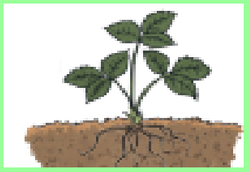
How Do Plants Survive and Reproduce?

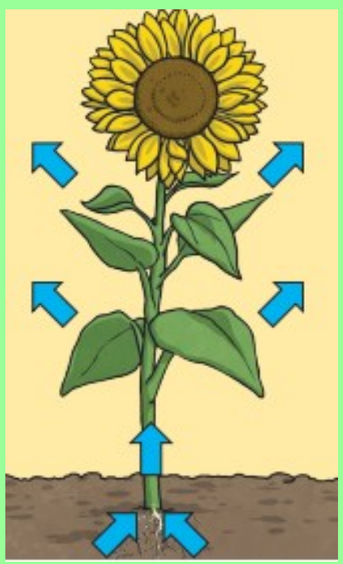
Vocabulary	Definition
ovule	part of a flower which contains the female seed cell, and after Pollination becomes the seed .
style	a long stalk that connects the stigma and the ovary.
stigma	allows pollen to be transferred to the ovule to fertilise it and create a seed.
Pollination	When pollen is moved from the male anther of a flower to the female stigma.
Stamen	The male parts of the flower. The stamen is made up of the anther and the filament.
fertilisation	When the male and female parts of the flower have mixed to make seeds for new plants.
Seed Dispersal	Seeds moving away from the parent plant so that the they have the best chance of survival.

What Does a Plant Need to Grow?

Different plants vary in how much of these things they need. For example, cacti can survive in areas with little water, whereas water lilies need to live in water.

Water	Light	Nutrients	Air	Room to grow
If a plant is not watered enough, its stem will be fragile and have very dry leaves.	If a plant does not have enough light, it will grow to be tall and flimsy as it searches for light.	The roots take up water and nutrients from the soil.	Plants take in carbon dioxide from the air and convert it to their own type of food.	If the plant does not have enough space, it will not grow.
				

How Does Water Move Through a Plant?

The roots absorb water from the soil.	
The stem transports water to the leaves.	
Water evaporates from the leaves.	
This evaporation causes more water to be sucked up the stem.	

What is the Life Cycle of a Flowering Plant?

Germination	The seed starts to grow.
Growing and Flowering	The plant grows bigger and forms a flower
Pollination	Pollen from the anther lands on the stigma and travels down the style.
Fertilisation and Seed Formation	The pollen joins with an ovule and a seed starts to form.
Seed dispersal	The fully formed seeds are moved away from the parent plant.