



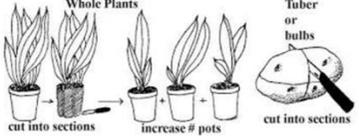
Year 5 Our Changing World Knowledge Organiser

Propagating

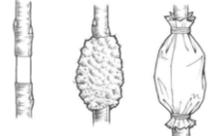
Cutting
A number of plants can be easily propagated by taking cuttings or potting up offsets. There are two types of cutting methods: stem cuttings and leaf cuttings. Roots form after taking cuttings.



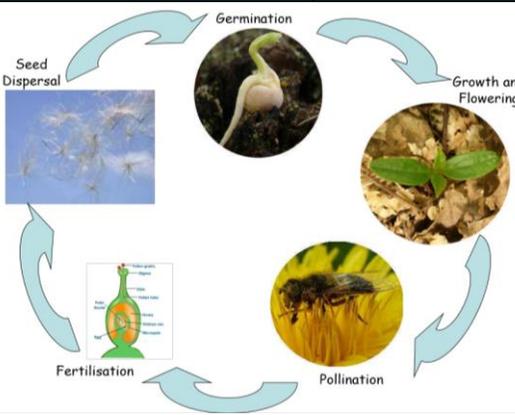
Division
Some plants can be divided into clumps to create new plants. The plant is lifted from the ground or popped out of the pot in the spring and the roots are very carefully and gently tugged apart to form two or more separate clumps. Each separate clump is then repotted or replanted.



Air Layering
A slit is cut at a slant into the stem just below a leaf. A match is then used to prise the slit open a bit, damp potting compost packed around it tightly and secured with tape to make it as airtight as possible.



Plant Life Cycle



The five main processes of a plant's life cycle are:

- 1) Germination
- 2) Growth and Flowering
- 3) Pollination
- 4) Fertilisation
- 5) Seed Dispersal

Improving Yield

To improve a crop yield, you can follow these steps:

- 1) Nourish the soil with organic matter.
- 2) Feed the plant with organic fertiliser.
- 3) Grow in dedicated beds that can be reached from all sides.
- 4) Collect rainwater to water plants with.
- 5) Space crops correctly.
- 6) Use preventative pest control according to which type of crop you have.

Key Vocabulary	
bulb	A rounded underground storage organ present in some plants.
crop	A cultivated plant that is grown on a large scale commercially
cutting	A piece cut off from something.
fertilisation	The male part (pollen) joins with the female part (egg) to form a seed.
germination	The development of a plant from a seed or spore after a period of dormancy.
pollination	Pollen from one plant is moved either by wind or insects to a new plant.
propagate	Breed specimens of a plant by natural processes.
rhizome	An underground stem which puts out shoots and a roots at intervals.
runner	A shoot which grows and can take root at points along its length.
seed dispersal	The process of plants spreading their seeds so they can grow in a new place.
tuber	A much thickened underground part of a stem or rhizome.
yield	Produce or provide.