Plants

water	carbon dioxide	flowers	light
stem	photosynthesis	nutrients	produce

The roots of a plant take up <u>water</u> and <u>nutrients</u> from the soil. The <u>roots</u> carries water and nutrients to different parts of the plant. The leaves use <u>light</u> from the sun, along with <u>carbon dioxide</u> from the air and water to make food. This process is called <u>photosynthesis</u>. Some plants have <u>flowers</u>. These are involved in reproduction and <u>produce</u> seeds from which new plants can grow.



YOUR TASK: Put the following plant's life cycle in order.

Germination

roots emerge from the seed

Pollination

pollen is carried from one to another then fertilises the egg

Seed dispersal

the fertilised egg becomes a seed, which is then scattered through the wind

Growth

the stem, leaves and flower grow above the soil

Germination

roots emerge from the seed

Growth

the stem, leaved and flower grow above the soil

Pollination

pollen is carried promone to another then fertilises the egg

Seed dispersal

the fertilised egg becomes a seed, which is then scattered through the wind