Fens Primary School Knowledge Organiser



	Science Focus:	Plants	Year 3	Term:		
Functions of the parts of a plant		Or	Organisms rely on other organisms for life		The importance of flowers	
The main parts of a plant	Flowers	Plants can food they c	use sunlight to make food they need and can store don't immediately use. Flowering plants can depend on r pollination and to spread their seeds.	The job of the flower	The flower exists to make new plants.	
					The flower contains the pollen and eggs which make seeds.	
	Stem				The seeds grow into new plants.	
	Roots They have colour and smell to attract in-		Diagrams and Symbols		Petal	
Flowers	sects.	How a plant takes in water			Stamen (The male part of a flower)	
Leaves	They change Carbon Dioxide and water into food for the plant and Oxygen.			Parts of the flower	Carpel (The female part of a flower)	
	They hold the plant up and carry water		No log		(Look at the second diagram)	
Stem	from the roots to the rest of the plant. They hold the plant in the ground and soak			Pollen	A powdery yellow substance from the male part of a flower.	
Roots Sometimes plants	up water and minerals from the soil. Fruit is the part of the plant we often eat		leaf	Pollination and Fertilisation	For a plant to grow a new seed, Pollen needs to get to its Carpel from another plant.	
bear fruit	but its main job is to keep the seeds safe.	stem carries water to leaves			Insects:	
How plants grow and survive			The second se			
To grow and sur- vive, plants need:	Light		roots take up water	How does Pollen get	The insect goes to the first flower looking for Nectar.	
	Water		Petal		Pollen gets stuck to it.	
	Carbon Dioxide	8	tamen attracts insects		When it goes to another flower, the Pol- len gets stuck to that flower.	
	This is so that they can make their own food.	C	ontains pollen grains to the flower		Wind:	
	Warmth		Carpel contains the eggs		Pollen is blown from one flower to another.	
	This is because if plants get too hot or too	contains the eggs			• When the Pollen joins the Egg of the	
	cold then they will die.The roots take up water from the soil.		What? (Key Vocabulary)	Fertilisation	new flower a seed or many seeds are formed.	
How does a plant get water?	The water travels through the stem of the plant to the leaves.	Spelling	Definition/Sentence		The seeds are dispersed. This can be done in 3 main ways:	
		Petal	One of the coloured segments of a flower.			
Working as a Scientist		Stamen	The male part of a flower containing Pollen.	How do the new seeds get to the soil	1. By wind, for example like Dandelion	
 Compare the factors that effect plant growth, e.g. the amount of light, amount of water Using microscopes to explore parts of flowers. Investigating ways to speed up pollination with own flowers. 		Carpel	The female part of a flower containing an egg.		seeds.	
		Fertilisation	isation When Pollen and an egg join together to make a seed. to grow?	 By animals, (they get eaten and pooed out). 		
		Nectar	A sweet fluid in flowers that attracts insects.		3. By explosion. Dry seed pods split open and shoot out the seeds.	