



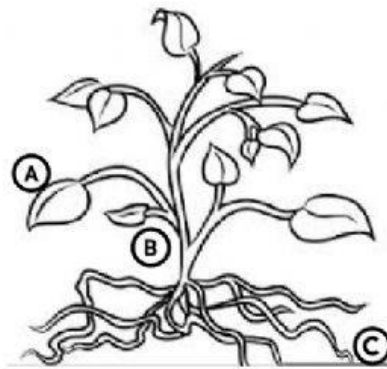
CAN YOU MAKE CELERY TASTE SWEET?

Plants are the group of living things in Earth. They can almost anywhere (hot deserts or in dark forests). Most plants have **three parts**:

The **(A)** are where the plant makes its with the help of

The **(B)** gives the plant and are transported through the stem to the rest of the plant.

The **(C)** hold the plant in the ground. They also the water and minerals that the plants needs.



NATURAL SCIENCE

UNIT 4: PLANTS

YEAR 3



Teacher Laura

Name:

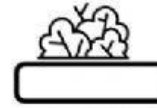


HOW DO YOU KNOW HOW OLD A TREE IS?

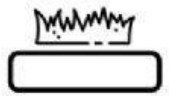
One way we **classify** plants is by their



are the plants. They have and a hard, thick stem called a



are than trees. They have branches. Many bushes have more than one hard stem



usually have a stem. The stems are usually and bend in the wind!

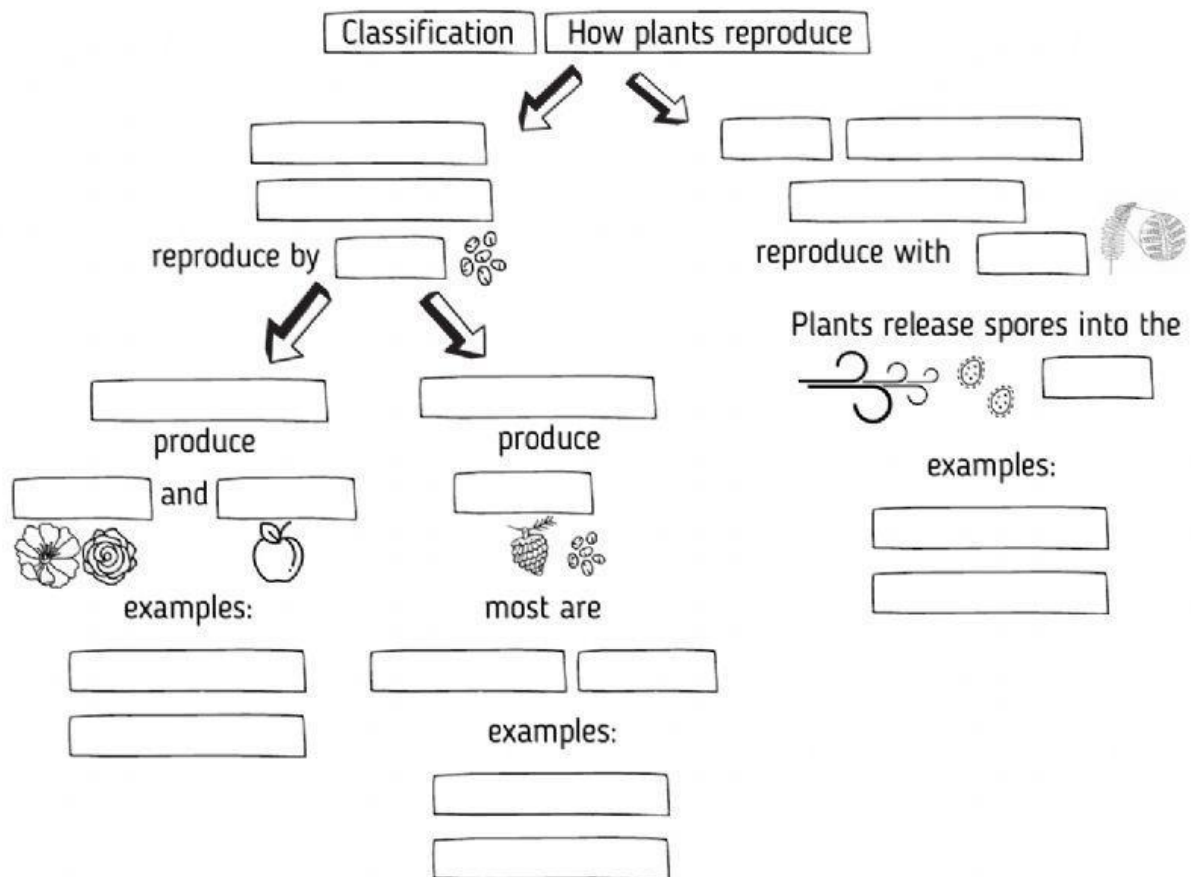
Did you know how can you find out how old a tree is?

You can the inside the .

There is one ring for each year of their life.



LIVEWORKSHEETS





WHY ARE PETALS SUCH BEAUTIFUL COLOURS?

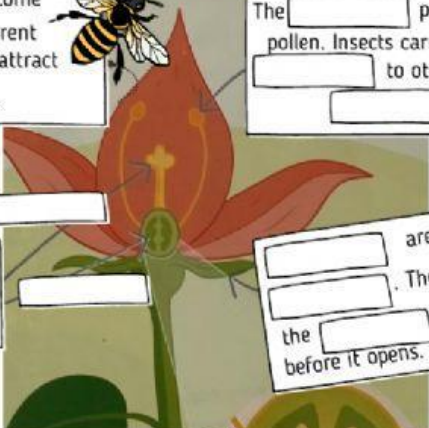
Reproductive organs of a flowering plant are its . These reproductive organs make that later grow into new plants.

come in lots of different colours, which attract .



The produce pollen. Insects carry the to other .

The is where the grow. It has two parts:



are small . They protect the before it opens.

When pollen lands on the stigma of a plant, it travels to the . The ovary grows into a . The develop inside the fruit.

Pollen is also transported by the .



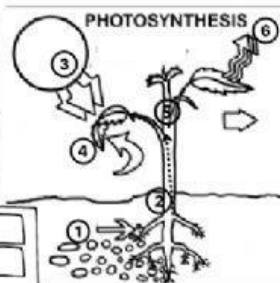
WHAT IS PHOTOSYNTHESIS?

Plants make their own . This process is called . For photosynthesis to take place, plants need: from the sun and dioxide.

① and are absorbed from the by the .

② They are then through the to the leaves.

③ The plant takes in from the and through the .



④ The helps the water, minerals and carbon dioxide react to make the .

⑤ The is then to all parts of the plant.

⑥ also produces . The plant releases the oxygen into the .