


# YEAR 5/6 SCIENCE – KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER

Subject Specific Vocabulary		Interesting Book	Sticky Knowledge about plants
<b>leaves</b>	The leaves are where photosynthesis takes place. Chloroplasts contain a green pigment called chlorophyll that enables this.		<input type="checkbox"/> Bamboo is the fastest growing plants in the world. It can grow up to 35cm in a day.
<b>chlorophyll</b>	This is a green pigment found in plants. It uses light energy plus water to make food that can be stored.		<input type="checkbox"/> A notch in a tree will stay the same distance above the ground as it grows.
<b>pollen tube</b>	The pollen tube is the passageway through which the sperm from the male part of the plant reach the female part for fertilisation.	<b>Important facts to know by the end of the plant topic</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> The average strawberry has 200 seeds. It is the only fruit that bears its seeds on the outside.
<b>pollination</b>	Pollination is the act of transferring pollen grains from the male anther of a flower to the female stigma.		<input type="checkbox"/> An average size tree can provide enough wood to make 170,100 pencils.
<b>seed dispersal</b>	Seed dispersal is the movement or transport of seeds away from the parent plant. It can occur through animals, wind, ballistics, gravity and water.	<input type="checkbox"/> <b>To know all of the facts within the year 3 and 4 knowledge organiser plus those below:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>To specifically describe the role of each part of the flower head in reproduction.</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>To know and name the specific ways in which seeds can be dispersed.</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>To begin to understand the process of photosynthesis, including the reactants in and products of photosynthesis.</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>To know the order in which pollination occurs and types of animals and insects that fulfill this role.</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> 90% of the foods that humans eat come from just 30 different plants.
<b>fertilisation</b>	This is when pollen travels to the ovary of the flower to fertilise and join with the ovule to form seeds. A seed is a fertilised ovule.		<input type="checkbox"/> The Earth has 80,000 different types of edible plants.
<b>carpel</b>	The female part of the plant made up of the stigma, style, ovary and ovules.		<input type="checkbox"/> The spice saffron is made from the stamens of crocuses. It is more valuable, by weight, than gold!
<b>Stamen</b>	The male part of the plant made up of the filament and anther.		<input type="checkbox"/> Some plants such as orchids do not need soil to grow—they get all of their nutrients from the air.
<b>anther</b>	The stamen has a pollen producing structure at the end which is called the anther.		<input type="checkbox"/> Carrots were originally purple in colour!
<b>photosynthesis</b>	This is a chemical reaction involving sunlight, carbon dioxide and water that forms food for the plant to survive. Oxygen as a waste product that we depend on to breathe.		