

Knowledge Organiser—Year3

'Why do flowers need to be attractive?'

Vocabulary

The roots supports the plant and absorbs water and nutrients from the soil.

The Leaves is the place where photosynthesis takes place.

The stem or trunk supports the leaves and transfers water and nutrients to all parts of the plant.

The flower produces seeds. It is a reproductive part of the plant.

Petals are often very brightly coloured because their main job is to attract insects into the flower.

The stamen is the male part of the flower. It is made up of the anther and the filament. The filament holds up the anther.

The stigma is the female part of the plant.

Pollen is found on the anther. The insects pick up pollen from the flower and carry it to the next flower they visit.

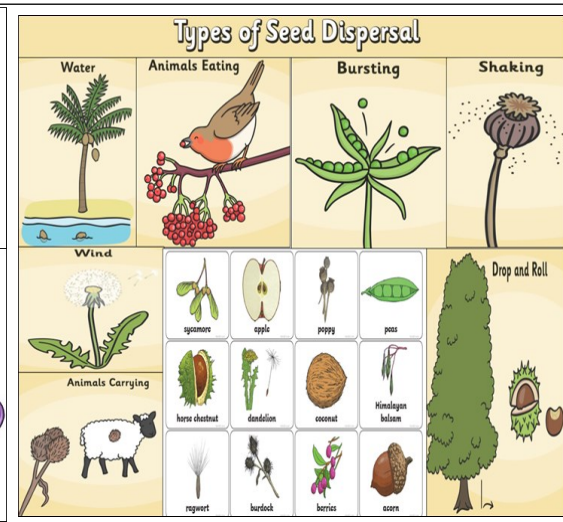
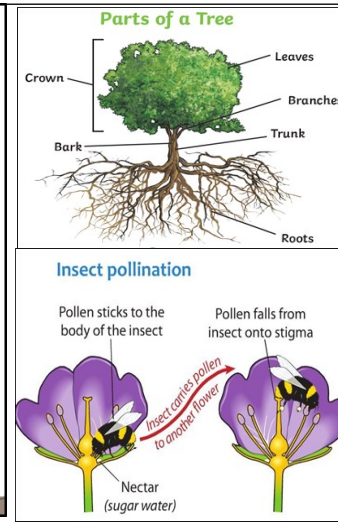
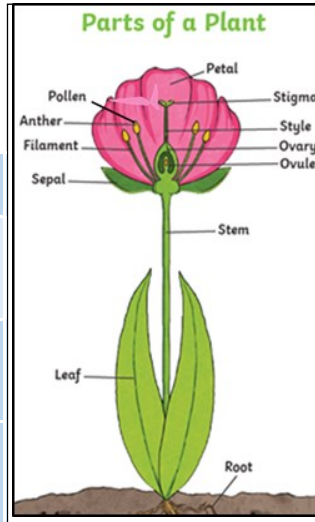
The seed is the small part of a flowering plant that grows into a new plant helping the plant to reproduce.

The ovary contains the ovules (or "eggs").

Fertiliser contains nutrients which plants need to grow.

Deciduous trees shed all their leaves in winter.

Evergreen trees do not lose all their leaves, but is more gradual throughout the whole year, rather than in one go during the winter.



Key facts

All plants need air, light, water, nutrients from soil and room to grow. These varies from plant to plant

Each part of a flowering plant has a special function.

Plants can make their own food. Photosynthesis is the process by which green plants use the sun's energy from sunlight along with water and carbon dioxide to produce their own food in the form of glucose (sugar).

Seed dispersal is the way seeds get from the parent plant to a new place. "Dispersal" means to spread or scatter.

Pollination is a very important part of the life cycle of plants. Insects, birds, bats and the wind take pollen between flowering plants, which means the plants can make seeds and reproduce (make new plants!).

Xylem are tubes that carry water up the stem. Every stem, whether thick or thin, has tubes of xylem inside to transport water up through the plant. A tree makes a new ring of xylem each year which is why you can count the rings on a tree stump to find out how old it is.

