



## Key Vocabulary

<b>roots</b>	Anchor a plant in place. The roots also absorb water and nutrients from the soil.
<b>stem/trunk</b>	Transports water and nutrients around the plant. It also holds the leaves/flowers up in the air.
<b>leaves</b>	They use sunlight and water to produce the plant's food.
<b>photosynthesis</b>	the process in which green plants use sunlight to make their own food.
<b>pollen</b>	a fine powdery substance, produce by the male part of the plant typically yellow that is collected and spread to pollinate other plants
<b>pollination</b>	When pollen is transferred to female parts of a flower. This can be done by wind or insects.
<b>seed formation</b>	the creation of a new seed
<b>seed dispersal</b>	the way in which plants spread their seeds (wind, water, animal)
<b>germination</b>	When a seed sprouts and begins to grow its shoots.



## Key Learning and investigation

Children will Identify and describe the functions of different parts of flowering plants: roots; stem/trunk; leaves; and flowers.

Children will Explore the requirements of plants for life and growth (air, light, water, nutrients from soil, and room to grow) 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.

## What have I learnt before?

In Year 2 I observed and described how seeds and bulbs grew into mature plants.

I found out and described how plants need water, light and a suitable temperature to grow and stay healthy.

## Where will my learning go next? :

In Year 5 I will describe the life process of reproduction in some plants and animals.

