



Plants

Science
Year 3
Summer Term

Overview

During this topic, we will learn the names of different parts of the plants and the jobs they do. We will investigate what plants need to grow well. We will also work hands on to identify the part of a flower and the life cycle of a plant.



Knowledge & Understanding

In this unit, the pupils will:

- 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 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.

Enquiry Skills & Concepts

In this unit, the pupils will be:

- asking relevant questions and using different types of scientific enquiries to answer them
- setting up simple practical enquiries, comparative and fair tests
- making observations and taking accurate measurements
- gathering, recording, classifying and presenting data in a variety of ways to help in answering questions
- recording findings using simple scientific language, drawings, labelled diagrams, keys, bar charts, and tables
- using results to draw simple conclusions, suggest improvements and raise further questions
- identifying differences, similarities or changes related to simple scientific ideas
- using straightforward scientific evidence to answer questions or to support their findings.

Topic Vocabulary

fertilisation - the process that leads to reproduction of a new plant.

germination - the process by which a seed or bud reproduces

nutrients – what a plant needs in order to grow

pollination - the transfer of pollen to a stigma causing fertilisation

seed dispersal – when the seed leaves the flower and spreads on the earth

stamen - part of the plant that produces the pollen.

stigma – part of the plant that receives pollen

Working Scientifically

classify – to sort things into different groups

conclusion – an opinion reached after careful thinking and observation

evidence – findings and results that answer a question

gather – to collect from different sources and bring together information

identify – to recognise what something is

investigation – to find out the answer to a scientific question using tests and observations

observation – to look closely

prediction – to use prior knowledge to state the outcome

Home – School link project

During this topic pupils can choose to:

- Grow your own plants or vegetables at home