

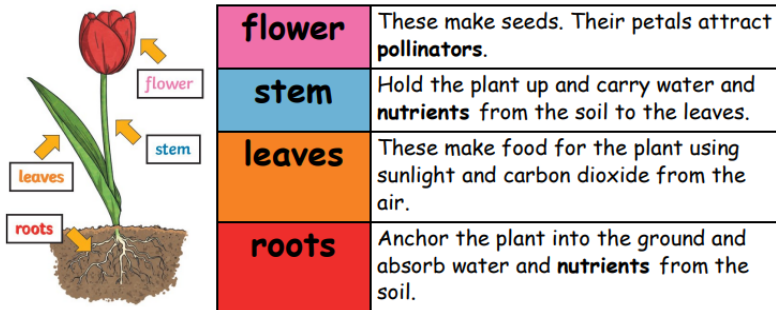


# Year 3 Science Summer 1 Plants Science Focus: Biology

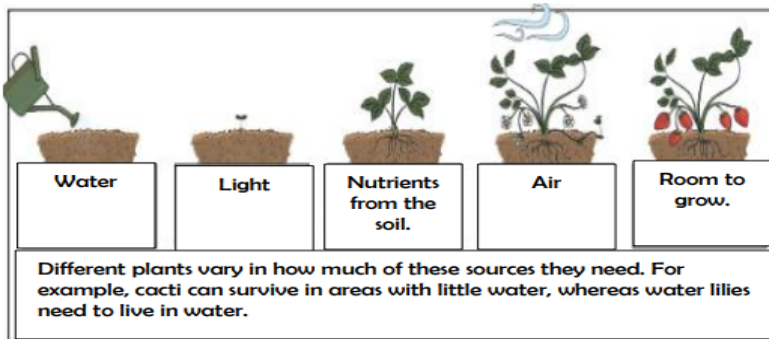
## What should I already know?

- 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?

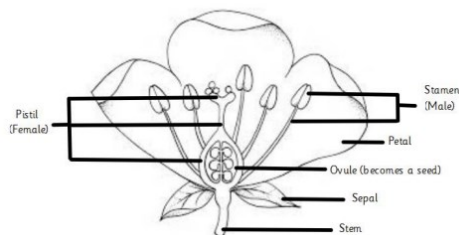


## Requirements of plants for life and growth



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

