



Year 3- term 6: Science – Plants

What should I already know?

- That there are different types of tree
- The basic structure of plants
- Know different types of plants in the local habitat
- How seeds and bulbs grow into plants#
- That plants need light, water and warmth to grow healthily.

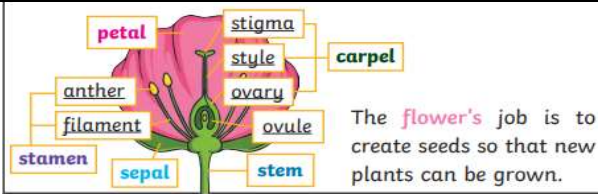
Scientific Skills I will develop:

To use my results to consider whether they met their predictions.

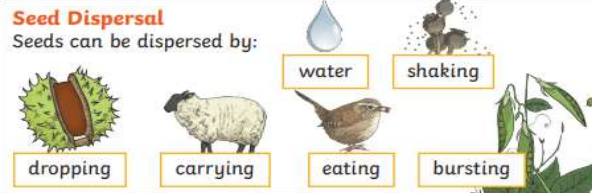
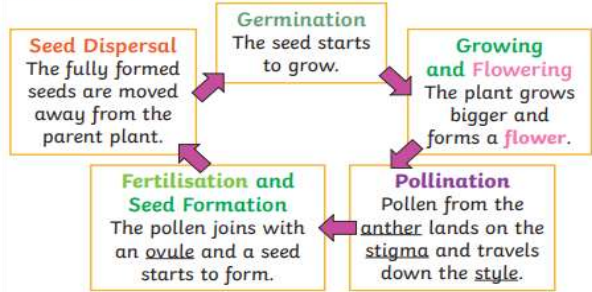
To record and present findings using simple scientific language and vocabulary, including discussions, oral and written explanations, notes, annotated drawings, pictorial representations, labelled diagrams, simple tables, bar charts (using scales chosen for them), displays or presentations.

To help to make some decisions about what observations to make, how long to make them for, the type of simple equipment that might be used and how to work safely.

To make simple accurate measurements using whole number standard units, using a range of equipment.



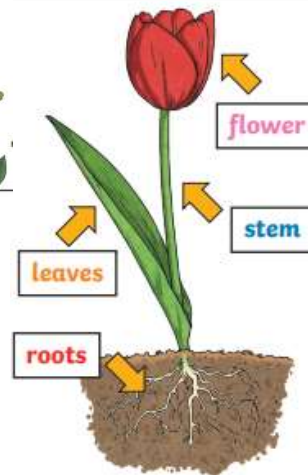
Life Cycle of a Flowering Plant



How does pollen get from one plant to another?



Insects look for nectar and pollen get stuck to them. They move to another plant and the pollen gets stuck to that flower.



Curriculum Key Question: **Where are we going?**
Topic: How do we move and how do plants grow?

Key Vocabulary (including definition)

Function	Something's job or role
Seed dispersal	The movement of seeds away from the original plant
Nutrients	Substances that are important for life and growth
Pollination	The transfer of pollen to another flower to allow a plant to grow a new seed.
Fertilisation	When the pollen joins the egg of a new flower and seeds are formed.
Flowering	Produces flowers
roots	These anchor the plant into the ground and absorb water and nutrients from the soil.
stem	This holds the plant up and carries water and nutrients from the soil to the leaves . A trunk is the stem of a tree.
leaves	These make food for the plant using sunlight and carbon dioxide from the air.
flowers	These make seeds to grow into new plants. Their petals attract pollinators to the plant.