

Science Topic : Plants

Year 3

Term 5 & 6

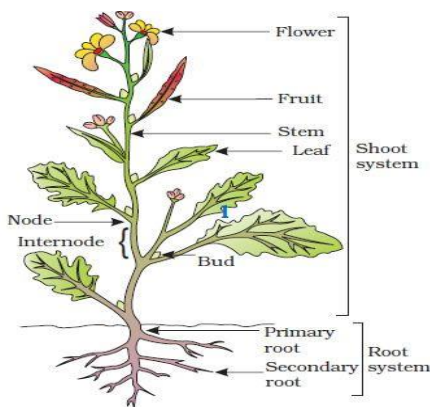
Key Knowledge

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| 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 |

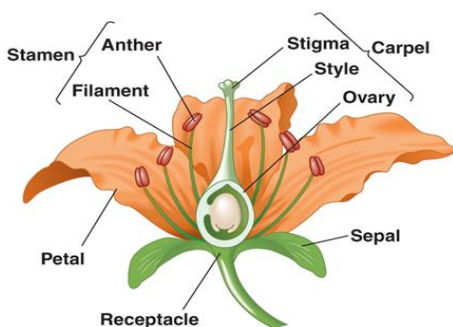
Key Vocabulary

| | |
|----------------|---|
| 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 anther (produces pollen) and the filament (which supports the anther) |
| Pistil | The female part of a plant. Made up of the stigma , style and ovary (which contains the egg cells called ovules). |
| 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). |

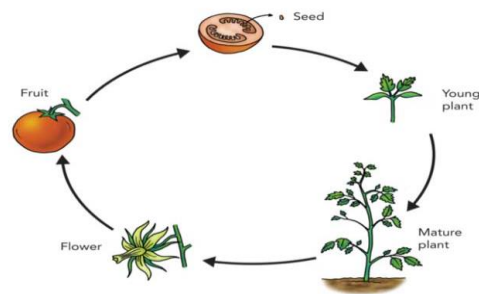
Parts of a flowering plant



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> |
|--------------------|-------------------|-----------------|--------------------|------------------|