

# Plants – Knowledge Organiser

**Bud:** a newly formed flower.

**Carpel:** a flower's female organ.

**Fertilisation:** when pollen and eggs join to make seeds.

**Fertilizer:** extra nutrients added to soil to help plants grow.

**Flower:** contains the plant's reproductive organs and creates seeds.

**Fruit:** a seed grows and the petals of the flower falls off. The remaining ovary begins to grow into fruit while the seeds develop.

**Germination:** when a seed starts to grow and a tiny root and shoot begin to sprout.

**Insect pollination:** when an insect visits a flower to feed, pollen from a stamen sticks to its body and is then rubbed onto a stigma.

**Leaves:** helps plants to make their own food via photosynthesis.

**Nutrients:** plants need nutrients, such as nitrogen, potassium and phosphorus, to grow.

**Petal:** the outer part of the flower. They are bright and colourful to attract insects.

**Pollination:** is when pollen from the anther is transferred to the stigma.

**Root:** fixes the plant in the ground and takes in water and nutrients from the soil.

**Seed Dispersal:** the different ways seeds are scattered so they can regrow (animal, wind, water, explosive).

**Stamen:** a flower's male organ.

**Stem/trunk:** carries water and nutrients from the roots to the leaves and it holds the plant up.

**Transported:** take or carry from one place to another.

A plant is a living thing that uses energy from sunlight to make food.

Plants need **light**, **warmth**, **water**, **air**, **nutrients** and **space** to grow well.

