



Mossfield Primary School Knowledge Organiser



Year 3 — Plants—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.

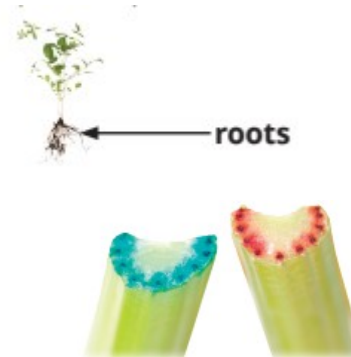
Parts of a plant and their functions and Plant dissection



Plant growth



The stem and water transportation



Reproductive parts in plants and pollination



Seed dispersal and life cycle of plants



Findings – plant growth



What is biodiversity? How can we increase biodiversity in our local area?



Key Vocabulary

Animal dispersal	Animal dispersal primarily refers to the ways that plants use animals to move their seeds to a new location away from the parent plant.
Biodiversity	Biodiversity is the variety of all living things on Earth, and how they fit together. It means having as wide a range of different species in an ecosystem as it can
Explosion dispersal	Explosion dispersal is when a plant's fruit or seed pod dries out and then suddenly bursts open, flinging the seeds out with force.
Germination	To cause (a seed) to start growing.
Pistil	The pistil is the female reproductive part of a flower. It is found in the centre of the flower and its main job is to produce seeds and, after fertilisation, develop
Pollen	A powdery yellow substance from the male part of a flower.
Pollination	Pollination is the transfer of pollen from a male part of a plant to a female part of a plant to produce seeds
Pollinators	A pollinator is an animal (like a bee, butterfly, bird, or bat) or even the wind that carries pollen from one flower to another, helping the plant to make seeds and
Reproductive organs	As a plant's reproductive part, a flower contains a stamen (male flower part) or pistil (female flower part), or both. The stamen is the male reproductive organ.
Rewilding	Rewilding is the process of restoring an environment to a natural state, allowing nature to take care of itself with minimal human help. It's about bringing back plants, animals, and natural processes that have disappeared or become damaged.
Seed coating	The outer shell of a seed, called a seed coat, protects the embryo. Inside the seed a nutritious material provides food to the embryo
Seed dispersal	Seed dispersal allows plants to spread out and avoid competing with one another for the same resources. Seeds can be scattered by wind, water, animals or
Seedling	A seedling is a young plant that has just grown from a seed.
Stamen	The stamen is the male reproductive organ of a flower.
Water dispersal	Water dispersal is the way plants that live in or near water spread their seeds using the water current.
Water transportation	Water transportation primarily refers to the process by which water moves through a plant.
Wind dispersal	Wind dispersal is the process where plants spread their seeds using the wind.