

Answers will appear on the next slide

Fast Five

What are the 5 different ways seeds are dispersed (spread out into the world)?

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

Fast Five

What are the 5 different ways seeds are dispersed (spread out into the world)?

1. Blown by the wind
2. Travel in water
3. Shot out of the flower/plant
4. Travel by sticking to animals
5. Seed can be inside fruits that are eaten and scattered later

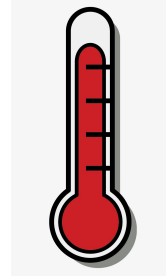
Can I revise previous learning about plants?

Plants need the following things to keep them alive:

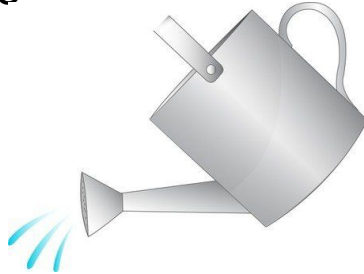
Sunlight



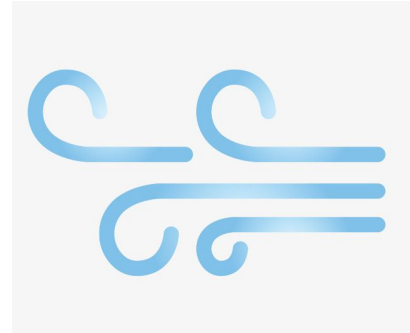
The right temperature



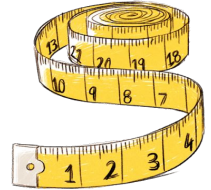
The right nutrients from the soil



The right amount of water



Air

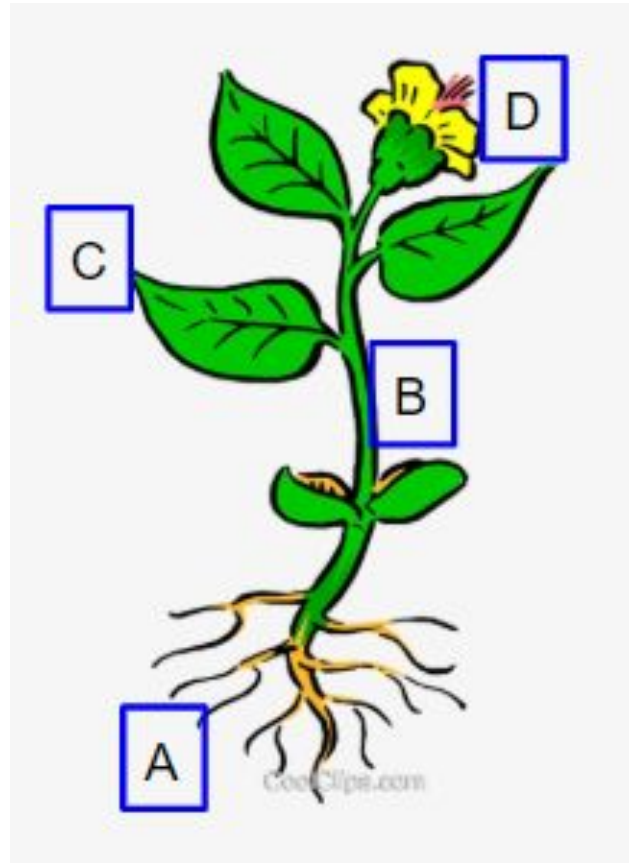


Room to grow

Remember: different plants need different amounts of these things to keep them alive.

