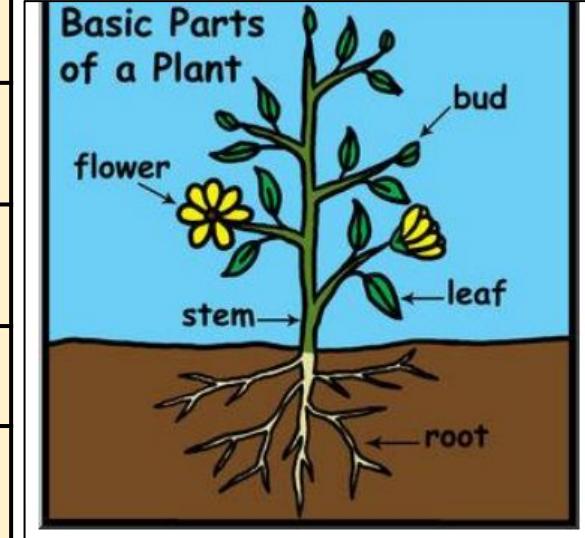


Year 3 Spring - How do plants function?

Key Vocabulary

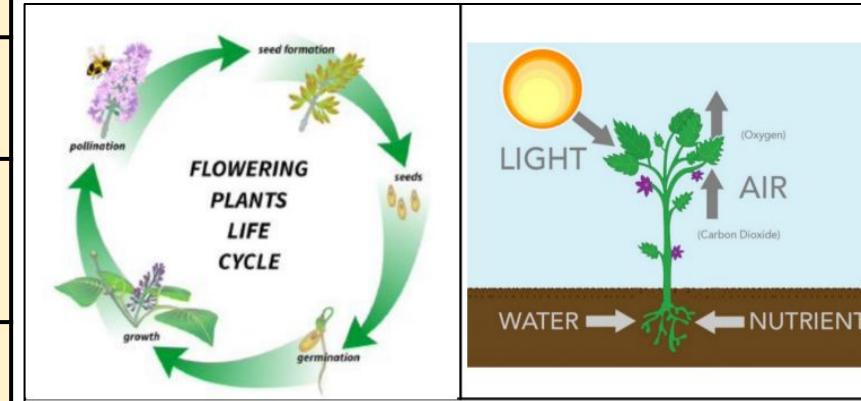
Function	The purpose or role that an object or person fulfils
Carbon dioxide	A gas, absorbed by plants from air to make food
Nutrients	Substances that nourish a plant
Roots	It takes up water and nutrients from the soil. They also help keep the plant steady and upright.
Stem	This carries water and nutrients to different parts of the plant
Photosynthesis	The process in which plants use sunlight, water and carbon dioxide to create their own food
Pollen	Fine powdery substance made in the male part of a flower that causes plants to form seeds
Nectar	Sweet, sticky fluid in flowers used to attract insects
Germination	The development of a plant from a seed
Pollination	Transfer of pollen to another plant for fertilisation
Fertilisation	The beginning of a new seed
Seed dispersal	When seeds are spread away from the parent plant



Plants are very important living things.

They have lots of jobs, such as providing animals with food and releasing oxygen into the air.

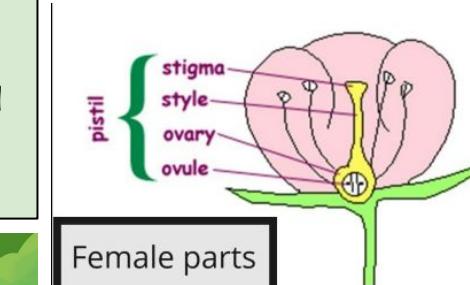
Plants can be divided into two groups, those that produce flowers, called flowering plants, and those that don't.



Plants are living things, so they need **certain things** to help them grow and to keep them alive. They need:

- Water
- Light
- The right temperature
- **Nutrients**
- Air
- Room and time to grow

Plants spread their seeds in lots of different ways. This is called **seed dispersal**. Some seeds are transported by the wind and are shaped to float, glide or spin through the air.



There are many different varieties of plants. For example:



moss

fern

conifer