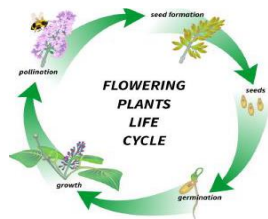


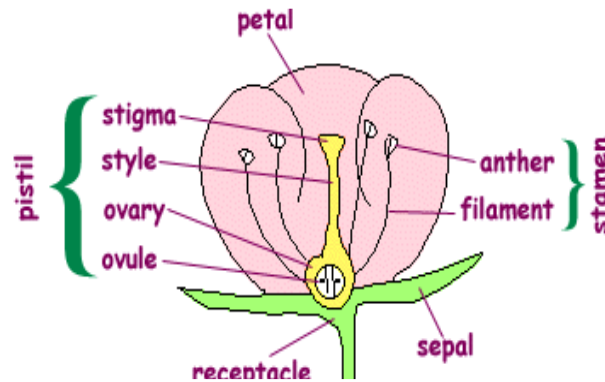
"Plants" KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER

KEY INFORMATION	
Movement	Animals move around, plants grow toward light and their roots grow into the soil.
Respiration	The process of using oxygen to turn food into energy.
Sensitivity	Living things react to their environment.
Nutrition	Food provides energy for plants and animals to live.
Excretion	Removing waste products from the body.
Reproduction	Animals have babies & plants grow from seeds.
Growth	Animals and plants both develop over time.

WHY DO WE NEED TO KNOW?
A flower's job is to create seeds so new plants can grow.
Different plants vary in what things they need to grow. For example, cacti can survive in areas with little water, whereas water lilies need to live in water.



DID YOU KNOW?
Chlorophyll is a green substance found inside leaves which is responsible for absorbing light.
Germination is the growth of a seed into a young plant.
The requirements for photosynthesis:
<p>sunlight water carbon dioxide chlorophyll</p>



Different parts of a flowering plant.

KEY VOCABULARY	
Roots	Anchor the plant in the ground and absorb water and nutrients from the soil.
Stem	Transports water and nutrients to different parts of the plant.
Leaves	The place where photosynthesis takes place.
Petal	The separate leaves that form the outside part of a flower head and usually attract insects.
Flower	The part of a plant which allows it to reproduce.
Seed	Produced after fertilisation of ovule, seeds allow a plant to reproduce.
Pollen	The product of a male part of a plant which allows it to produce seeds.
Ovule	The egg cell which joins with pollen to produce seeds and allows plants to reproduce.
Photosynthesis	The process by which green plants use the sun's energy from sunlight along with water and carbon dioxide to produce their own food in the form of glucose (sugar).