

## Key Vocabulary

Animal dispersal – animals spread the seeds.

Dispersal – to spread or scatter.

Insect pollination – insects pollinate flowers by travelling from one flower to another.

Nutrients – are taken through the roots to feed the plant.

Photosynthesis – where green plants use sunlight to make their own food.

Pollen – a fine powder produced by certain plants.

Pollination – when pollen is transferred between plants by insects, birds, other animals and the wind.

Seed formation – or germination is the process that the seed becomes a seedling to grow into a plant or flower.

Wind pollination – wind pollinate flowers.

Seed dispersal – is the way the seed gets from the parent plant to a new place.

Water dispersal – water spreads the seeds.

Wind dispersal – the wind spreads the seeds.

# St Matthew's C.E. Primary School

## Knowledge Organiser

### What should I already know ?

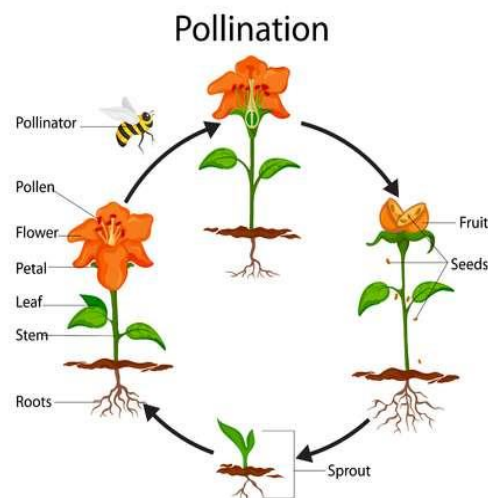
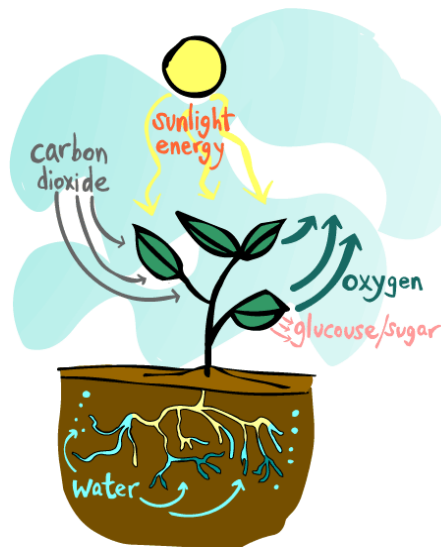
Be able to identify common wild and garden plants, including evergreen trees.

Identify the basic structure of common flowering plants and trees.

Know the difference between living, dead and never been alive.

Identify that plants have habitats to where they are suited.

Know what plants are in their local area.



## Year 3-How Does Your Garden Grow

## Key Questions

1. What makes a plant a plant?
2. What does each feature do to survive, grow and reproduce?
3. What do plants need to grow healthily?
4. Why are plants so important?
5. What would happen if all plants die out?
6. How do plants produce new plants?
7. How do plants help their seeds to spread?
8. What are pollinators and how do they help plants?
9. How do plants change as they grow?