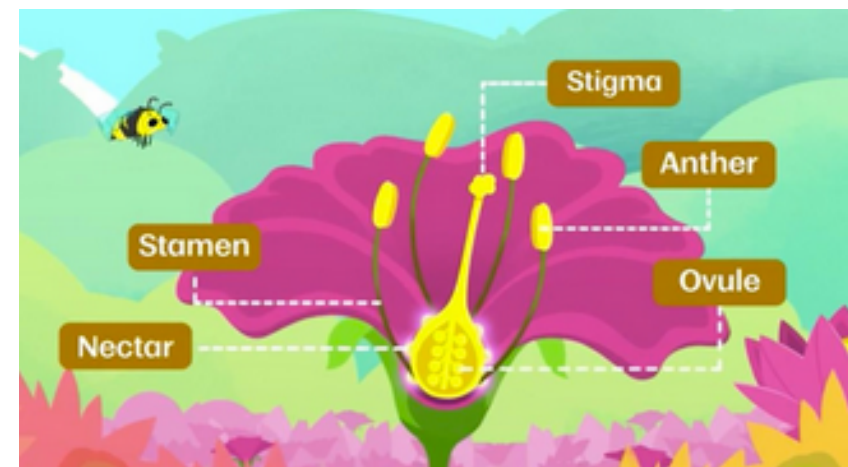


Knowledge Organiser - Plants

Functions of the parts of a plant

The main parts of a plant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Petal • Leaves • Stem • Roots
Petal	The petals on a flower are usually bright to attract bees and other insects so that they can collect pollen to make seeds. The seeds are then able to grow and make new plants. This is called germination.
Leaves	They change carbon dioxide and water into food for the plant and produce oxygen.
Stem	The stem carries water and other nutrients from the roots to the rest of the plant. Leaves use this water to make food. The stem also helps to keep the plant upright so that the sunlight can reach it easier.
Roots	The roots help to 'anchor' the plant in the soil. They also absorb water and nutrients from the soil for the stem to carry to the rest of the plant.



Key Vocabulary

Petal	One of the coloured segments of a flower
Stamen	The male part of a flower containing pollen
Fertilisation	When Pollen and an egg join together to make a seed
Dispersal	Spreading things over a wide area
Pollen	A powdery yellow substance from the male part of a flower
Nectar	A sweet fluid in flowers that attracts insects
Photosynthesis	The process by which plants use sunlight to make food

How are seeds made?

1. Pollen is carried by insects or blown by the wind from one flower to another. This process is called pollination.
2. Pollen reaches the new flower and travels to the ovary where it fertilises egg cells (ovules) to make seeds. This is fertilisation.
3. The seeds are scatted by animals or the wind. This process is called dispersal. Some of the seeds will grow into new plants.

