

Science Topic : Plants

Year 3

Term 5 & 6

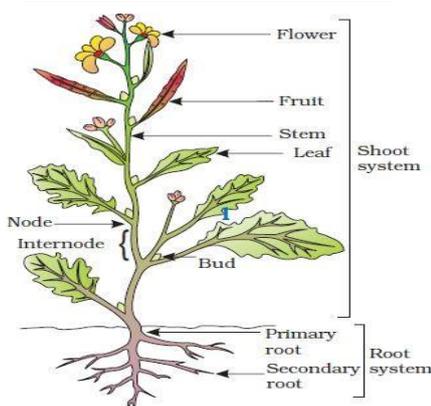
Key Knowledge

- I know the different parts of a flowering plant
- I know that the functions of roots are to absorb nutrients & water for the plant, in addition to anchoring the plant to the ground
- I know that the functions of stem/ trunk is to support the main body of the plant, and transport nutrients & water to different parts of the plant
- I know that the leaves produce food (sugars) for the plant by the process of photosynthesis
- I know that the flowers are the reproductive parts of a plant
- I know that **plants** require air, light, water, nutrients from soil, and room to grow
- I know that the requirements for different plants to grow healthily varies
- I know how water is transported within plants
- I know the life cycle of a flowering plant
- I know the process of pollination, seed formation and seed dispersal

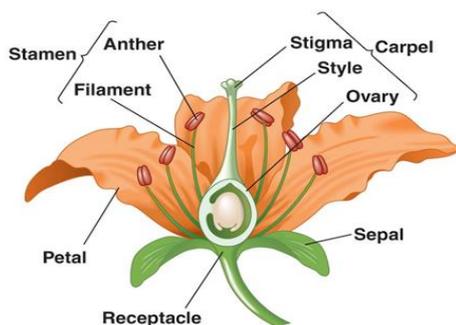
Key Vocabulary

Roots	Anchor the plant in the ground and absorb water and nutrients from the soil.
Stem	Transports water and nutrients to different parts of the plant.
Leaves	The place where photosynthesis takes place.
Petal	leaves
Flower	The part of a plant which allows it to reproduce.
Seed	Produced the fertilisation ovule, seeds allow a plant to reproduce.
Pollen	The product of a male part of a plant which allows it to produce seeds.
Ovule	he egg cell which joins with pollen to produce seeds and allows plants to reproduce.
Stamen	The male part of a plant. Consists of the <b>anther</b> (produces pollen) and the <b>filament</b> (which supports the anther)
Pistil	The female part of a plant. Made up of the <b>stigma</b> , <b>style</b> and <b>ovary</b> (which contains the egg cells called <b>ovules</b> ).
Nutrient	A substance that provides nourishment for growth. All living things need nutrition.
Pollination	The process by which pollen is transferred to the female parts of the plant which means the plants can make seeds and reproduce.
Fertilisation	When pollen joins with the ovule (egg), a new seed is created
Seed dispersal	The movement or transport of seeds away from the parent plant.
Photosynthesis	he process by which green plants use the sun's energy from sunlight along with water and carbon dioxide to produce their own food in the form of glucose (sugar).

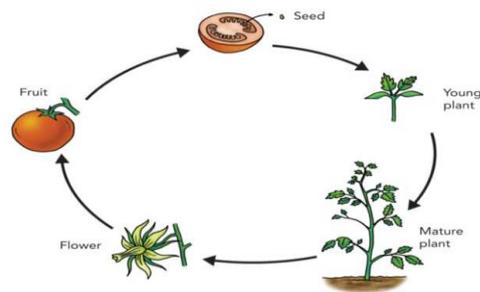
Parts of a flowering plant



Parts of a flower



Life cycle of a plant



Seed dispersal

How Seeds Travel

<p>by the wind</p>	<p>by animals</p>	<p>by water</p>	<p>by bursting</p>	<p>by humans</p>
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