

**Science Knowledge Organiser**

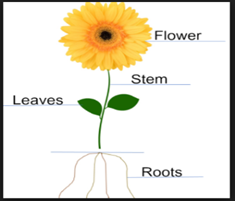
Plants

**Summary statement:**

Plants have roots, a stem/trunk, leaves and flowers and these all have different functions to help a plant survive. Plants need air, light, water, nutrients from the soil and room to grow to help them live and grow. Water is transported through plants from the roots, through the stem and to the leaves. Plants, like all living things, have a life cycle and this includes pollination, seed formation and seed dispersal.

**By the end of the unit children can:**

* Identify and describe the functions of different parts of the flowering plant
* Explore what a plant needs to survive
* Investigate how water is transported through plants
* Explore the part that flowers play in the life cycle of a flowering plant.



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| **Key Knowledge** |
| * Know the following parts of a plant/tree (revision from KS1 Units) roots, stem, trunk, leaves and flower. * Know that flowering plant is any plant that produces a flower head of fruit. * Know the function of each part of a plant (revision from Ks1) roots keep the plants secure within the ground and also collect water and nutrients from the soil. The stem keeps the plant upright and transports water to the leaves and flower head. The leaves collect energy from the sun to make into food. Plants are producers, as they make their food. * Know plants need the following to be healthy (revision from ks1)   **L**ight  **A**ir  **W**ater  **N**utrients  **S**pace  Pollination, seed formation and seed dispersal.  The flower is used to form seeds and attract animals for **pollination**. Insects such as bees travel from flower–to–flower drinking **nectar** for energy. They collect pollen from one flower, which sticks to their bodies. The grains of pollen stick from one plant to another plant and this begins the process of seed making. This is called **pollination**. After pollination over a number of days, seeds begin to form in a flower head. When the seeds are developed they are scattered away from the parent plant through a process called **seed dispersal**. |

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| **Key Vocabulary** | |
| **Spelling** | **Definition** |
| nectar | A sweet liquid produced by flowers which bees and insects collect. |
| pollination | The transfer of pollen from one flower to another to produce seeds. |
| seed dispersal. | The process of seeds moving from one place to another. |