		Knowledge Organiser Year 1 Summer	2: Structure of a plan	t	
		The Parts of a Plant			
VOCABULARY		Plants have three important parts:			
plant	A living thing that uses sunlight to make its own food.	 The roots keep the plant in the ground and hold it up. They also take in water from the soil. 	1. Flower – bright and		
flower	Bright and colourful part of the plant that attracts insects.	 The stem holds up the plant and carries water to the leaves. 	colourful to attract		 Stem – holds the plant up and carries water to the leaves.
seed	The small part of a flowering plant that grows into a new plant.	 The leaves use sunshine to help make food for the plant to help it grow. 	3. Leaf –takes in our sunshine and helps it make food for the plant.		
bean	The seed of certain plants. Many beans can be eaten.	Some plants also have flowers which are made up of petals . Plants start out as seeds . Seeds are made in the flower.			4. Root – keeps the plant in the ground and takes water from the soil.
fruit	The part of the tree you can often eat, like apples. The fruit usually contains the seed to grow a new plant.	We divide up the year into four seasons: Winter Spring		Leaves – collect sunlight to help make	Branch- provides
shoot	A young stem, seen when a plant first starts to grow from a seed, for instance.		Explain Bud- a small green growth which will	food. Also provide a natural umbrella.	support to the leaves.
bud	A small green growth which will develop into a leaf or flower.		develop into a leaf, flower or shoot. Fruit – the part of the	Silv-	Bark – hard covering to protect the tree's essential living systems.
bulb	A plant bud that begins to grow underground. Tulips and crocuses grow from bulbs.	Autumn Summer	tree you can often eat, like apples. The fruit usually contains the seed to grow a new plant.		Trunk – provides support, keeps the tree upright and carries water to the leaves.
blossom	This is the flowering part of the tree which attracts insects.	Each season lasts 3 months with summer being the warmest season, winter being the coldest, and	Blossom – the flowers of the tree which attract insects.	THE.	Roots – take in water
trunk	The stem of a tree. It provides support, keeps the tree upright and carries water to the leaves.	spring and autumn lying in between. The seasons have a lot of impact on what happens on the earth.		O All rights reserved Northampton Primary Academy Trust	and anchor the tree in the ground.

