

Year 3 - Plants (Biology) Working Scientifically Focus: Asking questions and Making Predictions.



Prior learning: Year 1 and 2.

Reception

• Explore plants in the surrounding environment.

Year 1

- Identify and name a variety of common wild and garden plants, including deciduous and evergreen trees.
- Identify and describe the basic structure of a variety of common flowering plants, including trees.

Year 2

- Observe and describe how seeds and bulbs grow into mature plants.
- Find out and describe how plants need water, light and a suitable temperature to grow and stay healthy.

In this topic, we are learning to:

- Identify and describe the functions of different parts of flowering plants: roots; stem/trunk; leaves; and flowers.
- Explore the requirements of plants for life and growth (air, light, water, nutrients from soil, and room to grow) and how they vary from plant to plant.
- Investigate the way in which water is transported within plants.
- Explore the part that flowers play in the life cycle of flowering plants, including pollination, seed formation and seed dispersal.









Key Vocabulary:	
photosynthesis	Plants using sunlight, water and carbon dioxide to create oxygen and food.
producer	A living organism that creates its own food or energy.
nutrients	The food and drink that helps living things grow and be healthy.
absorb	To take in or soak something up.
transport	To move a substance from one place to another.
transpiration	The movement of water through a plant and its eventual evaporation.
pollen	The fine powder produced by some plants when they reproduce.
pollination	Transferring pollen from one plant to another.
pollinator	Something that transfers the pollen.
seed formation	A miniature plant called an embryo that can grow into an adult plant.
seed dispersal	The method seeds are carried to a new place.



Questions you will know the answers to...



How are seeds dispersed to grow in new places?

Do all plants need the same things to be successful? What are the different parts of a plant and what do they do? What is pollination?

Working Scientifically Assessment Focus:

OBSERVING AND MEASURING.

- Make systematic and careful observations and, where appropriate, take accurate measurements using standard units, using a range of equipment, including thermometers and data loggers.
- Make systematic and careful observations over time.
- Use a range of equipment for measuring length, time, temperature and capacity.
- Use standard units for their measurements.

