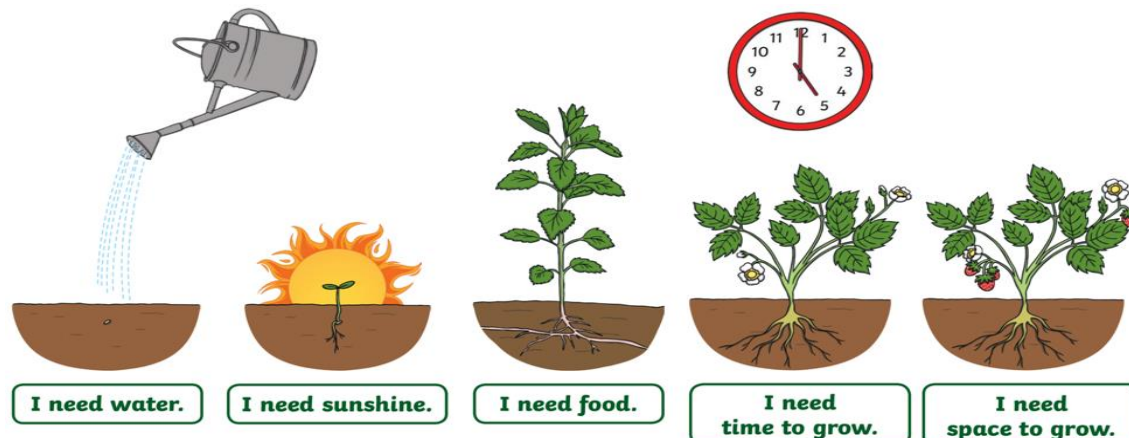




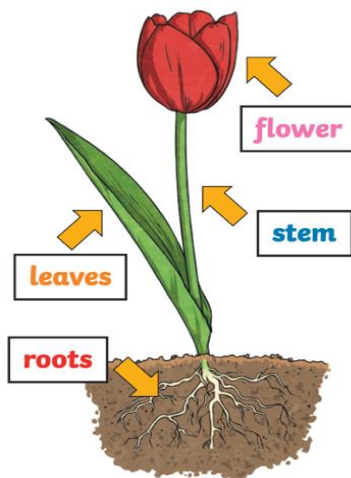
Key Vocabulary

Word	Meaning
Leaf	The place where photosynthesis occurs.
Stem	Transports water and nutrients to different parts of the plant.
Petal	Separate leaves that form a flower. They are usually colourful and can attract insects.
Flower	The part of the plant that allows it to reproduce.
Roots	Anchor the plant to the ground and absorb water and nutrients from the soil.
Seed	Seeds allow a plant to reproduce.
Photosynthesis	The process by which plants use sunlight, water and carbon dioxide to produce their own food.
Nutrients	A nutrient is a substance used by a living thing to survive and grow.
Habitat	A habitat is the place where a living thing lives. A habitat must have the food, water and space that a living thing needs.

What do plants need to survive?



Parts of a flowering plant



What job does it do?

Flower- Brightly coloured to attract insects.

Stem- Holds the plant up and carries water/nutrients from the roots to the leaves.

Leaves- Make the food for the plant using sunlight and carbon dioxide.

Roots- anchor the plant to the ground and absorb. They absorb water and nutrients from the soil.



Characteristics of living things

Movement

Respiration

Sensitivity

Growth

Reproduction

Excretion

Nutrition

- All living things move. Plants grow and turn to the light.
- All living things respire. Plants use oxygen to turn food into energy.
- Every living thing can detect changes in their surroundings.
- All living things grow. Seeds grow into plants.
- Plants produce seeds from which plants grown.
- Both plants and animals have to get rid of excess gas and water.
- Green plants make their own food using sunlight.

How can we classify plants?

The method of grouping is called classification. We can classify plants into 2 major groups:

- 1) plants that produce seeds
- 2) plants that don't produce seeds

Ferns and mosses do not produce seeds. Flowering plants and conifers do produce seeds.



How are plants suited to their habitat?



Desert

- Thick leave which store water.
- Deep roots to reach underground water.



Mediterranean

- Hairy leaves which protect from the heat.
- Light coloured to reflect excessive light.



Rainforest

- Plants can grow on top of each other.
- Roots to anchor in shallow soil.
- Bark on trees to prevent moisture evaporation.

Extending your learning:

Visit a local garden centre. Find 5 plants that would grow in our habitat and 5 plants from other habitats.

Visit Kew Gardens. Visit the greenhouses to learn how plants have adapted to different habitats.

Plant your own seeds, provide the seeds with water, soil, light and warmth. Watch them grow! Upload photos to Teams.



Knowledge Organiser Revision Schedule

Here is the revision schedule for this half term's knowledge organiser. Please help your child to learn the specified section each week.

Week	Knowledge Organiser Section to Learn
Week 1 – 17 th April	Recall what you know about plants.
Week 2 – 24 th April	Match plant parts with definitions.
Week 3 – 1 st May	Recall what plants need to grow.
Week 4 – 8 th May	Recall the seven life processes (Mrs Gren).
Week 5 – 15 th May	Recall how we classify plants.
Week 6 – 22 nd May	Recall plants that live in different habitats.