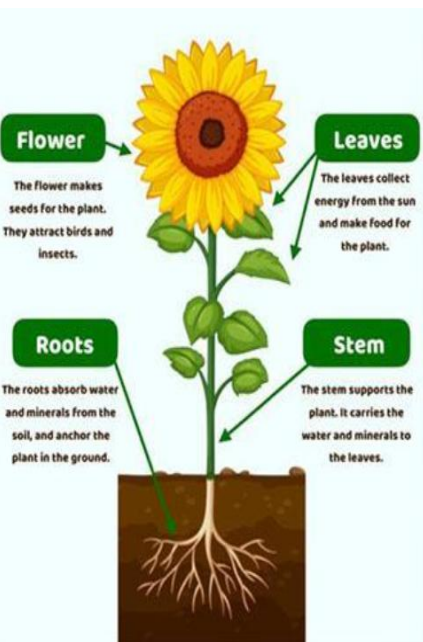


Young Gardeners: Knowledge Mat

Subject Specific Vocabulary			Sticky Knowledge about Plants
root	The part of the plant that grows downward. It gets water from the ground and holds the plant in place.		<input type="checkbox"/> Plants have a root, stem, leaves and sometimes flowers. Flowers have petals and they often make nectar to attract insects.
stem	The part of the plant which grows upward and connects the roots with the leaves and flowers. It carries water and nutrients to the plant.		<input type="checkbox"/> When flowers are pollinated by insects, they make seeds. The seeds then grow into a new plant this is called germination.
leaf	The part of the plant which produces food for the plant. Leaves can be evergreen (kept all year) or deciduous (grown each year in the spring and dropped each autumn)		<input type="checkbox"/> Plants need air, water, light and some warmth to grow (some plants can grow in very cold conditions but they grow very slowly)
pollinate	Where pollen is transferred from one plant to another in order to pollinate a plant. When this happens the plant is able to make seeds.		<input type="checkbox"/> Seeds need water, some warmth and light to grow.
seed	The part of a plant which can grow into a new plant.		<input type="checkbox"/> Bulbs store energy in them and help a plant to survive in the winter. They start to grow when it becomes a bit warmer. They send out roots and shoots like a seed. Plants such as onion, garlic, tulip, daffodil, snowdrop and bluebells all have bulbs which stay in the ground all year around
bulb	The round underground part of some plants which stores energy for the plant to grow.		
germinate	This is when the seed begins to grow. It uses the stored food in the seed to make roots and shoots.		
tuber	The underground part of some plants which are like thickened stems. Plants such as potatoes have tubers.		
nutrients	The food needed by plants which is found in the soil. Plants collect the nutrients through their roots.		
			