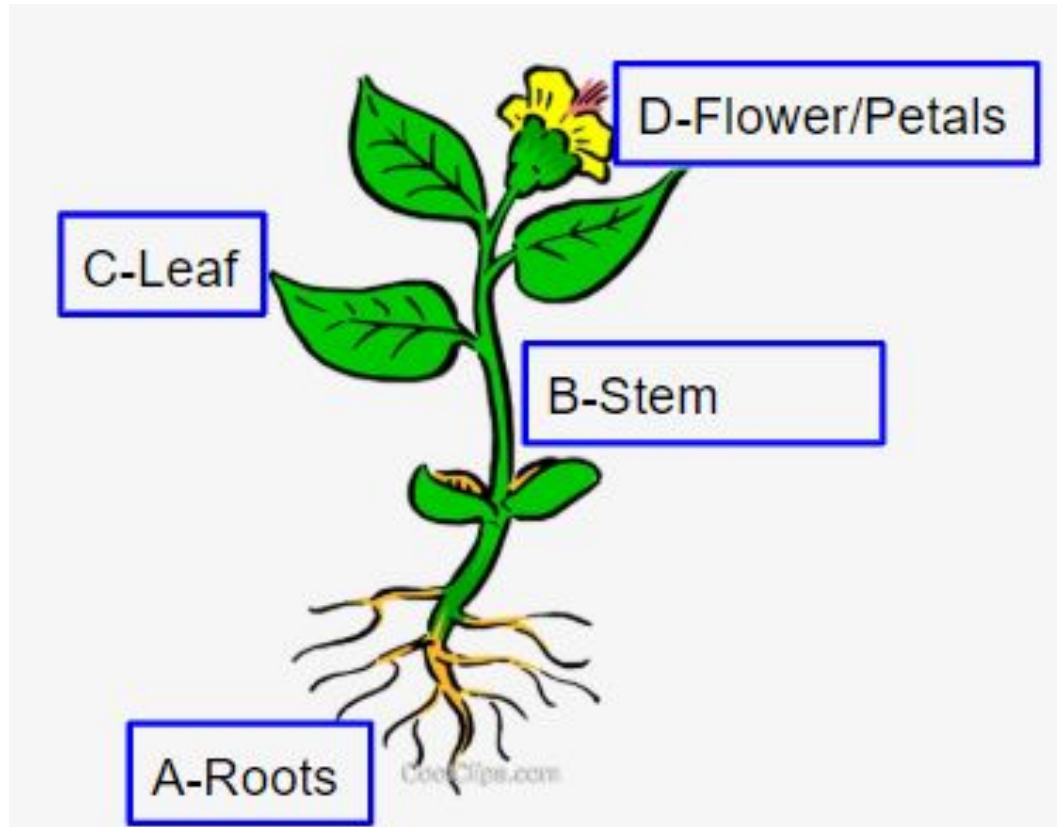
Sunflower	Tomato plant
<p>Sunlight: 6 hours</p> <p>Temperature: warm</p> <p>Room to grow: 6 inches away from another plant</p> <p>Soil: sandy</p> <p>Water: every day</p>	<p>Sunlight: 6-8 hours</p> <p>Temperature: hot</p> <p>Room to grow: 24-36 inches away from another plant</p> <p>Soil: sandy</p> <p>Water: 2-3 times a week</p>

Can you remember what the key parts of a plant are called and where they can be found?



Answers will appear on the next slide

Can you remember what the key parts of a plant are called and where they can be found?



Each different part of the plant does a different job

Roots: The roots of the plant keep the plant in the ground. They also absorb water and nutrients from the soil.



Stem: The stem (or trunk, if we're talking about a tree) holds the plant up and transports the nutrients from the soil to the leaves.





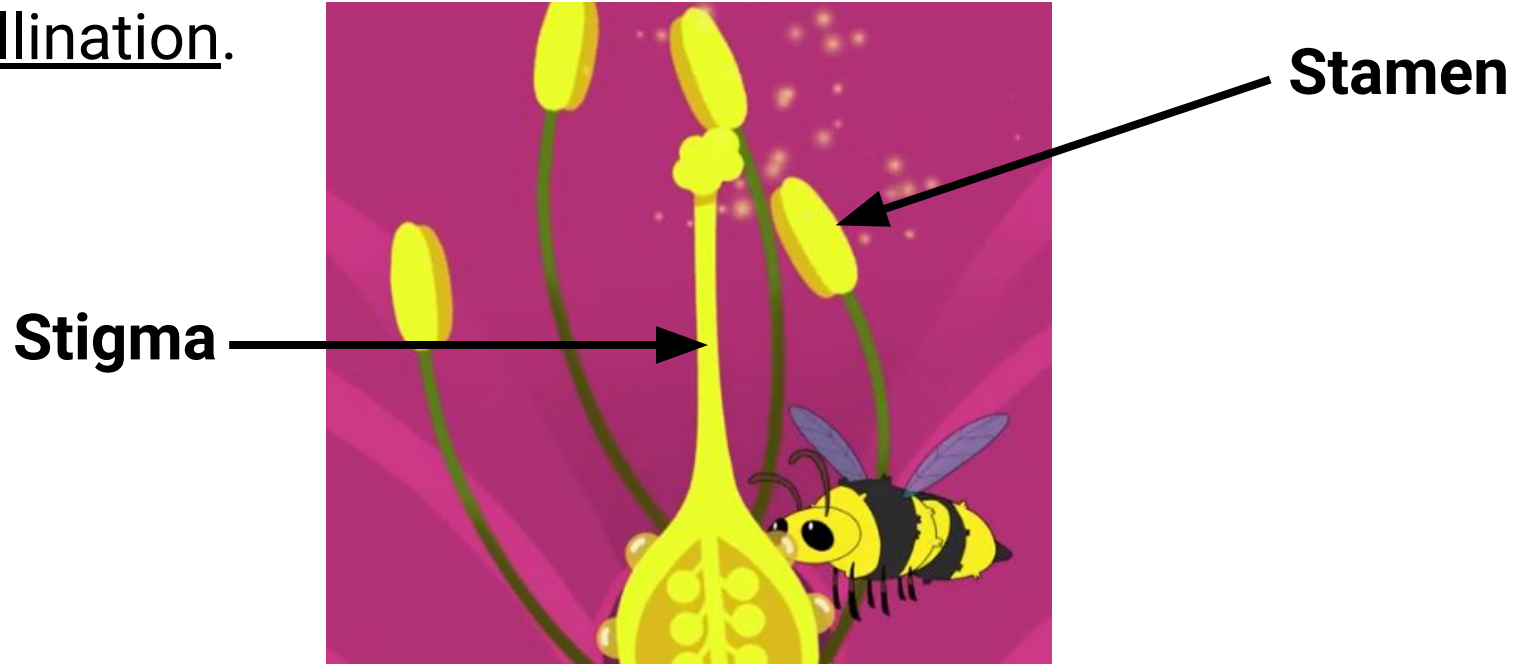
Leaves: The leaves make food for the plant by absorbing sunlight and carbon dioxide from the air.



