	Science	Plants	Year 3
	Key Vocabulary	Key Knowledge	Water Transport in Plants
WORD	DEFINITION	the file of the second second sector is the life of the	water evaporates
Anther:	the part of a stamen that contains the pollen.	 Flowers play an important role in the life cycle of the plant. 	from the leaves
Carpel:	female part of the flower – made of stigma, style and ovary.	The petal is bright and pretty to attract insects.	
Dispersal (seeds):	the process of distributing seeds over a wide area:	The anther makes pollen and is held up by the filament.	veins carry water into
Function:	the natural activity the thing is intended for.	The stigma is sticky to stop the pollen	ETT ATE
Fertilisation:	when the pollen and ovary from a flower meet to form a seed.	<pre>dropping, and this sits on a tall style to make sure the insect can find it!</pre>	
Ovary:	the part of the flower that contains the ovules.	The main stages of the life cycle of a flowering plant are:	water is drawn up the
Ovule:	these are like eggs – they develop into seeds.	Germination	water is drawn up the stem to the leaves
Pollen:	dust-like powder made in the stamen of a flower.	Seed Growing	
Pollination:	moving the pollen from the stamen of one flower to the stigma of another.	Dispersal flowering	A China Chin
Stigma:	part of the carpel that pollen grains attach to during pollination.	Fertilisationa	roots take up water from the soil
Style:	the middle part of the carpel, connecting the ovary to the stigma.	nd seed formation	Elizabeth Morales
Parts of a Flower		Seed Dispersal	
filament stigma anther			shaking bursting