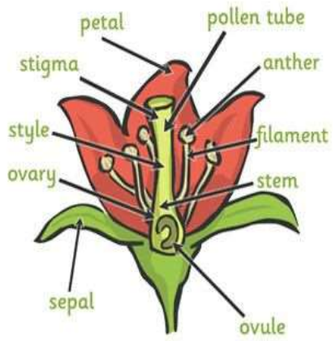
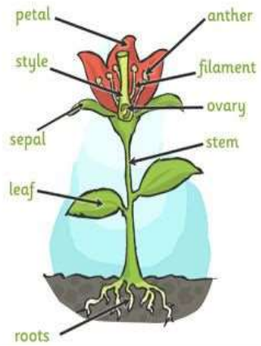
PLANTS & WEATHER KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER

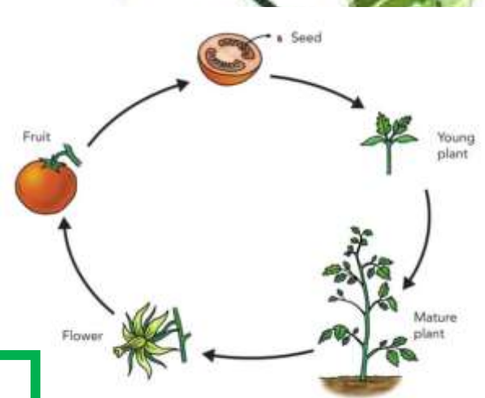
The Secret Life of Plants

YEAR 3 Spring 2 2021

Keyword	Definition
Flower	Part of the plant that allows it to reproduce
Ovule	The egg cell which joins with pollen to produce seeds and allows plants to reproduce
Stamen	The male part of the plant. Consists of the anther and the filament
Pistil	The female part of a plant. Made up of the stigma, style and ovary
Pollination	The process by which pollen is transferred to the female parts of the plant which means the plants can make seeds and reproduce
Fertilisation	When pollen joins with the ovule, a new seed is created
Photosynthesis	The process by which green plants use the sun's energy from sunlight along with water and carbon dioxide to produce their own food
Pollen	The product of a male part which allows it to produce seeds



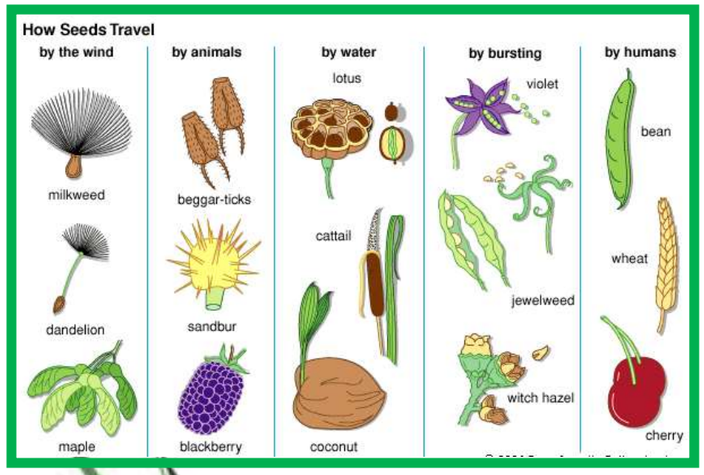




What do different **plants** need to grow?

- ☐ air
- ☐ water
- ☐ sunlight
- ☐ **nutrients** from the **soil**
- ☐ room to grow
- ☐ suitable **temperature**

The amount of each of these may vary depending on the type of **plant.** For example, cacti need less water than other **plants**.



Books

STICKY LEARNING

By the end of this unit you should be able to:

-Use scientific observations, name the parts of flowering plants and explain their functions using scientific language
-Name and describe different ways in which seeds are dispersed: wind; through animal faeces; through sticky burrs attached to animals' fur.
-Describe the lifecycle of a flowering plant, using the correct scientific vocabulary: germination, pollination, fertilisation and seed dispersal
-Explore the part that flowers play in the life cycle of flowering plants, including pollination, seed formation and seed dispersal.
-Investigate the way in which water is transported within plants.
-Know how water is transported within plants.

- Carry out simple experiments and use their observations to explain that water and minerals are absorbed by the roots of the plant, transported up the stem to the leaves and exits through the stomata in the leaves

-Plan an investigation to test whether changing the conditions in which a plant grows affects its healthy growth e.g. consider how germination might be affected by heat; varying the amount of water a plant gets to simulate different environments such as deserts or ponds

-Use the results of your experiment to generate further questions about how changing conditions may affect plant growth, and plan experiments to investigate these.