



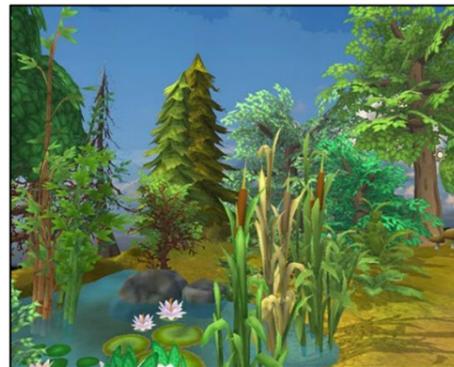
PLANTS

KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER

Rowan Class

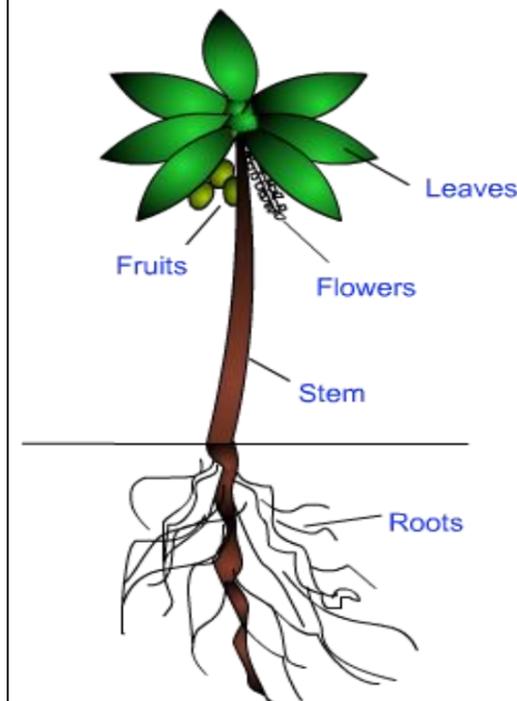


Overview



- Plants have lots of different parts, for example stems, leaves and roots.
- Some trees lose their leaves in the winter (deciduous). Some keep their leaves through the year (evergreen).
- Some plants are 'flowering plants' – they grow flowers sometimes.

Basic Structure of Plants



- Plants are made up of many different parts.
- Roots – Roots absorb water and minerals from the ground. They also help the plant to stay standing in the ground.
- Stem – The stem supports the plant above the ground. It also helps to carry water and minerals from the roots to the leaves.
- Leaves – Leaves collect energy from the Sun and turn this into food for the plant (photosynthesis).
- Flowers and Fruits – Flowers and fruits help the plant to reproduce (to make more plants).

Types of Plants



Trees

Trees are tall, woody plants. They usually have a stem called a trunk.

- Some trees can live for hundreds or even thousands of years.
- Trees include birches, palms and pines.

Moss



Mosses are small, seedless plants that grow in moist places.

- Mosses grow together in large, thick mats.
- There are more than 10,000 different types of moss around the world.



Bushes/Shrubs

Bushes and shrubs are quite low plants that have lots of branches.

- Bushes do not normally grow as tall as trees.
- They include lavender, periwinkle and thyme. A shrubbery is a place with lots of shrubs.

Vegetables



-Vegetables normally come from a type of plant called a herbaceous plant. Vegetables can be eaten.

- Lettuce, spinach and broccoli are the leaves of plants. Asparagus is the stem of a plant. Some vegetables grow in the ground, e.g. carrots.

Flowering Plants



Flowering plants produce flowers to help them reproduce. They follow this life cycle:

Seed – Flowering plants begin life as seeds. They need soil, air and water to grow.

Seedling – When the plant first starts to grow, it is called a seedling.

Flowering – When the plant is fully grown, it will produce its own flowers. These flowers will eventually produce seeds. When the seed gets to the ground, the cycle starts again.

Deciduous Trees

Oak Maple Sycamore Horse Chestnut Elm Beech

Evergreen Trees

Yew Pine Fir Hemlock Blue Spruce Holly