

Objectives

- observe and describe how seeds and bulbs grow into mature plants.
- find out and describe how plants need water, light and a suitable temperature to grow and stay healthy.

Key Vocabulary

germination	When the conditions are right, the seed soaks up water and swells, and the tiny new plant bursts out of its shell. The seed is beginning to grow and develop into a plant.
sprout	When a plant sprouts, it grows new shoots.
root	A plant's root sit below the soil and the stem grows above it. The roots of a plant soak up water and nutrients from the soil. They also anchor the plant to the ground and keep it steady.
shoot	A shoot grows upwards from the seed or plant to find sunlight.
scattered	Move in various random directions.
seed dispersal	To spread or scatter their seeds.
sunlight	All plants need light from sun to grow well. Some plants need lots of sunlight and some plants only need a little sunlight.
water	All plants need water to grow. Without water, seeds and bulbs will not germinate.
temperature	How warm or cold something or somewhere is. Some plants like cooler temperatures and some like warmer temperatures.
nutrition	Food or nourishment. Plants make their own food in their leaves using sunlight.
survive	Continue to live or exist.
Life cycle	Continued series of changes showing the life of something.

Plants are living things and require things to grow

- A plant is a living thing that usually grows from the ground.
- The main parts of a plant: flowers, leaves, stem and roots.
- Plants require things such as water, warmth, nutrients from soil, light and air (carbon dioxide) to grow.
- If they do not have one or more of these things, they may stop growing.
- Plants complete the 7 life processes.

When seeds start to grow, this is called germination



- To germinate, seeds need warmth, air (oxygen) and water.
- They don't need light to germinate because they have a store of food inside them already
- Once the stem breaks through the soil it is then a plant.

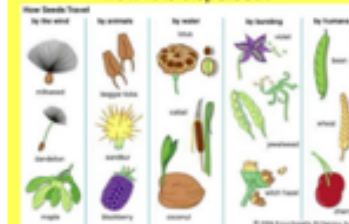
The life cycle of a plant



- The plant grows.
- The flower comes and then dies.
- A fruit with seeds is left behind.
- The seeds get scattered.
- The process begins again

How seeds are dispersed

How does the seed structure relate to how it is dispersed?



- Seeds can be dispersed in different ways: bursting (expulsion), animals, humans, wind and water.