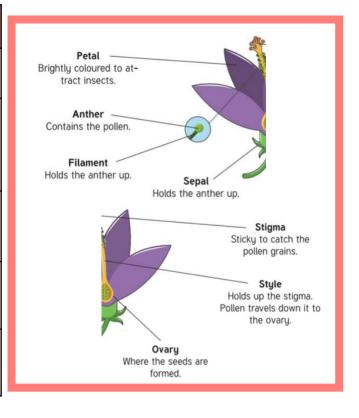


St Paul's C of E Primary School – Knowledge Organiser				
Name of Topic	Artful flowers	Year Group	3	

Key Vocabulary and Spellings			
1	botany	Botany is the study of plants.	
2	reproduction	Plant reproduction is the creation of new plants by one or more parent plants.	
3	stigma	The stigma is the top of the female part of the flower which collects pollen grains that pollinators drop onto it.	
4	carpel	The female parts of a flower.	
5	pollination	Pollination is the process through which seeds are created to make another plant.	
6	fertilisation	When the female and male parts merge together.	
7	fruit	A fruit is the part of a flowering plant that contains the seeds.	
8	pod	A long, narrow, flat part of some plants, such as beans and peas, that contains the seeds and usually has a thick skin.	
9	germination	Germination is the process by which seeds begin to grow into plants.	
10	dispersal	Seed dispersion is the way seeds are carried or spread to other places.	

	Top 5 Topic Facts	
1	Different plants flower at different times of the year.	
2	All flowers have a basic structure that consists of male and female parts called stamens and carpels which are surrounded by petals.	
3	The petals are brightly coloured to attract bees and insects for pollination.	
4	Pollination occurs when pollen from the anther is transferred to the stigma.	
5	When the seeds have grown, the plant needs to disperse them so that they can grow into new plants.	



	Key Investigations/Questions
1	What role does each part of a flower play in the life cycle of flowering plants?
2	What happens to flowers after pollination?
3	Name some different types of seed dispersal.