.¶M≸/ Pinner Wood School

## Knowledge Organiser - Science - Year 3 - Summer 1 - 2025 Pollinating Plants



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pollen

w<sup>6</sup> CO<sub>2</sub> O<sub>2</sub> 禁公一致 photosynthesis

O<sub>2</sub> oxygen

sugar (glucose)

germination

chlorophyll

64 nectar

stem

petal

roots

fertiliser

Photosynthesis

sunlight

water

carbon dioxide

life cycle

leaf

## STICKY KNOWLEDGE

Photosynthesis is where plants use the sun to create their own food and energy		The function of a stem is the transport water from the roots to the plant	A flower has an organ that allows it to reproduce and make new plants.	
A pollinator moves pollen from one plant to another. One example of this is a bumblebee.		Different plants produce flowers and fruit at different times of the year	Time is important when planting as you need to think about preparation, germination and season organisation	
KEY VOCABULARY				<u>Scientist:</u> Jan Ingenhousz
Chlorophyll	Captures the sun's rays and creates sugary carbohydrates or energy, which allows the plant to grow			(December 8, 1730 - September 7, 1799) was an 18th century Dutch physician, biologist, and chemist who discovered how plants convert light into energy, the process known as photosynthesis.
Photosynthesis	The process in which green plants use sunlight to make their own food			
Anther	The part of a stamen that produces and contains pollen and is usually borne on a stalk			
Filament	The stalk of a plant stamen that bears the anther			
Pollen	A fine powder produced by certain plants			
Nectar	A liquid produced by the flower of plants			