



# Secret Garden

## How can I keep my plants alive?

### 1. Which plant will survive best?

Plants come in all shapes and sizes, from giant oak trees to tiny flowers. No matter what the shape and size, all plants need the following

- Air
- Light
- Water
- The Right Temperature
- Nutrients



### 2. What does each part of the flowering plant do?

Every part of a plant has a job to do.

- **Flower** - These make seeds to grow into new plants. Their petals attract pollinators to the plant.
- **Leaves** - These make food for the plant using sunlight and carbon dioxide from the air.
- **Stem** - This holds the plant up and carries water and nutrients from the soil to the leaves. A trunk is the stem of a tree.
- **Roots** - These anchor the plant into the ground and absorb water and nutrients from the soil.



### 3. How can we prove the function of the stem is to transport water?

1. The roots **absorb** water from the soil.
2. The stem **transports** water to the leaves.
3. Water **evaporates** from the leaves.
4. This **evaporation** causes more water to be sucked up the stem.
5. The water is sucked up the stem like water being sucked up through a straw.

### 4. Why is a flower important in the life cycle of a flowering plant? How do we get new plants?

#### Pollination:

Lots of plants rely on insects like bees to reproduce. To make a seed, a flower needs to be pollinated. This means that pollen from one flower needs to travel to another.

#### Seed dispersal:

Plants disperse their seeds in lots of different ways.

- Water
- Wind,
- Animals,
- Rain,
- Gravity,
- Explosions.

### Key Vocabulary

<b>Seeds</b>	part of a plant that can grow into a new plant.
<b>Bulbs</b>	the underground bud or stem of a seed plant at the resting stage.
<b>Light</b>	a type of energy that helps living things to grow.
<b>Grow</b>	a force that pushes items away from each other
<b>Seedling</b>	a young plant grown from seed.
<b>Transported</b>	when something is moved from one place to another.

### 1/5. Which plant will survive best?

Dry/Crispy



Limp/Wither



### Applying Past Knowledge

*This learning links with: Naming a variety of different plants and trees (Year 1) and observing*

