

Knowledge Organiser: Year 3 Spring Term

Key Learning

Many plants, but not all, have roots, stems/trunks, leaves and flowers/blossom.

The roots absorb water and nutrients from the soil and anchor the plant in place. The stem transports water and nutrients/minerals around the plant and holds the leaves and flowers up in the air to enhance photosynthesis, pollination and seed dispersal.

The leaves use sunlight and water to produce the plant's food. Some plants produce flowers which enable the plant to reproduce.

Pollen, which is produced by the male part of the flower, is transferred to the female part of other flowers (pollination). This forms seeds, sometimes contained in berries or fruits which are then dispersed in different ways.

Different plants require different conditions for germination and growth

Prior learning:

Observe and describe how seeds and bulbs grow into mature plants. (Y2 - Plants) • Find out and describe how plants need water, light and a suitable temperature to grow and stay healthy. (Y2 - Plants)

Plants

Common Misconceptions

Some children may think:

- plants eat food
- food comes from the soil via the roots
- flowers are merely decorative rather than a vital part of the life cycle in reproduction
- plants only need sunlight to keep them warm
- roots suck in water which is then sucked up the stem.

Key Vocabulary

Photosynthesis	The way green plants use the sunlight to create nutrients.
pollen	A yellow powder made on the male part of the plant.
insect/wind pollination	The transfer of pollen to a part of the flower.
seed formation	When a seed is created.
seed dispersal (wind, animal, water)	How seeds are moved away from the original plant.