The flower: Petals attract insects to the plant using their bright colours and scent (smell). Insects are attracted to flowers because flowers produce (make) a sweet liquid called nectar which insects feed on.



The flower: These insects help to move pollen (a yellow powder) found inside flowers from the stamen to the stigma which produces (makes) seeds. This process is called Pollination.

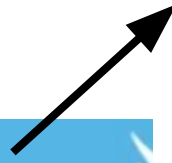
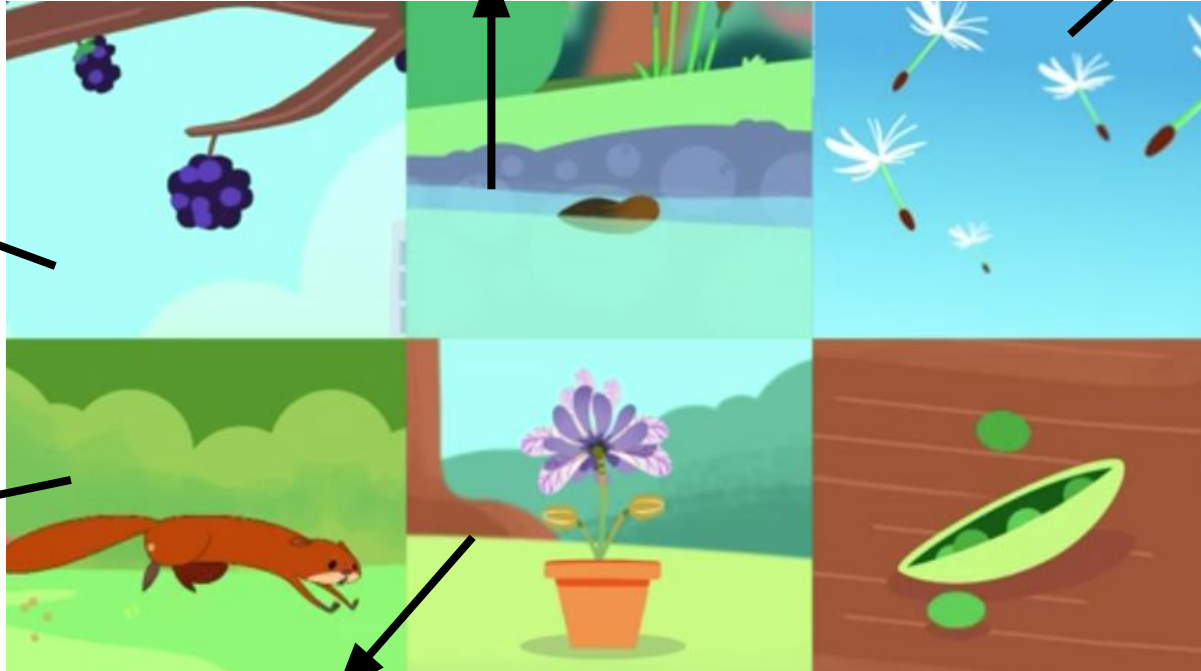


How seeds are dispersed...

