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| *Science* FLE Y3/4 Plants | | |
| **What I have learnt before:**  There are different types of habitats where plants grow (e.g. woodland, coastal, rainforest) .  Plants need light, air, water and food in order for them to grow. | | |
| |  | | --- | | **Skills** | | I can classify simple features. | | I can record findings using scientific language. | | I can make and record observation. | | I can make careful observations and comparisons. | | I can ask relevant questions, |  |  | | --- | | **Forever Facts** | | The flowers job is to create seeds so that new plants can be grown. | | The life cycle of the plant:   * Germination; * Growing and flowering; * Pollination; * Fertilisation and seed formation; * Seed dispersal. | | Seeds can be dispersed by:   * Water * Shaking * Bursting * Eating * Carrying * Dropping. | | Different plants vary in how much things they need. For example, cacti can survive in areas with low water, whereas water lilies need to live in water. | | |  | | --- | | **Exciting Books** | |  | | | |   Our Endpoint  **Culture capital**: *The jobs it can be used in are: conservation scientist, farming, plant biologist. Children will learn to appreciate and embrace our local environment.*  ·  To understand the stages of the life cycle of a flowering plant. | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Subject Specific Vocabulary** | | | roots | These anchor the plant into the ground and absorb water and nutrients from the soil. | | stem | This holds the plant up and carries water and nutrients from the soil to the leaves. A trunk is the stem of a tree. | | leaves | These make food for the plant using sunlight and carbon dioxide from the air. | | flowers | These make seeds to grow into new plants. Their petals attract pollinators to the plant. | | nutrients | These substances are needed by living things to grow and survive. Plants get nutrients from the soil and also make their own food in their leaves. | | evaporation | When a liquid turns into a gas. | | fertilisation | When the male and female parts of the flower have mixed in order to make seeds for new plants. | | pollination | When pollen (a fine powdery substance produced by a flowering plant) is moved from the male anther of a flower to the female stigma. | | germination | When a seed starts to grow. | |