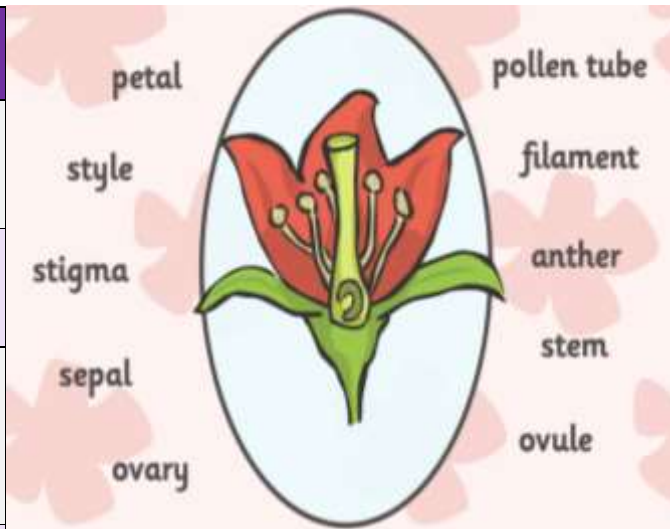


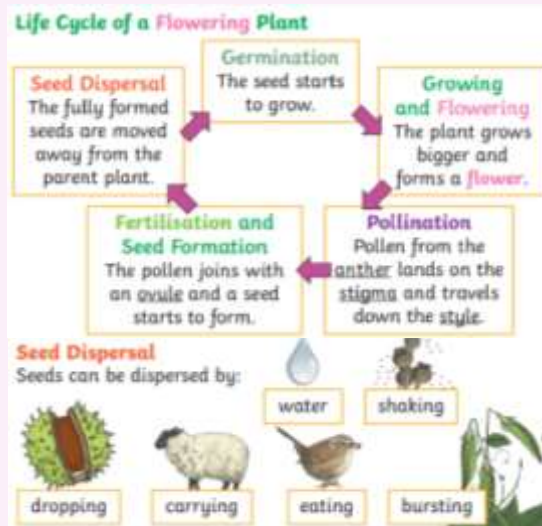
# Subject Specific Vocabulary

<b>fertilisation</b>	When the male and female parts of the flower have mixed in order to make seeds for new plants.
<b>petal</b>	The brightly coloured part of the flower that attracts insects to pollinate the plant.
<b>stamen</b>	The male parts of the flower. The stamen is made up of the anther and the filament. The filament's job is to hold up the anther. The job of the anther is to make the pollen.
<b>carpel (pistil)</b>	The female parts of the flower. Made up of the stigma, style and ovary. The job of the style is to hold up the stigma. The stigma collects the pollen.
<b>sepal</b>	Leaf-like structures that protect the flower and petals before they open out.
<b>pollination</b>	When pollen (a fine powdery produced by a flowering plant) is moved from the male anther of a flower to the female stigma
<b>pollinator</b>	Animals or insects which carry pollen between plants. Examples include birds, bees and bats.
<b>germination</b>	When a seed starts to grow.
<b>seed dispersal</b>	A method of moving the seeds away from the parent plant so that the seeds have the best chance of survival.
<b>leaves</b>	these make food for the plant using sunlight and carbon dioxide from the air.



## Sticky Knowledge about Plants

- How did that blossom become an apple?
- What function does each part of a flower have?
- How is water transported in plants?
- What is the lifecycle of a plant?
- What does a plant need to grow?



# Exciting Books



## Important Places



The Eden Project is a visitor attraction in Cornwall. Their global mission is to create a movement that builds relationships between people and the natural world to demonstrate the power or working together for the benefit of all living things.

