

## Year 3 Science: Plants

### What should I know already?

- Observe and describe how seeds and bulbs grow into mature plants.
- Know how plants need water, light and a suitable temperature to grow and stay healthy.

### What will we be learning?

- Identify and describe the functions of different parts of flowering plants: roots, stem/trunk, leaves and flowers.
- Explore the requirements of plants for life and growth (air, light, water, nutrients from soil, and room to grow) and how they vary from plant to plant.
- Investigate the way in which water is transported within plants.
- Explore the part that flowers play in the life cycle of flowering plants, including pollination, seed formation and seed dispersal.

### How a plant takes in water



Vocabulary	
<b>Roots</b>	Anchor a plant in place. The roots also absorb water and nutrients from the soil.
<b>Stem/ trunk</b>	Transports water and nutrients around the plant. It also holds the leaves/flowers up in the air.
<b>Leaves</b>	They use sunlight and water to produce the plant's food.
<b>Photosynthesis</b>	The way in which plants make food in their leaves.
<b>Pollen</b>	This is a very fine powder that is produced by the male part of the flower.
<b>Pollination</b>	When pollen is transferred to female parts of a flower. This can be done by wind or insects.
<b>Seed formation</b>	Seeds can develop after pollination. They can be found in berries or fruits.
<b>Seed dispersal</b>	Seeds can be dispersed in different ways, for example, wind, animals or water.
<b>Germination</b>	When a seed sprouts a root and shoot.
<b>Absorb</b>	Soak up or take in.
<b>Life cycle</b>	The series of changes that an animal or plant passes through from the beginning of its life until its death.
<b>Transport</b>	Taking something from one place to another.
<b>Function</b>	A useful thing that something does.
<b>Nutrients</b>	Substances that help plants and animals to grow.
<b>Carbon dioxide</b>	A gas produced by animals and people breathing out

### Key Knowledge

The root absorbs water from the soil and anchors the plant in place.

Different plants require different conditions to grow and for germination.

The stem transports water and nutrients/minerals around the plant and holds the plant up.

The leaves use sunlight and water to produce the plants food. This is called photosynthesis.

Pollen is produced by the male part of the flower and is transferred to the female part of other flowers (pollination).

Some plants produce flowers which enable the plant to reproduce.

