



LKS2 Science – Y3 Plants

<p>Session 1</p> <p>Name different parts of a plant and say what their function is</p>	<p>Can they identify and describe the functions of different parts of flowering plants? (roots, stem/trunk, leaves and flowers)?</p>	<p>Flower Attract the insects to come along</p> <p>Leaf Catches the sunlight to make food</p> <p>Stem Hold the flower/plant upright and carry water up the plant</p> <p>Roots Collect the water from the soil and hold the plant in the ground</p>
<p>Session 2</p> <p>To understand how water is transported through a plant</p>	<p>Can they classify a range of common plants according to many criteria (environment found, size, climate required, etc.)?</p>	<p><u>Moving Water</u></p> <p>Water is absorbed by the roots and then the stem transports the water up the plant. The water leaves the plant through the leaves through evaporation.</p>
<p>Session 3</p> <p>To investigate how temperature affects water moving through a plant</p>	<p>Can they investigate the way in which water is transported within plants?</p>	
<p>Session 4</p> <p>To understand what a plant needs to grow healthily</p>	<p>Can they explore the requirement of plants for life and growth (air, light, water, nutrients from soil, and room to grow)?</p>	
<p>Session 5</p> <p>To understand how the flower is involved in pollination and fertilisation</p>	<p>Can they explore the part of the plant that flowers</p>	<p>Sepals Protect the unopened flower.</p> <p>Stamens The male parts of the flower (each consists of an anther held up on a filament)</p> <p>Anthers Produce male sex cells (pollen grains)</p> <p>Stigma The top of the female part of the flower which collects pollen grains.</p> <p>Nectary Produce a sugary solution called nectar, which attracts insects.</p>
<p>Session 6</p> <p>To understand the life cycle of a plant</p>	<p>Can they understand the life cycle of flowering plants, including pollination, seed formation and seed dispersal?</p>	

Key vocabulary

nutrients	substance that provides nourishment essential for the maintenance of life and for growth.
reproduce	produce offspring
function	practical use or purpose in design.
germinate	begin to grow and put out shoots after a period of dormancy.
disperse	distribute or spread over a wide area.
pollinate	convey pollen to or deposit pollen on (a stigma, ovule, flower, or plant) and so allow fertilization.
photosynthesis	Plants using sunlight to synthesize nutrients from carbon dioxide and water. Photosynthesis in plants generally involves the green pigment chlorophyll and generates oxygen as a by-product

Progression strands

Can they identify and describe the functions of different parts of flowering plants? (roots, stem/trunk, leaves and flowers)?

Can they explore the requirement of plants for life and growth (air, light, water, nutrients from soil, and room to grow)?

Can they explain how they vary from plant to plant?

Can they investigate the way in which water is transported within plants?

Can they explore the part that flowers play in the life cycle of flowering plants, including pollination, seed formation and seed dispersal?

Challenge

Can they classify a range of common plants according to many criteria (environment found, size, climate required, etc.)?