

Year 3 Science Knowledge Organiser - Plants

Word	Definition
Absorb	To soak up or take in.
Dispersal	The scattering or spreading of something over a large area.
Fertilisation	In, plants, where pollen meets the ovule to form a seed.
Flower	The part of the plant that which is often brightly coloured and grows at the end of the stem.
Function	A useful thing that something does.
Germination	When a seed sprouts a root and shoot.
Leaves	Parts of a plant that produce the food for the plant.
Life-Cycle	Different stages of life for a living thing.
Nutrients	Substances that help plants and animals to grow.
Pollination	To pollinate a plant means to fertilise it with pollen.
Reproduction	The process in which a living things creates a copy of itself.
Roots	The parts of the plant that grow underground.
Seed	The small, hard part from which a new plant grows.
Soil	The loose upper layer of the Earth's crust where plants grow.
Stem	The thin upright part of a plant on which the flower and leaves grow.

Sticky Knowledge is in red!

Things plants need to grow:

Air

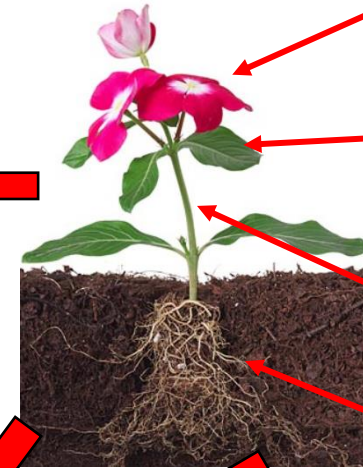
Water

Nutrients from the soil

Room to grown

Sunlight (sustainable temperature)

A plant



The parts of plants

Flowers: The flower is brightly coloured and has a scent to attract insects.

Leaves: The leaves use light from the sun and carbon dioxide from the air to produce food.

Stem: The stem carries water and nutrients to different parts of the plants.

Roots: The part of the plant that take up the water and nutrients from the soil.

How do plants reproduce?

Pollination: Pollen is carried from one flower to another.

Fertilisation: Pollen sticks to the flower and then travels to the ovary where it fertilises egg cells to make seeds.

Seed Dispersal: The seeds are scattered by animals or the wind, where some of the seeds will grow into new plants.

How is water transported in a plant?

Water is absorbed from soil by the roots and the transported from the roots to the stem and then other parts of the plant. Leaves use the water to make food.



A significant Scientist - Linked to the topic of plants:

Katherine Esau:

A Russian born American botanist (1898-1997) who did ground breaking work on the structure and working of plants.

