

Our Learning Keys

Plants

Science

Year 3

Autumn 1

Questions

- What are the different parts of a plant called and what does each part do?
- What do plants need to thrive?
- What different ways can plants disperse their seeds?
- What kind of plants grow in the habitat(s) that we are studying?
- What is it about these plants that make them suitable for their habitat?

Vocabulary

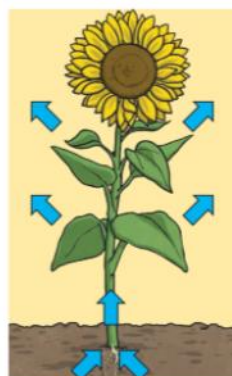
fertilisation	When the male and female parts of the flower mix to make seeds for new plants
petal	The brightly coloured part of the flower that attracts insects
stamen	The male part of the flower. Made up of the anther and filament.
carpel (pistil)	The female parts of the flower. Made up of the stigma, style and ovary.
sepal	Leaf like structure that protects the flower and petals before they open out
pollination	When pollen is moved from the anther of a flower to a stigma
pollinator	Animal or insect that carries pollen between plants.
germination	When a seed starts to grow.
seed dispersal	A method of moving the seed away from the parent plant.

Images

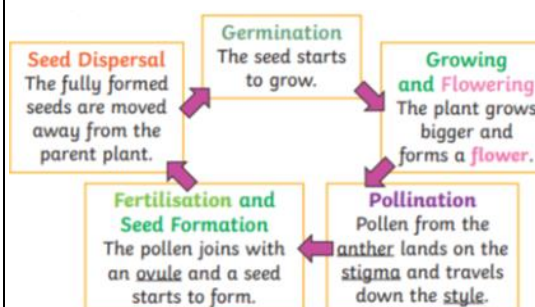
How Water Moves through a Plant

- The **roots** absorb water from the soil.
- The **stem** transports water to the **leaves**.
- Water **evaporates** from the **leaves**.
- This **evaporation** causes more water to be sucked up the **stem**.

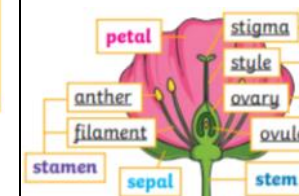
The water is sucked up the **stem** like water being sucked up through a straw.



Life cycle of a flowering plant



Parts of a Flower



The flower's job is to create seeds so that new plants can be grown.

Facts

- In order to grow, plants need **water**, **light**, **nutrients** (from the soil), **air** and **room to grow**.
- Different plants need different amounts of these things. For example, cacti can survive with very little water, whereas water lilies need to live in water.
- Nutrients are substances that living things need to grow and survive. Plants get their nutrients from the soil and also make their own food in their leaves (this is called **photosynthesis**).
- Seeds can be dispersed in lots of different ways: they can be moved in water, shaken (in the wind), drop from the tree, carried on an animal, eaten or they can burst open.

Previously...

In Year 2 we learnt about the parts of a plant and what the need to grow, survive and thrive.

Now

Next...

In Year

Links

- Literacy:
- Geography: Identify where in the world are the habitats we are studying?
- Maths: Measure and record plant growth accurately.

Doors this will open...

Scientist

Researcher

Farmer

