





Knowledge organiser – Plants (LKS2)

What will we be 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.

Key knowledge

- □ Identify and describe the functions of different parts of flowering plants: roots; stem/trunk; leaves; and flowers.
- □ Explore the requirements of plants for life and growth (air, light, water, nutrients from soil, and room to grow) and how they vary from plant to plant.
- □ Investigate the way in which water is transported within plants.
- □ Explore the part that flowers play in the life cycle of flowering plants, including pollination, seed formation and seed dispersal.



Key Vocabulary	Possible Evidence
Photosynthesis, pollen, insect/wind pollination, seed formation, seed dispersal (wind dispersal, animal dispersal, water dispersal)	 Can explain the function of the parts of a flowering plant Can describe the life cycle of flowering plants, including pollination, seed formation, seed dispersal, and germination Can give different methods of pollination and seed dispersal, including examples
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.