

Key Vocabulary

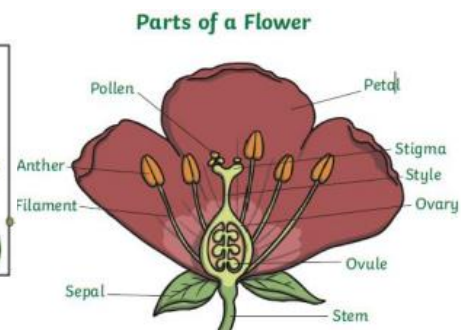
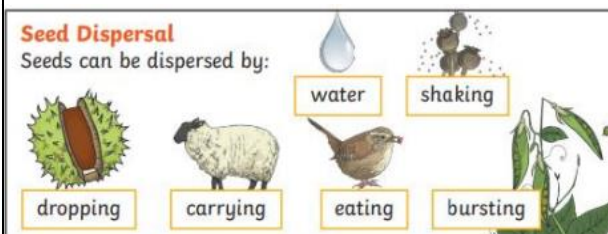
Unlock more knowledge by reading or visiting the websites below:

Follow this link to DK Findout to discover more about parts of a flower.

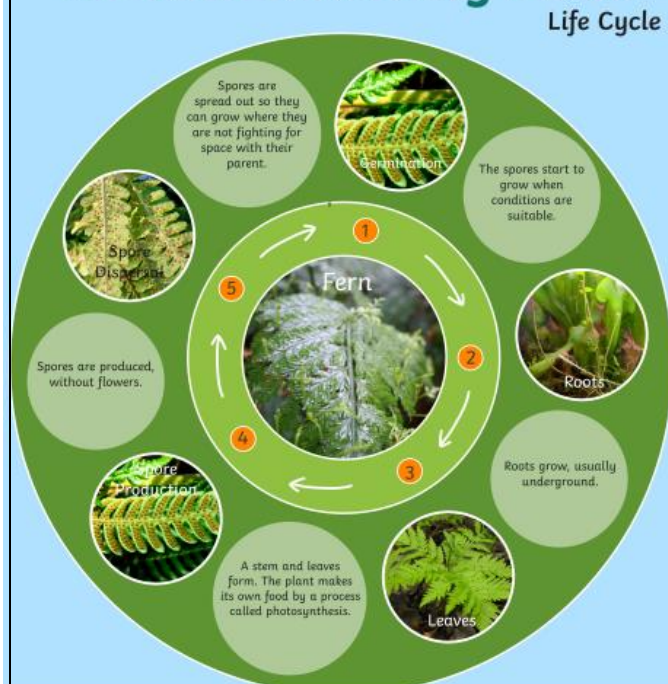
<https://www.dkfindout.com/uk/animals-and-nature/plants/parts-flower/>

Follow the link below to BBC Bitesize. Watch the video and complete the quiz activities.

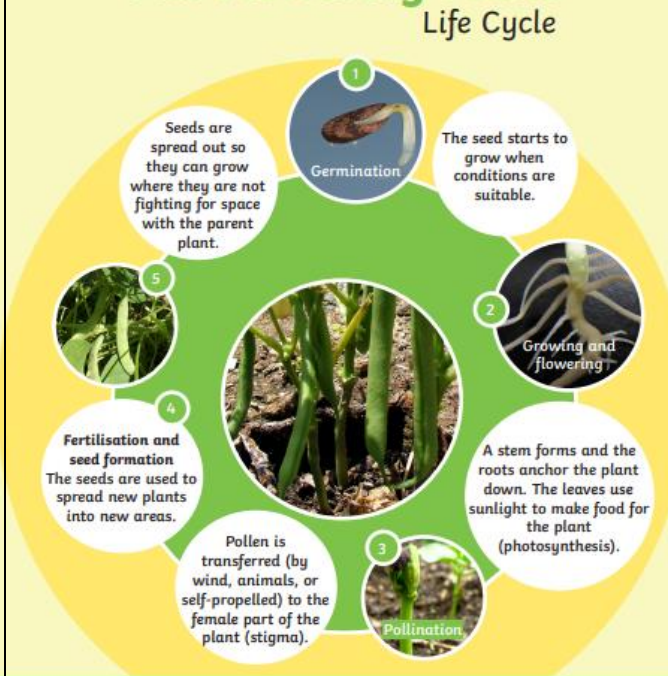
<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zgssgk7/articles/zqbcxfr>



The Non-Flowering Plant Life Cycle



The Flowering Plant Life Cycle



Key Vocabulary

fertilisation	When the male and female parts of the flower have mixed in order to make seeds for new plants.
petal	The brightly coloured part of the flower that attracts insects to pollinate the plant.
stamen	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.
carpel (pistil)	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 when a pollinator brushes by it. The ovary contains the ovules, which are the part of the flower that gets fertilised and eventually becomes the new seed.
sepal	Leaf-like structures that protect the flower and petals before they open out.
pollination	When pollen (a fine powdery substance produced by a flowering plant) is moved from the male anther of a flower to the female stigma.
pollinator	Animals or insects which carry pollen between plants. Examples include birds, bees and bats.
germination	When a seed starts to grow.
seed dispersal	A method of moving the seeds away from the parent plant so that the seeds have the best chance of survival.

