Duction.

Key Vocabulary

**Nutrients:** a substance that promotes growth in plants.

**Stem**: holds the plant up. It transports water and nutrients up to the leaves.

**Roots**: anchor the plant to the ground and absorbs water and nutrients from the soil.

**Tap Root**: Large, central root of a plant.

**Side Root**: smaller roots which come out of the tap root.

**Leaves:** make food for the plant from sunlight and carbon dioxide.

**Xylem**: Tubes that carry water up the stem of a plant or tree.

**Fruit**: Part of a flowering plant that contains the seeds.

**Wilt:** a plant becomes limp and droopy due to lack of water.

**Reproduction:** making babies or offspring.

**Botanist:** someone who studies plants.

**Stigma:** The female part of a flowering plant.

**Stamen:** The male part of a flowering plant.

**Ovary:** The part of the plant where the seed develops.

**Seed Dispersal:** the way seeds get away from the parent plant to a new place.

Class 2- Science Knowledge Organiser Summer Term 1, Year A

**How can we help plants to grow big and strong?**

Key Knowledge

I can explain what plants need to grow strong and healthy.

I can identify and describe the functions of different parts of flowering plants: roots, stem/trunk, leaves and flowers.

I can identify the male and female parts of the plant and explain how these are involved in the reproduction.

I can explain the different ways that seeds can be dispersed

I can explain how water is transported within plants.

Working Scientifically

I can set up a plant growth investigation to test my theory.

I can take measurements of height and make notes on observations.

I can identify differences, similarities or changes in the plants in my investigation.

I can explain my results and draw conclusions.



















