

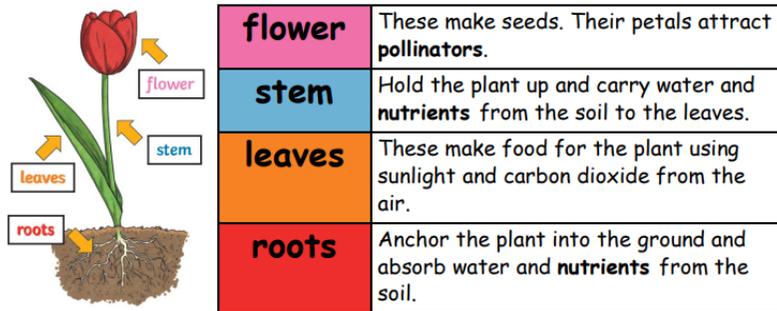


Year 3 Science Summer 1 Plants Science Focus: Biology

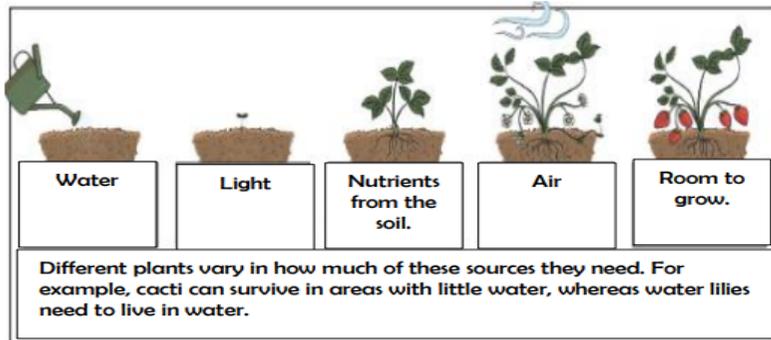
What should I already know?

- I know that seeds and bulbs grow into mature plants (Y2).
- I know that plants need light, water and a suitable temperature to grow and stay healthy (Y2).
- I know that a plant is a living thing (Y2)
- I can identify and describe the basic structure of a variety of common flowering plants, including trees. (Y1).

What will I know?

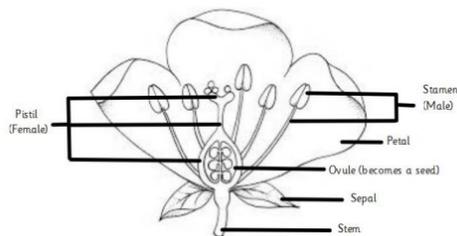


Requirements of plants for life and growth



Flowering plants have male and female parts.

Labelled diagram of a flower



The male part is called the Stamen and this produces pollen.

The female part is called the pistil and this is where the pollen needs to reach to make a seed for the plants lifecycle to continue.

Vocabulary

| Word | Definition |
|----------------|--|
| root | The part of a plant that has no leaves or buds and usually spreads underground, anchoring the plant and absorbing water and nutrients from the soil. |
| stem | The main stalk of a plant that bears buds and shoots and holds up the plant. Tree stems are also known as the 'trunk.' |
| germination | When the seed first grows a root and then a shoot to become a seedling. |
| nutrients | a substance that provides nourishment essential for the maintenance of life and for growth |
| petals | Coloured parts of the flower adapted to attract insects for pollination |
| anchor | To hold something securely in place. |
| Reproduction | biological process by which new individual organisms – "offspring" – are produced from their "parents". |
| seed dispersal | When plant seeds are transported to new sites for germination. |
| flower | A coloured, sometimes scented, part of a plant that attracts insects and contains its reproductive organs. Tree flowers are also known as 'blossom.' |
| leaves | A flat green part that grows in various shapes from the stems or branches of a plant or tree and whose main function is photosynthesis |

