

carpel (pistil)

fertilisation

flower

germination

leaves

nutrients

pollination

reproduction

roots

The colourful part of the plant that has petals to attract insects. Flowers are where the seeds are made.

When the male and female parts of the flower have mixed in order to make seeds for new plants.

The female parts of the flower. Made up of the stigma, style and ovary.

The substances needed by living things in order to grow and survive. Plants get nutrients from the soil and absorb them through the roots.

Usually green in colour, the leaves are where the food is made.

When a tiny new plant bursts out of the shell of the seed.

The part of the plant underground that anchors the plants in place. They absorb water and nutrients from the soil.

When a plant produces a seed which becomes a new plant.

When insects move pollen from the male anther to the female stigma.

seed

seed dispersal

sepal

shoot

stamen

stem

Leaf-like structures that protect the flower and petals before they open.

When the seeds move away from the parent plant. They can be moved by the wind, water or animals.

The part of the plant that is made after the plant has flowered which then drops so that it can become a new plant.

Holds the plant up and carries nutrients from the roots to the leaves, and food from the leaves to the rest of the plant. The stem of a tree is called a trunk.

The male parts of the flower. The stamen is made up of the anther and the filament.

The first part of the plant that grows upwards from the seed above the ground to find sunlight.

