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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.  |
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| **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, |

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| **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.
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| Seeds can be dispersed by:* Water
* Shaking
* Bursting
* Eating
* Carrying
* Dropping.
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| 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. |

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| **Exciting Books** |
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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. |

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| **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. |

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