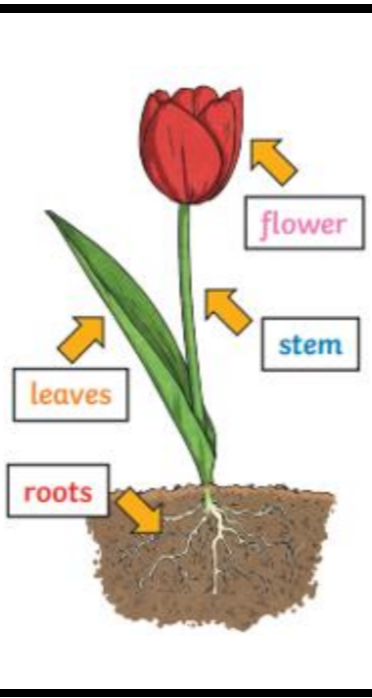


Cunningham Hill Junior School - Science Knowledge Organiser - Plants - Year 3

Key Vocabulary

evaporation	When a liquid heats up in turns to gas.
nutrients	These substances are needed by a living thin to grow and survive. Plants get nutrients from the soil and also make their own food in their leaves .
fertilisation	When the male and female parts of the flower have mixed in order to make seeds for new plants.
pollination	When pollen (a fine powdery substance produced by a flowering plant) is moved from the male anther of a flower to the female stigma.
pollinator	Animals or insects which carry pollen between plants. Examples include: birds, bees and bats.
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.

Parts of a Flower:

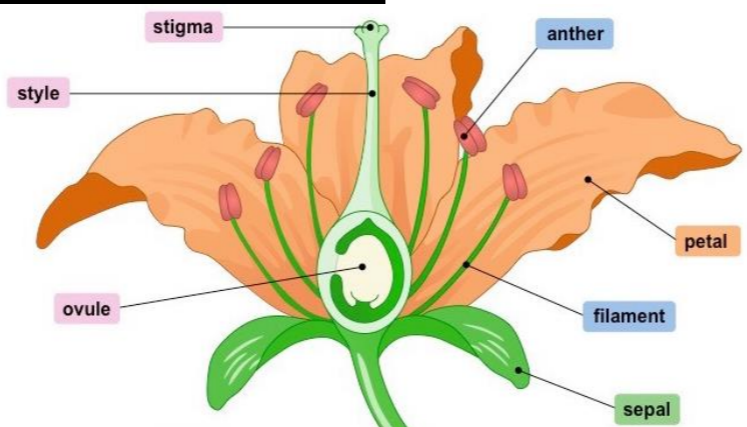


Parts of flowering plants:

flowers	These make seeds to grow into new plants. Their petals attract pollinators to the plant.
leaves	These make food for the plant using sunlight and carbon dioxide from the air.
stem	This holds the plant up and carries water and nutrients from the soil to the leaves . A trunk is the stem of a tree.
roots	These anchor the plants into the ground and absorb water and nutrients from the soil.
petal	The brightly coloured part of the flower that attracts insects to pollinate the plant.
sepal	Leaf like structures that protect the flower and petals before they open out.
carpel (pistil)	The female part of the flower . Made up of the stigma , style and ovary . The job of the style is to hold up the stigma . The stigma collects the pollen when a pollinator brushes by is. The ovary contains the ovules which are the part of the flower that gets fertilise and eventually becomes the new seed.
stamen	The male parts of the flower . The stamen is made up of the anther and the filament . The filaments job is to hold up the anther . The job of the anther is to make the pollen .

What does a plant need to grow?

water	light	food and nutrients	air	room to grow



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.

Scientist's Seed Collections:



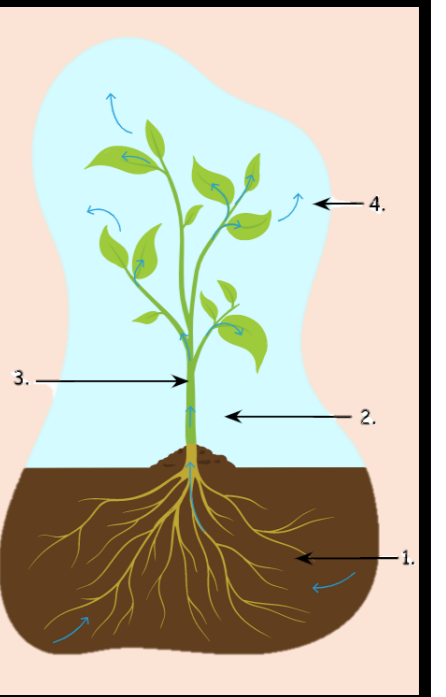
Samuel Ryder (1858 - 1936), was an English business man and golf enthusiast that lived in St Albans. He was the first to sell seeds in penny packets from the 'seed hall'.

There are many collections of seeds that are studied for scientific progress by botanists (scientists that study plants). For example, the Eden project, the science museum and Kew Gardens.



How Water Moves Through A Plant:

1. The **roots** absorb water from the soil.
2. The water is sucked up the **stem** like water being sucked up through a straw.
3. The **stem** transports water to the **leaves**
4. Water evaporates from the **leaves**.



Seed Dispersal:

These are some different ways that seeds are dispersed.

wind	water	shaking
dropping	carried in fur	eating