

VOCABULARY

Plant- a living thing that usually grows from the ground.

Flower- The part of a plant that blossoms.

Leaves- use light, air and water to make food for the plant.

Stem- Carries water and nutrients to different parts of the plant.

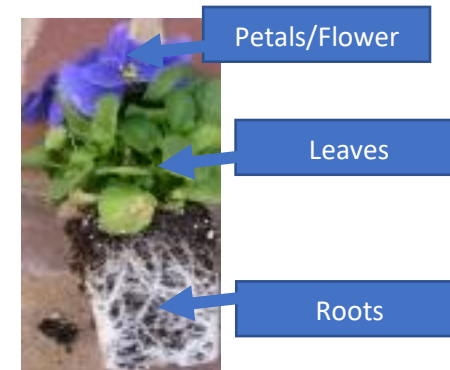
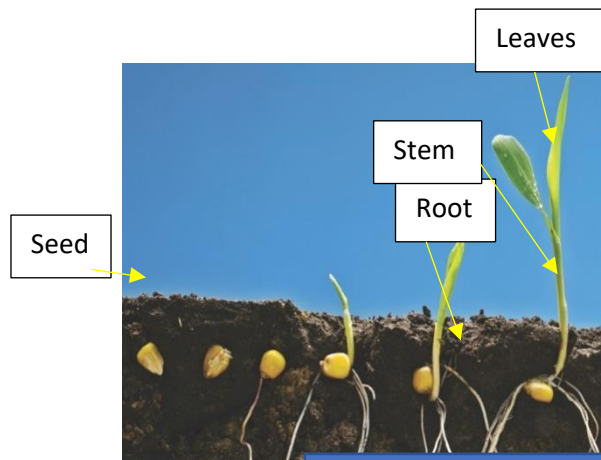
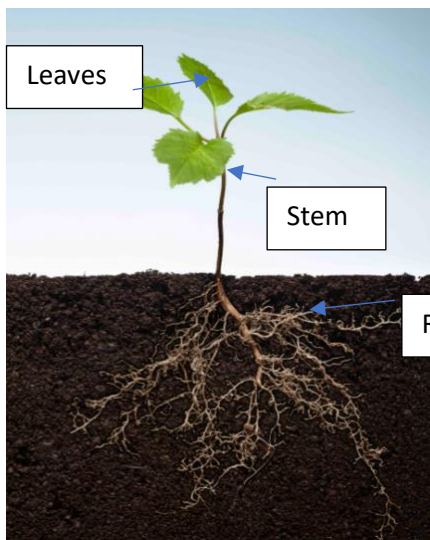
Roots- Holds the plant in the ground and absorbs water and nutrients from the soil.

Seed- production of flowering plant, develops into another plant.

Bulb- round storage system in some plants e.g lily, daffodil.

Bud- compact growth on a plant which develops into a leaf, flower or shoot.

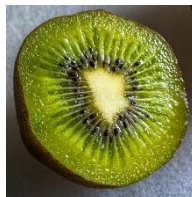
Germinate- start of growth.



Conditions for growth

Rain/water	Sunlight	Temperature
Air	Time	Nutrients

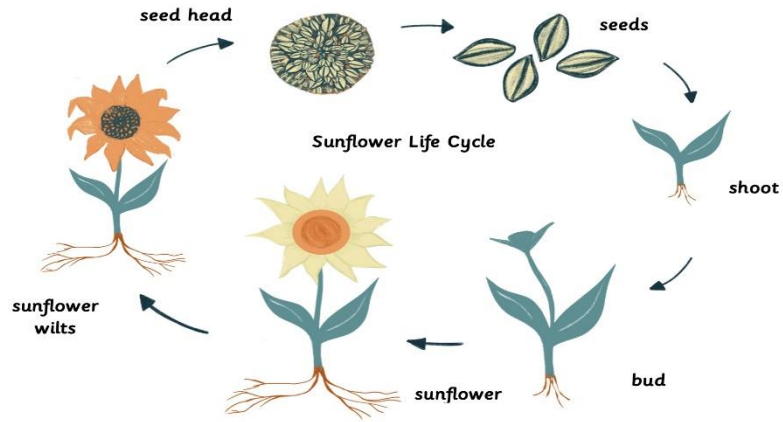
Seeds and bulbs



Seeds come in all shapes and sizes and can be found in fruits and vegetables.



Lifecycle of a sunflower



Plants in different climates

This section shows four examples of plants adapted to their environments:

- The Desert:** A saguaro cactus is shown in a desert landscape.
- A Hot Climate:** A palm tree is shown on a sandy beach under a blue sky.
- A Pond:** A pink lotus flower is shown in a pond with green lily pads.
- A Cold Climate:** A large, green evergreen tree is shown in a snowy mountain landscape.

Plants adapt to their environment and climate.

Famous botanists.

Five famous botanists are listed with their names in boxes below their portraits:

- Carl Linnaeus
- George Washington Carver
- Alexander Von Humboldt
- Oliver Rackham
- Dr Angie Burnett.

