









## Science: Plants

Vocabulary	Meaning
Oxygen	A gas in the air needed for life.
Nutrients	Food that gives you energy.
Pollination	Pollen is transferred from a male flower to a female flower.
Dispersal	Distributing or spreading something.

### Plant Parts and their function

 flower	contains the reproductive parts of the plant
 flower	produces seeds
 stem	holds the plant up
 stem	carries water and nutrients from the roots to the leaves
 leaves	contain a substance called chlorophyll
 leaves	produce food for the plant
 roots	hold the plant in the ground
 roots	absorb water and nutrients from the soil

### What do plants need to survive?

- Water
- Oxygen
- Correct temperature

### What do plants need to be healthy?

- Sunlight
- Nutrients

### Pollination process:

- 1) Flowers attract insects.
- 2) Pollen sticks to the insects.
- 3) The insects move onto other flowers.
- 4) The pollen then sticks to the new flowers they travel to.

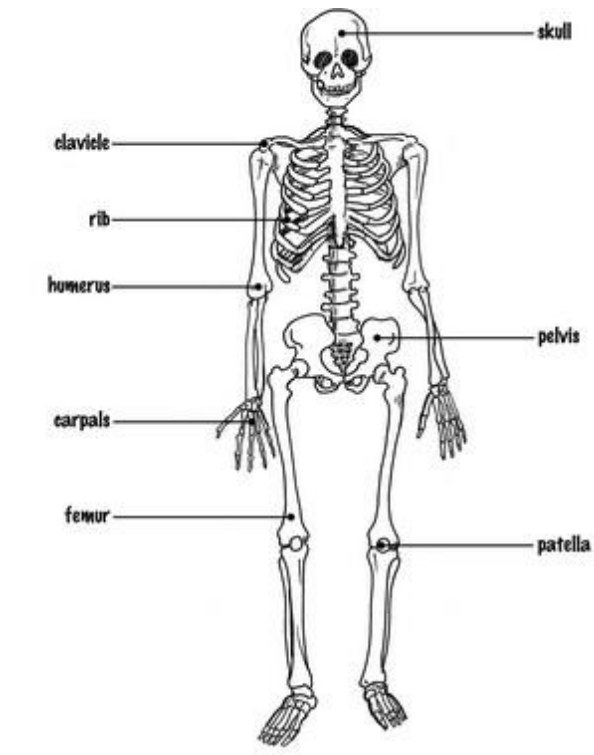
### Seed formation:

- 4) After pollination, seeds begin to form in the flower heads.

### Seed dispersal:

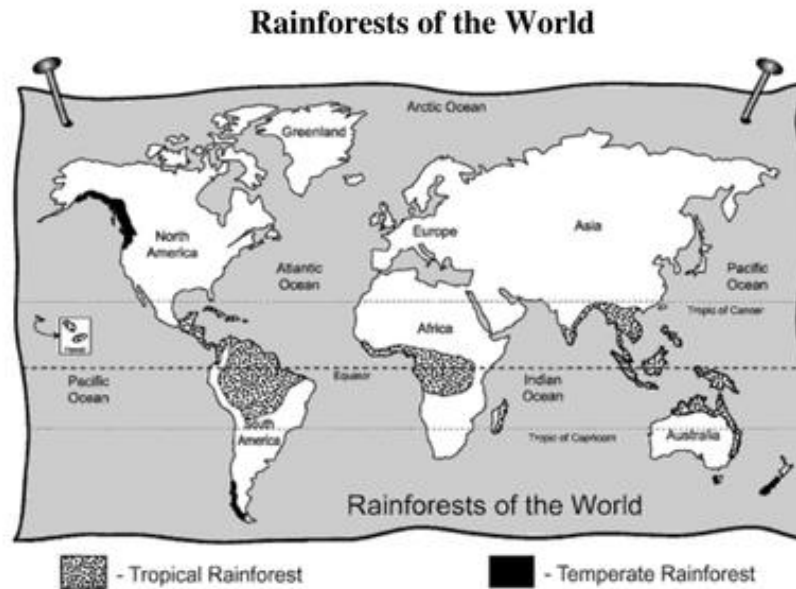
- 5) These seeds are scattered in 4 ways:  
Wind dispersal, water dispersal, animal dispersal and explosion.

<b>Skeleton:</b>	Keeps the body in shape, helps movement and protects organs.	<b>Muscle:</b>	Attached to the bone and are responsible for movement.
<b>Skull:</b>	A bone that protects the brain.	<b>Posture:</b>	The position that a person sits in.
<b>Ribcage:</b>	A bone that protects the heart.	<b>Nutrients:</b>	Substances that helps plants and animals to grow
<b>Heart:</b>	A muscle that pumps blood around the body.	<b>Organs:</b>	Tissues in the body that perform functions.
<b>Joints:</b>	Area where two bones meet.	<b>Vitamins:</b>	Substances found in foods that keep you healthy.
<b>Consumers:</b>	Eating food you cannot create yourself.	<b>Digest:</b>	When food in the stomach is broken down.

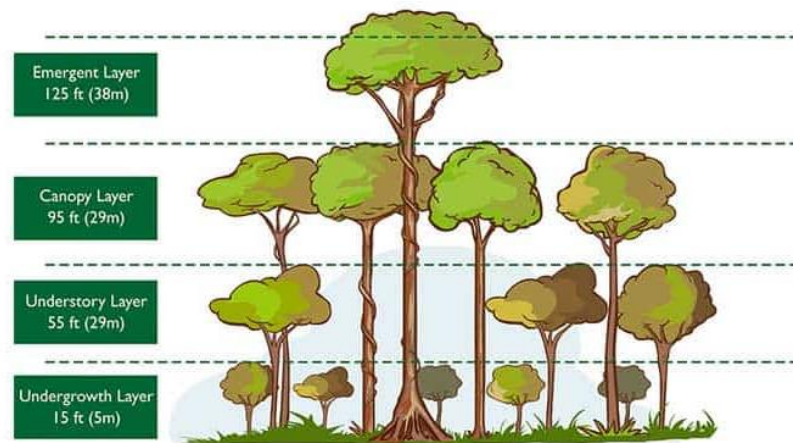


# KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER: THE RAINFOREST

Key Vocabulary	
<b>climate</b>	The kind of weather conditions a place usually experiences
<b>deciduous forest</b>	A forest in a mild climate, where the leaves usually shed from trees
<b>deforestation</b>	The cutting down and clearing of a forest
<b>habitat</b>	A place where animals or plants live
<b>humid</b>	A damp feeling found in the air, usually in a warm climate
<b>rainforest</b>	A forest in a warm or hot climate that experiences high volumes of rain
<b>emergent layer</b>	Trees rising above the canopy
<b>canopy</b>	The 'roof' of a forest formed by the tree tops touching each other
<b>understory layer</b>	The area of a rainforest under the canopy but above the forest floor
<b>forest floor</b>	The floor of the forest, including low-lying flowers



## Layers of the Rainforest



## Fun Facts about Rainforests

6% of the Earth is covered by the rainforest.

It can take 10 minutes for a raindrop to fall to the ground.

The rainforest helps with making medicines.

Chocolate, pineapple and cinnamon all come from rainforests!

The Amazon rainforest has 2 and a half million different insects!

80% of the flowers in the Australian rainforests are not found anywhere else in the world.

A lake inside a rainforest on the Caribbean island of Dominica sizzles at around 88°C.

The Amazon rainforest in South America is the largest tropical rainforest.

Rainforests help fight global warming

Rainforests are being destroyed at a pace of 8 million hectares per year