

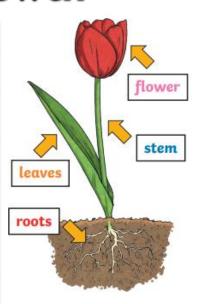
Plants and Growth science knowledge organiser

Key Vocabulary	
Roots	These anchor the plant into the ground and absorb water and nutrients from the soil.
Stem	This holds the plant up and carries water and nutrients from the soil to the leaves. A trunk is the stem of the tree.
Leaves	These make food for the plant using sunlight and carbon dioxide from the air.
Flowers	These make seeds to grow into new plants. Their petals attract pollinators to the plant.
Nutrients	These substances are needed by living things to grow and survive. Plants get nutrients from the soil and also make their own food in their leaves.
Evaporation	When a liquid turns into a gas.
Petal	The brightly coloured part of the flower that attracts insects to pollinate the plant.
Germination	When a seed starts to grow.
Seed dispersal	A method of moving the seeds away from the parent plant so that the seeds have the best chance of survival.

LINKS TO PREVIOUS LEARNING

In year 2 you will have learnt how to:

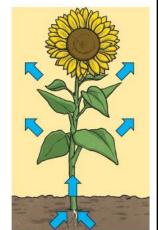
- Observe and describe how seeds and bulbs grow into mature plants
- Find out and describe how plants need water, light and a suitable temperature to grow and stay healthy.



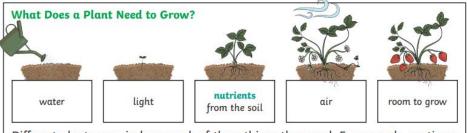
Useful Diagrams

How Water Moves through a Plant

- The roots absorb water from the soil.
- The stem transports water to the leaves.
- Water evaporates from the leaves.
- This evaporation causes more water to be sucked up the stem.



The water is sucked up the **stem** like water being sucked up through a straw.



Different plants vary in how much of these things they need. For example, cacti can survive in areas with little water, whereas water lilies need to live in water.

Key Themes

- Functions of different parts of flowering plants.
 - · Requirements of plants for life and growth.
- Investigate the way in which water is transported through plants.
- What part do flowers play in the life cycle of flowering plants?