

# National Junior School

**Science Focus:**

**Plants**

**Year 3**

**Summer**

## What? (Key Knowledge)

### Functions of the parts of a plant

The main parts of a plant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Flowers</li> <li>Leaves</li> <li>Stem</li> <li>Roots</li> </ul>
Flowers	They have colour and smell to attract insects.
Leaves	They change Carbon Dioxide and water into food for the plant and Oxygen.
Stem	They hold the plant up and carry water from the roots to the rest of the plant.
Roots	They hold the plant in the ground and soak up water and minerals from the soil.
Sometimes plants bear fruit	Fruit is the part of the plant we often eat but its main job is to keep the seeds safe.

### How plants grow and survive

To grow and survive, plants need:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Light</li> <li>Water</li> <li>Carbon Dioxide</li> </ul> <p>This is so that they can make their own food.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Warmth</li> </ul> <p>This is because if plants get too hot or too cold then they will die.</p>
How does a plant get water?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The roots take up water from the soil. The water travels through the stem of the plant to the leaves.</li> </ul>

### The importance of flowers

The job of the flower	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The flower exists to make new plants.</li> <li>The flower contains the pollen and eggs which make seeds.</li> <li>The seeds grow into new plants.</li> </ul>
Parts of the flower	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Petal</li> <li>Stamen (The male part of a flower)</li> <li>Carpel (The female part of a flower)</li> </ul> <p><b>(Look at the second diagram)</b></p>
Pollination and Fertilisation	For a plant to grow a new seed, Pollen needs to get to its Carpel from another plant.
How does Pollen get from one plant to another?	<p><b>Insects:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The insect goes to the first flower looking for Nectar.</li> <li>Pollen gets stuck to it.</li> <li>When it goes to another flower, the Pollen gets stuck to that flower.</li> </ul> <p><b>Wind:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Pollen is blown from one flower to another.</li> </ul>
Fertilisation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>When the Pollen joins the Egg of the new flower a seed or many seeds are formed.</li> </ul>

How do the new seeds get to the soil to grow?	<p>The seeds are dispersed. This can be done in 3 main ways:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>By wind, for example like Dandelion seeds.</li> <li>By animals, (they get eaten and pooped out).</li> <li>By explosion. Dry seed pods split open and shoot out the seeds.</li> </ol>
---	--

## What? (Key Vocabulary)

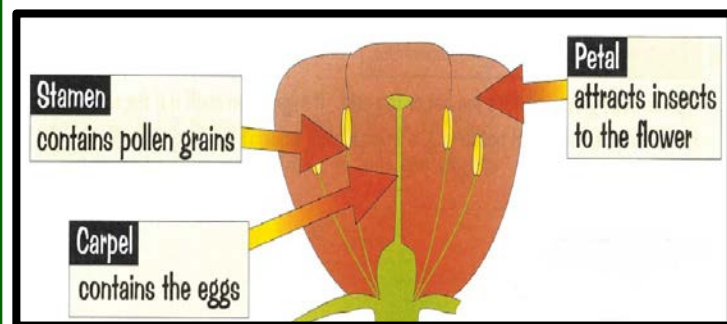
Spelling	Definition/Sentence
Petal	One of the coloured segments of a flower.
Stamen	The male part of a flower containing Pollen.
Carpel	The female part of a flower containing an egg.
Fertilisation	When Pollen and an egg join together to make a seed.
Dispersal	Spreading things over a wide area.
Pollen	A powdery yellow substance from the male part of a flower.
Nectar	A sweet fluid in flowers that attracts insects.

## Diagrams and Symbols

### How a plant takes in water.



The Structure of a Flower



## Prior Learning

- \*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.
- \*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.

