

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Cactus - Buttercup
Plant functions	
What are the key functions of a plant?	<p>Flower/petal – Petals attract insects to the plant. Plants need insects to bring pollen they have collected from other flowers so they can make seeds. Petals are bright colours to attract the insects.</p> <p>Stem – The stem transports water around the plant. It also holds the plant upright so it can get more sunlight.</p> <p>Leaf – Leaves make food for the plant from carbon dioxide in the air and sunlight.</p> <p>Roots - Roots absorb minerals and water from the soil. The roots also help the plant anchor in the soil and stay upright.</p>
Comparing and contrasting trees	
What is the difference between a deciduous and evergreen tree?	<p>A deciduous tree loses its leaves every year. In autumn, the leaves on deciduous trees change colour and fall off. In winter, deciduous trees usually have no leaves on their branches.</p> <p>An evergreen tree keeps its green leaves all year round</p> 
Growing a plant	
How do plants grow?	<p>Germination - The seeds start to grow when conditions are suitable.</p> <p>Roots grow, usually underground.</p> <p>A stem and leaves form, and the plant makes its own food (photosynthesis).</p> <p>The pollen in the flowers is used to make seeds.</p> <p>Seeds are spread out so they can grow where they are not fighting for space with the parent plant.</p>
Key Vocabulary	
Photosynthesis - a process by which plants and other things make food	
Germination – a process by which an organism grows from a seed or similar structure.	
Evergreen tree – keeps green leaves all year round	
Deciduous tree – loses its leaves every year	
Useful websites	
https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/z3wpsbk	