Some seeds are protected in fruit and are eaten by animals that scatter them later

Seeds can be carried by water

Wind can carry seeds away from the plant



Seeds can stick to animals

Some seeds are shot out by the flower

The way the water moves through the plant is called '**water transportation.**'

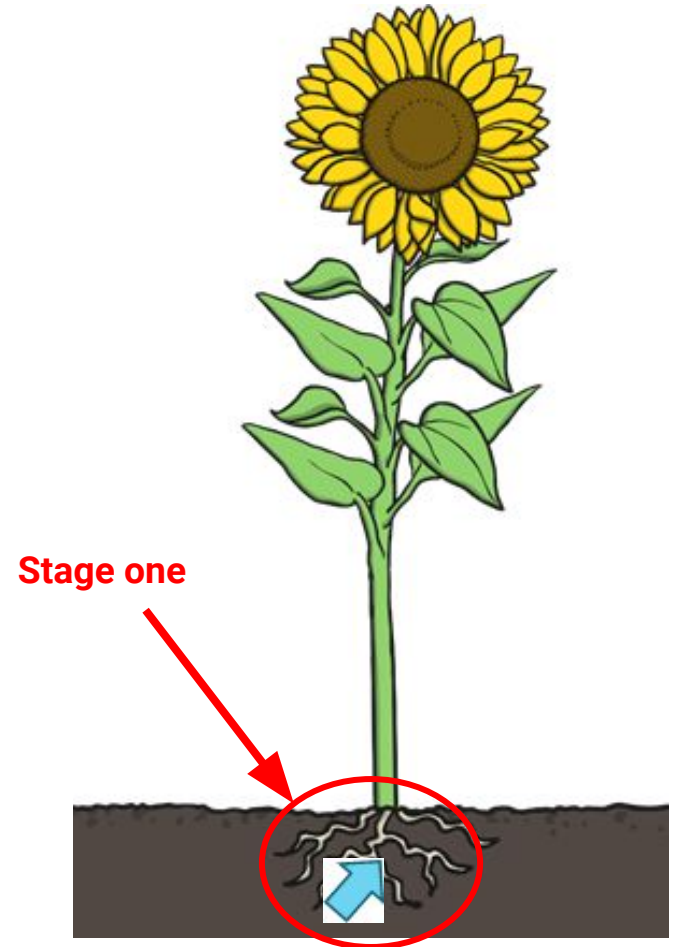


Stage One

The roots absorb (suck) the water from the soil using their root hairs.



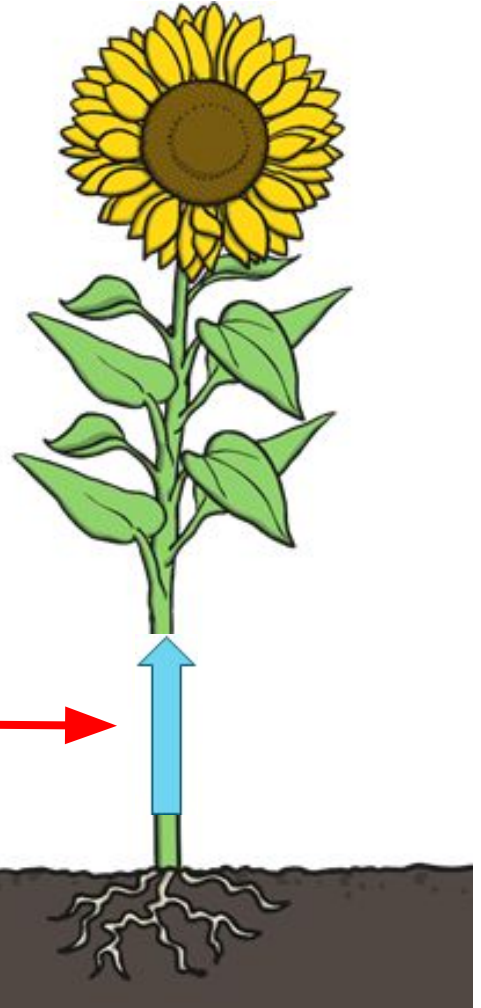
Roots



Stage Two

The water travels up the stem to the flower.

