



Vocabulary

germination is the process of a seed starting to grow to create a new plant.

nutrients a substance or ingredient that promotes growth, provides energy, and maintains life.

stamens these are the male parts where pollen is produced. Pollen is transferred to the female parts of the flower (**stigma**) during the process of pollination. Transfer can be by wind or animals (usually insects).

dispersal the seeds are distributed away from the parent plant to avoid competition for light, space and water.

transportation plants have tissues to transport water, nutrients and minerals. from the roots to other parts of the plants.

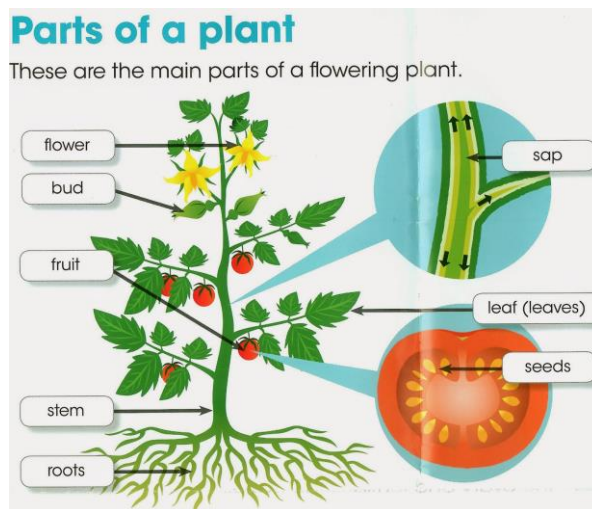
Biology

Science Y3: Plants

Key diagrams and knowledge

The roots anchor the plant in the ground and absorb water and nutrients from the soil. The leaves make food for the plant using sunlight and carbon dioxide from the air. The stem or trunk holds the plant up and also carries water and nutrients from the roots to the leaves. Flowers are brightly coloured to attract insects and birds who carry pollen to other flowers. The pollen is then used to make seeds to grow new plants.

In order to live and grow, plants need four basic elements: air, water, nutrients, and sunlight.



Scientists



Marianne North (24th October 1830 – 30th August 1890)

Links to prior learning and next steps:

Identifying plants (Y1)
What plants need to grow (Y2)
Plant lifecycles (Y5)

Links to other subjects
Maths: statistics – tables and bar graphs
Art: leaf printing