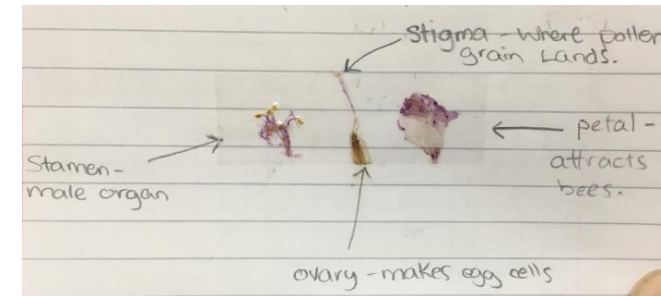
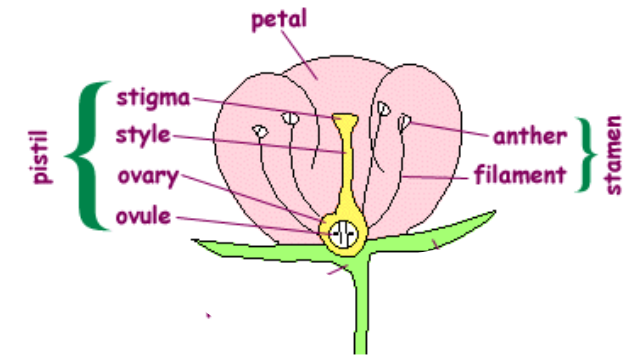
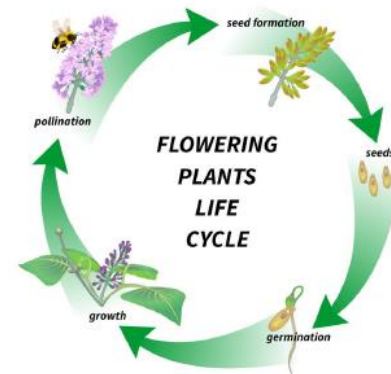


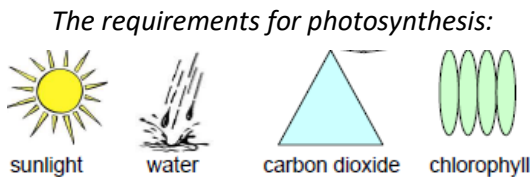
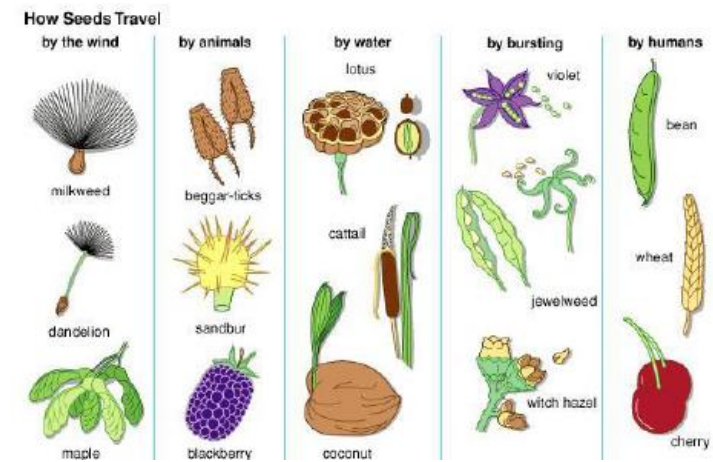
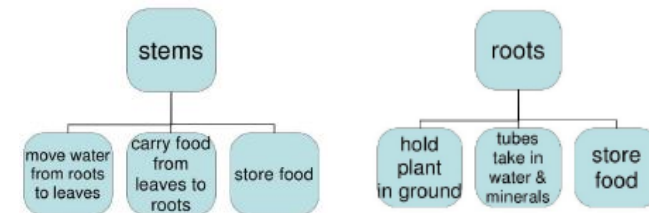
	Term	Definition
1	Roots	Anchor the plant in the ground and absorb water and nutrients from the soil.
2	Stem	Transports water and nutrients to different parts of the plant.
3	Leaves	The place where photosynthesis takes place.
4	Petal	The separate leaves that form the outside part of a flower head and usually attract insects.
5	Flower	The part of a plant which allows it to reproduce.
6	Seed	Produced the fertilisation ovule, seeds allow a plant to reproduce.
7	Pollen	The product of a male part of a plant which allows it to produce seeds.
8	Ovule	The egg cell which joins with pollen to produce seeds and allows plants to reproduce.
9	Stamen	The male part of a plant. Consists of the <b>anther</b> (produces pollen) and the <b>filament</b> (which holds the anther up).
10	Pistil	The female part of a plant. Made up of the <b>stigma</b> , <b>style</b> and <b>ovary</b> (which contains the egg cells called <b>ovules</b> ).
11	Nutrient	A substance that provides nourishment for growth. All living things need nutrition.
12	Pollination	The process by which pollen is transferred to the female parts of the plant which means the plants can make seeds and reproduce.
13	Fertilisation	When pollen joins with the ovule (egg), a new seed is created
14	Seed dispersal	The movement or transport of seeds away from the parent plant.
15	Photosynthesis	The process by which green plants use the sun's energy from sunlight along with water and carbon dioxide to produce their own food in the form of glucose (sugar).



Characteristics of Living Things – MRS NERG/MRS GREN		
M	Movement	Animals move around, plants grow toward light and their roots grow into the soil.
R	Respiration	The process of using oxygen to turn food into energy.
S	Sensitivity	Living things react to their environment.
N	Nutrition	Food provides energy for plants and animals to live.
E	Excretion	Removing waste products from the body.
R	Reproduction	Animals have babies & plants grow from seeds.
G	Growth	Animals and plants both develop over time.



**Germination** is the growth of a seed into a young plant.



**Chlorophyll** is a green substance found inside leaves which is responsible for absorbing light.

Types of trees			
Deciduous	A tree that has leaves which drop off every year	Evergreen	Tree, bush or plant which does not lose its leaves and stays green year round