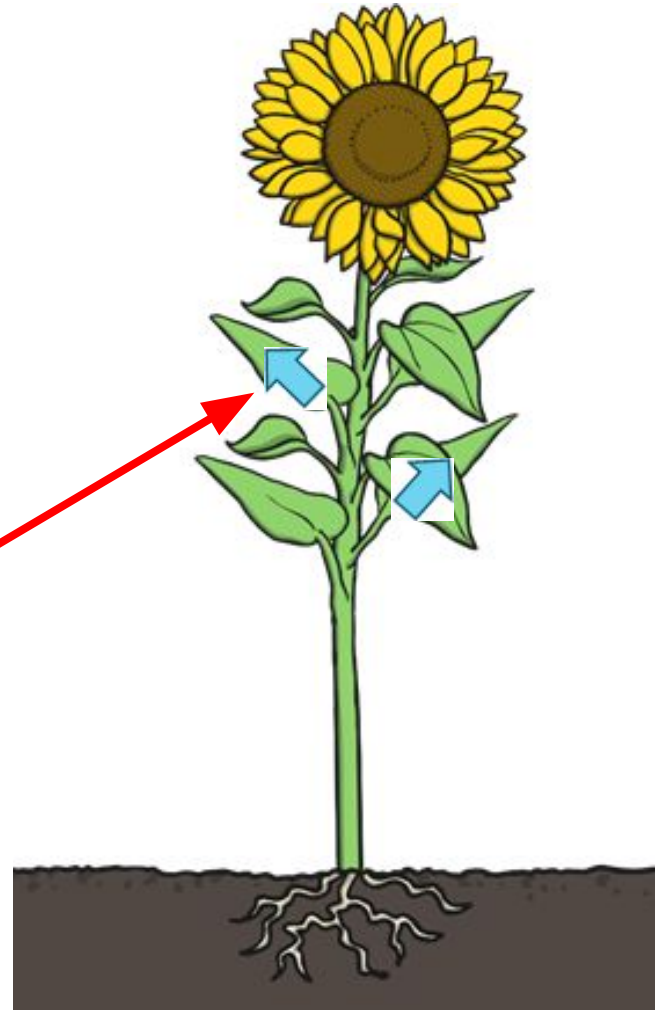
Stage two



Stage Three

The stem transports (moves) the water to leaves and flower.

Stage three

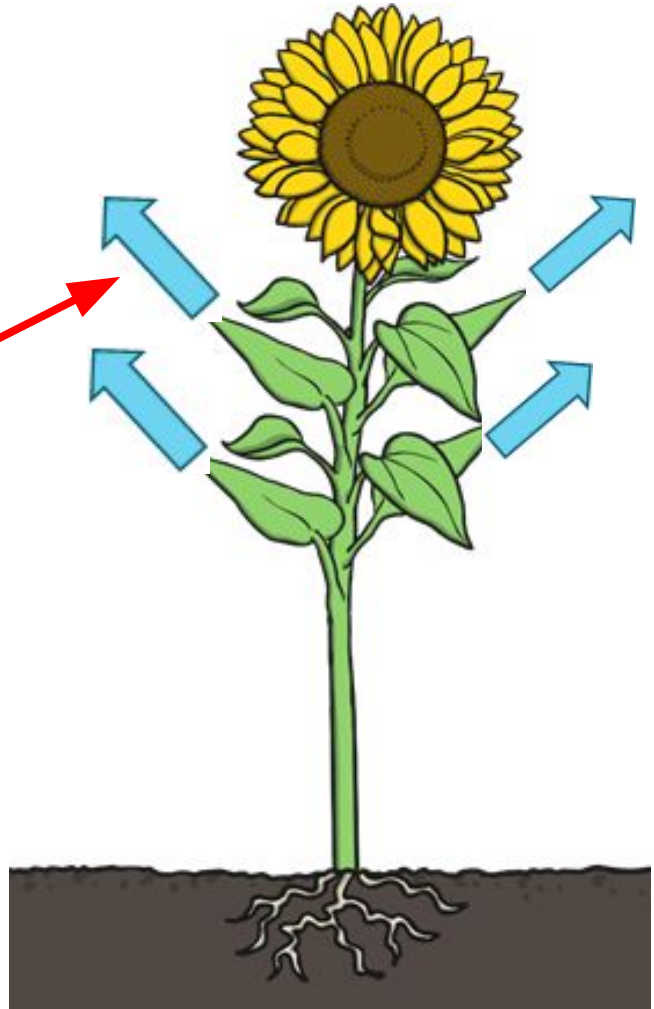
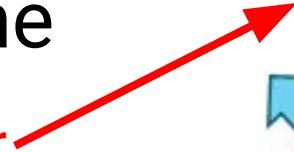


Stage Four

Water evaporates from the leaves.

