

Summer I - How does your garden grow?

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Key Knowledge/Interesting facts	Topic Specific	Vocabulary	Definition
Seed dispersal is the way that plants spread their seeds. Some plants used small mammals and birds, others used	PLANT PARTS	Root	A part of a plant that attaches to the ground.
wind and water.	Flower	Leaf	Leaves are the main organs of a plant, they attach to the higher part of the plant.
Leaves are crucial in a plant's life. They soak up energy from the sun and convert it into food for the plant.		Flowers	A seed-bearing part of a plant surrounded by brightly coloured petals.
Flowering plants form the biggest group of plants.	Leaves	Petal	Segments of the pant which surround the flower.
Fertilizers are chemicals that are added	Stem	Transported	Carry one thing to another.
to plants to help them grow. Manure (animal waste) is also used as a fertilizer.		Reproduce	When new plants are formed.
The main parts of a plant are the roots, the stem, and the leaves.	Roots 99	Pollinate	To move pollen to allow for fertilization,
85% of plant life is under the sea.		Pollen	A fine powdery substance that is used to create new plants.
Strawberries are the only fruit with their seeds on the outside. They have up to 200 seeds.  Fruits contain the seeds that can be planted to make a new plant grow.	Links  • Functions of the parts of plants  • Why are plants important?  • What do leaves do?  • How are more plants created?	Seed	A part of a plant that can create a new plant.
Seed Dispersal  Bean Plant  Flowering  Leaves	WOW for Topic Forest school  Links within curriculum  • Year I - The great outdoors  • Year 6 - Plants	Bulb	Underground masses of food storage from which plants grow.
		Nutrients	A nutrient is a substance used by an organism to survive, grow and reproduce.
		Fertiliser	A chemical or natural substance added to soil or land to increase its fertility.