PARTS OF A PLANT

FLOWERS

The flowers are often brightly coloured and smell to attract insects. Insects help with the plants reproduction through pollination.

LEAVES

The leaves use light from the sun, along with carbon dioxide from the air and water to make food for the plant. This process is called photosynthesis.

STEM / TRUNK

The stem carries water and nutrients to different parts of the plant. They keep the plant upright.

ROOTS

The roots of a plant take up water and nutrients from the sail. The roots also keep the plant steady and upright in the soil; they "anchor" the plant.

PLANT REPRODUCTION

Polination - Pollen is carried by insects or blown by the wind from one flower to another. This process is called **polination**. Fertilization - Pollen reaches the carpel of the new flawer. Pollen then travels to the ovary where it fertilises egg cells (ovules) to make seeds. This process is called fertilization Seed Dispersal - The seeds are scattered by animals or the wind. This process is called dispersal. Some of the seeds will grow into new plants.



What does a plant need to grow? light warmth water air nutrients PARTS OF A FLOWER anther stigma style