Evaporation is the process when liquid (water) turns into gas (air).

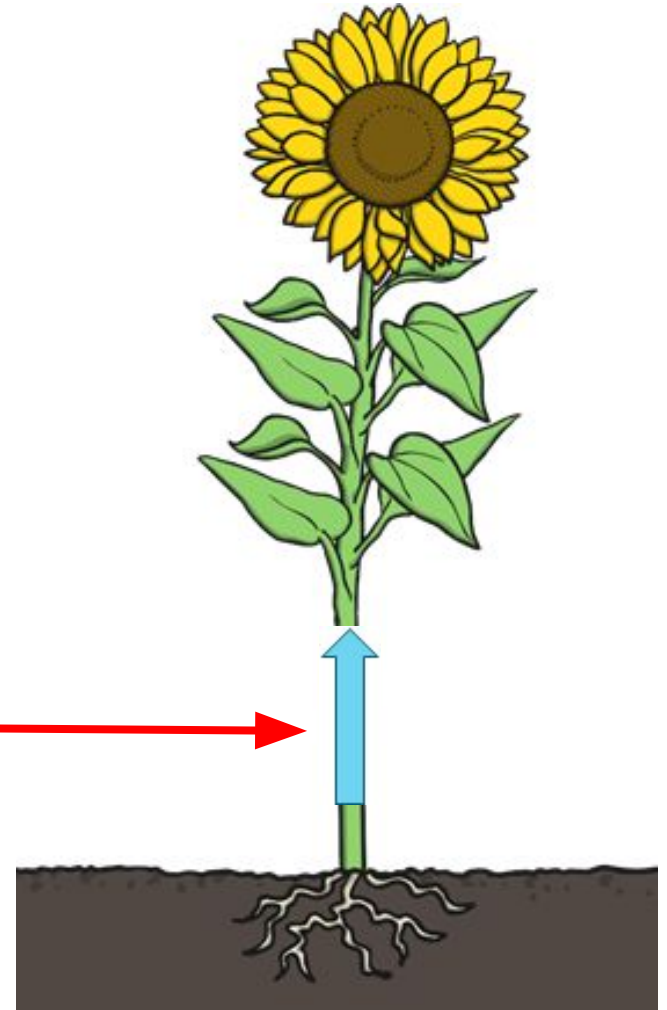
Stage four

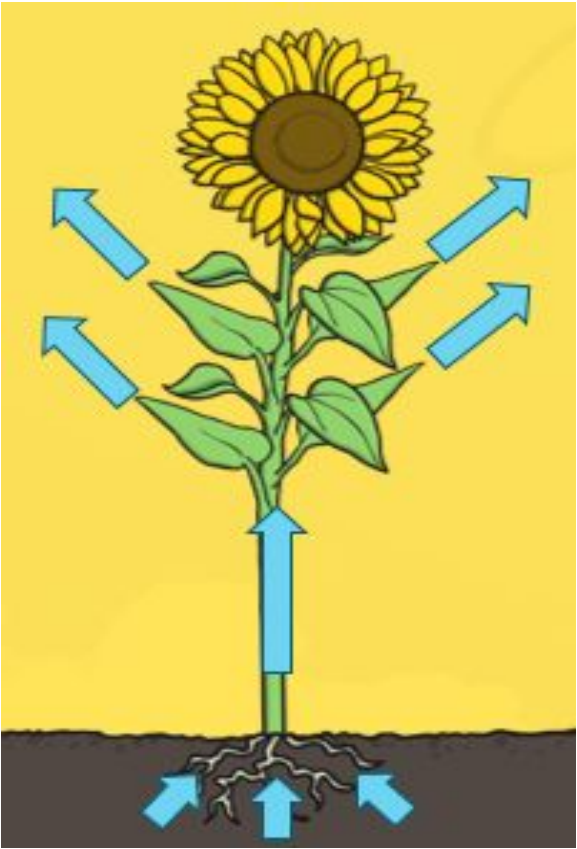


Stage Five

The evaporation causes more water to be transported (sucked) up the stem.

Stage five





How much have you remembered?

Click on the link below to take the quiz about plants:

https://docs.google.com/forms/d/1DRuNZhLZU4RkW1SmP_0A_5f1ZszgWU78Ge0E-Q7iUQc/edit