

Science - Year 3 - Biology

Plants



Key Facts



- Different parts of flowering plants have different functions such as transporting water or producing flowers.
- The requirements plants have for life and growth can vary from plant to plant.

Key Vocabulary

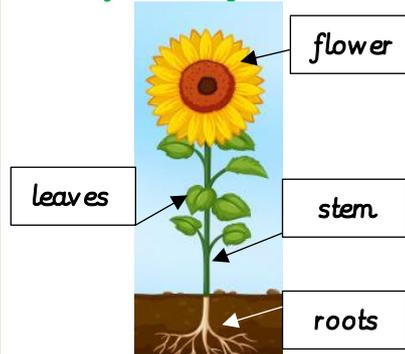


roots
stem
leaves
flowers
nutrients
evaporation
fertilisation
petal
stamen
carpel (pistil)
sepal
pollination
germination
seed dispersal

Science GOLDEN WORDS:

prediction
measurements
conclusion
explain
classify

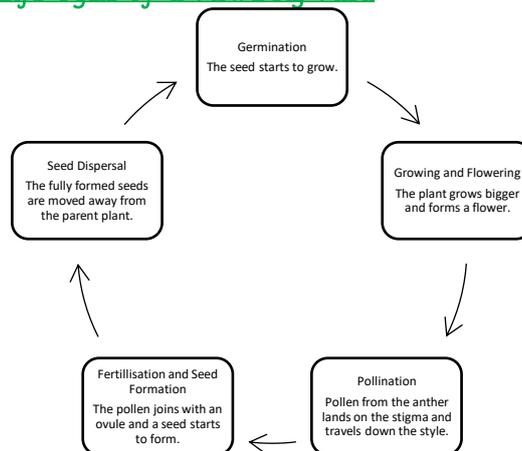
Parts of Flowering Plant



Water Transport

1. The roots absorb water from the soil.
2. The stem transports water to the leaves.
3. Water evaporates from the leaves.
4. This evaporation causes more water to be sucked up the stem. The water is sucked up the stem like water being sucked up through a straw.

Life Cycle of a Flowering Plant



Seed Dispersal

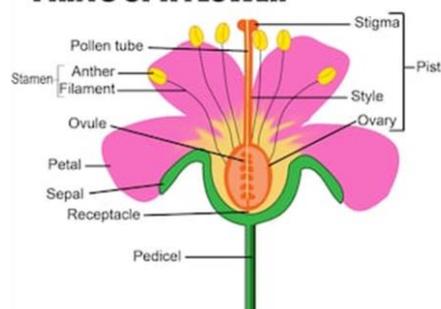
Seeds can be dispersed by:

- water
- shaking
- dropping
- carrying
- eating
- bursting

Key Facts

- The flower's job is to create seeds so that new plants can be grown.
- **Fertilisation** is when the male and female parts of the flower have mixed in order to make seeds for new plants.

PARTS OF A FLOWER



Our 'Plants' knowledge journey:

Y1: identify and describe the basic structure of a variety of common flowering plants.
Y2: observe and describe how seeds and bulbs grow into mature plants. Find out and describe what plants need.

Working Scientifically:

- asking relevant questions and using different types of scientific enquiries to answer them.
- setting up simple practical enquiries, comparative and fair tests.
- recording findings using simple scientific language, drawings, labelled diagrams, keys, bar charts, and tables.
- identifying differences, similarities or changes related to simple scientific ideas and processes.