



# PLANTS

## KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER

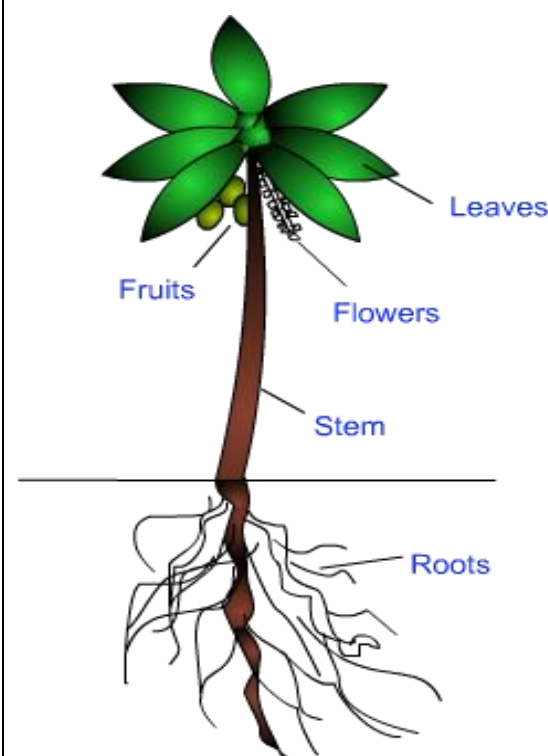


### Overview



- Plants are a large group of living things that use sunlight to make their own food.
- There are many, many different kinds of plants, including trees, vines and grasses.
- 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