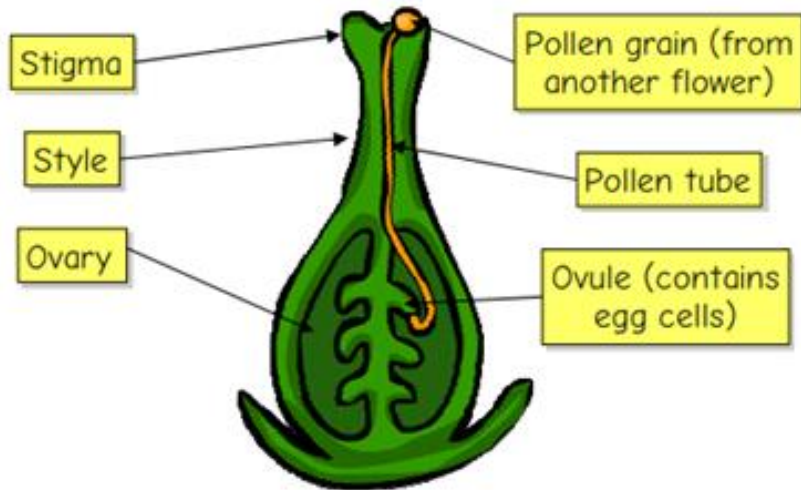


# Plants Knowledge Organiser

## Key Vocabulary

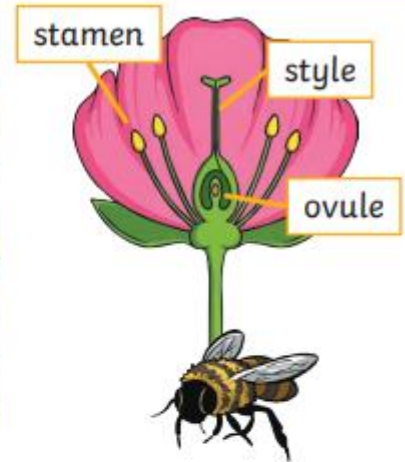
<b>pollination</b>	The transfer of pollen to a stigma to allow <b>fertilisation</b> .
<b>geology</b>	The study of what the Earth is made of, including rocks and soils.
<b>naturalist</b>	A person who studies plants and animals and their environments.



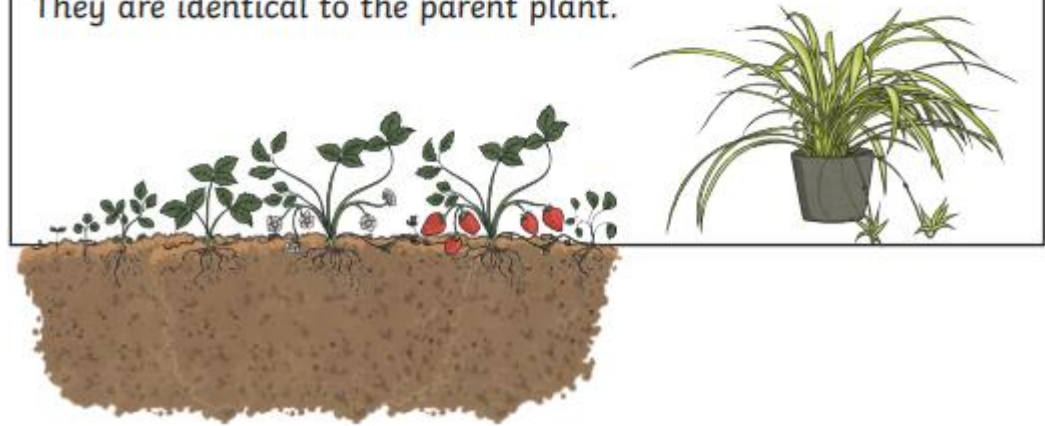
Some living things, such as plants, contain both the male and female sex cells. In others, such as humans, they contain either the male or female sex cell.

## Plants

Most plants contain both the male sex cell (pollen) and female sex cell (ovules), but most plants can't **fertilise** themselves. Wind and insects help to transfer pollen to a different plant. The pollen from the stamen of one plant is transferred to the stigma of another. The pollen then travels down a tube through the style and fuses with an ovule.



Some plants, such as strawberry plants, potatoes, spider plants and daffodils use **asexual reproduction** to create a new plant. They are identical to the parent plant.



## Plant reproduction

Some plants can reproduce using **flowers**. The flower allows material from **two flowers** (possibly on different plants) to come together to create another **organism** in the form of a **seed**. When the seed grows into a plant, it has some of the features of both of its parents. This is called **sexual reproduction**, and is similar to the way animals reproduce, requiring both a **male** and a **female** parent.

Plants can also reproduce in another way. A broken-off part of a plant can grow into a new organism. The new plant is a separate individual, but is a **clone** of the parent plant - like an identical twin. This is called

**vegetative reproduction** and is a type of **asexual reproduction**, requiring only **one parent**. Farmers can use this technique to deliberately make identical plants, such as potato clones which produce nearly identical tubers.



Each of these potato tubers can be made to grow into an individual clone of their parent plant.

