

Science—Year 3—Plants

Key Knowledge

- All plants need air, light, water, nutrients from soil, and room to grow)
- Identify the root, stem/trunk, leaves and flower on a flowering plant.
- The stem supports the flower and transports water from the roots to the rest of the plant.
- Roots take in water and nutrients from the soil.
- Leaves are where the energy is made.
- The flower is the part of the plant where seeds are made.
- Water is transported around the plant through the roots, to the stem and up to the leaves and flower head.
- The life cycle of a flowering plants life cycle are: germination, growth, pollination and seed dispersal.
- Pollination is the act of transferring pollen from one plant to another so a new seed can grow. Plants can be pollinated by insects, birds, animals, or even the wind.
- Seeds can be dispersed by the wind, bursting, carried by water, sticking to animals and by being eaten.
- Tomatoes need full sun for at least 8 hours a day , a warm environment between 22 and 29C and up to 1.8 litres a day.
- Hydrangea's need dappled light , 15-21 degrees, water every 2-3 days.

Vocabulary

part	seed	soil	life cycle
role	trunk	fertiliser	part
leaf/leaves	branch	damp/wet/dry	role
flower	stem	dark/light	leaf/leaves
blossom	bark	hot/warm/cool/cold	
petal	stalk	use comparatives e.g. hotter	
fruit	water	grow/growth	
berry	light	healthy	
root	air	transported	
bulb	nutrients		

Key People

Agnes Robertson Arber (1879 – 1960) a British plant anatomist. Because of her contributions to botanical science, Agnes Arber received the Gold Medal of the Linnean Society of London at the age of 69 – the first woman to receive such accolade.

