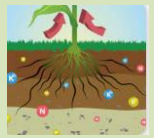
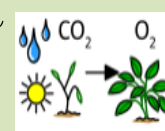

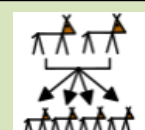
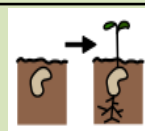


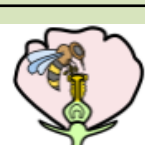
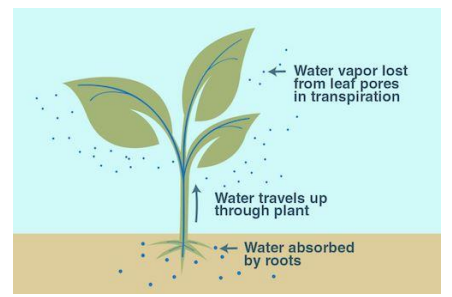
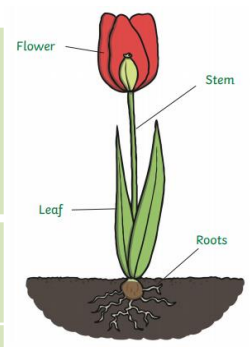


# New Vocabulary

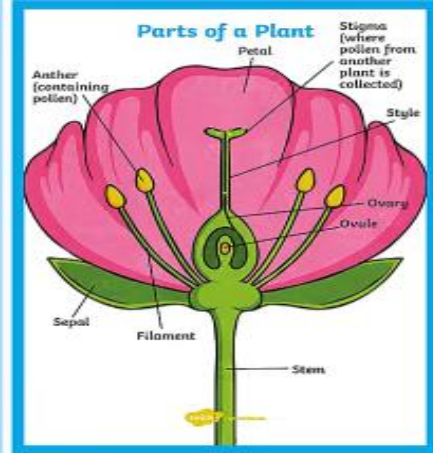
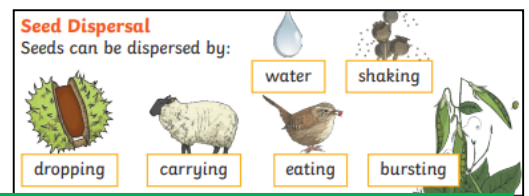
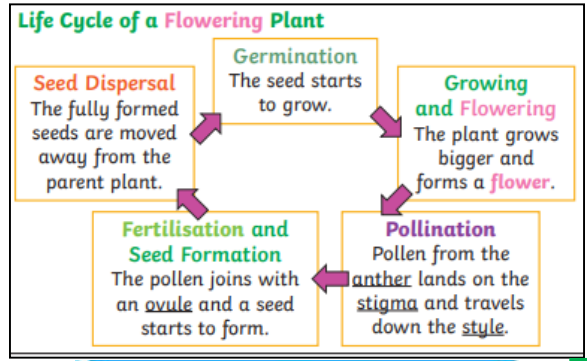
<p>nutrients</p> 	<p>Nutrients are found in the soil and help plants survive and grow.</p>
<p>photosynthesis</p> 	<p>How plants make their own food from light, water and carbon dioxide in the air.</p>
<p>pollination</p> 	<p>When insects like bees and butterflies transfer pollen from one plant to another.</p>
<p>reproduction</p> 	<p>To make more of.</p>
<p>germination</p> 	<p>When the seed begins to sprout.</p>
<p>seed dispersal</p> 	<p>The spreading of seeds which can take place in lots of different ways.</p>
<p>water transportation</p> 	<p>Water travels from the roots of the plant, up the stem and to the leaves.</p>
<p>Fertilisation</p> 	<p>In plants, where pollen meets the ovule to form a seed.</p>

# Year 3 Summer 1- Plants

<p>Flower</p>	<p>Flowers are brightly coloured to attract insects and birds. The insects carry pollen to other flowers. Flowers use the pollen to make seeds to grow new plants. This is called reproduction.</p>
<p>Stem</p>	<p>The stem or trunk holds the plant up. It also carries water and nutrients from the roots to the leaves.</p>
<p>Leaf</p>	<p>The leaves make food for the plant using sunlight and carbon dioxide from the air.</p>
<p>Roots</p>	<p>The roots anchor or hold the plant in the ground. They also absorb water and nutrients from the soil.</p>



water transportation



## Influential Individuals



George Washington Carver, (1854 - January 5 1943)  
He discovered that planting certain crops could increase the nutrients in the soil and keep it healthy. This was significant because it meant that farmers could grow more crops successfully. This system is called crop rotation.