Darlinghurst Academy Year 5 Summer 1: Do we make the most of where we live?

Vocabulary		Parts of a flower		Remember
anther	the part of a stamen that produces and releases the pollen	Stigma Anther		Seed Dispersal Seeds can be dispersed by: water shaking
dispersed	scattered, separated, or spread through a large area	Pistil — Style — Filame	- Stamen	dropping carrying eating bursting
fertilisation	male and female cells meet to form an embryo or seed	Ovary Petal		PRODUCERS CONSUMERS
germination	if a seed germinates or if it is germinated, it starts to grow	Receptacle		
petal	thin coloured or white parts which form part of the flower]	Producers Primary Secondary Tertiary Plants make their own food from the sun's energy. Animals that only eat producers. Secondary Consumers Tertiary Consumers Animals that only eat producers. Animals that eat primary consumers. Animals that eat secondary consumers. Animals that eat secondary consumers.
pollen	a fine powder produced by flowers. It fertilises other flowers of the same species so that they produce seeds	germination		Life cycle of a bee
pollination	To pollinate a plant or tree means to fertilise it with pollen. This is often done by insects			The bee emerges. One egg is laid in the cell of the honey comb.
reproduction	when an animal or plant produces one or more individuals similar to itself	pollination		
stigma	the top of the centre part of a flower which takes in pollen		i	he larva turns nto a pupa. his stage lasts
		fertilisation		about two weeks. Larva are fed by worker bees. This stage lasts about five days.