow fruits such as strawberries and raspberries.

1

A plant's life begins as a seed or bean.

2

The next step is Germination. This is when the seed breaks open and a shoot pops out.

3

The roots start to grow and sprout through the soil looking for nutrients from the soil.

4

The stem begins to grow upwards through the soil and grows leaves. The leaves help to feed the plant.

5

The flower grows to attract the insects with its sweet nectar.

