Flower

- has petals
- attracts pollinators
- creates nectar

Seeds and fruit

• seeds are what a new plant grows from



· turn sunlight into energy

Stem

- gives structure
- transports water and nutrients to the leaves

Roots

Draw up water and nutrients from the soil

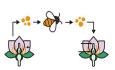


deciduous evergreen



Germination

a plant starts to grow from a seed



Pollination

A pollinator takes pollen from one flower to another



Seed distribution

Seeds move away from the parent plant by: the wind. being eaten, being carried

What do plants need to survive?



Light



Gases from the air



Room to grow



Nutrients from the soil



Water



The right temperature



States of Being

Adaptation

Living things have evolved ways of coping with the problems they face in the environment they live in.

Evolution

- The offspring of living things varies slightly from the parent. Those offspring who are better adapted to their environment are more likely to have their own offspring.
- Over many generations this means the living thing can cope better with its environment.

Classification – scientists compare living things by how they are similar and how they are different. They can use keys which look like this:

