Biology

Science: Plants

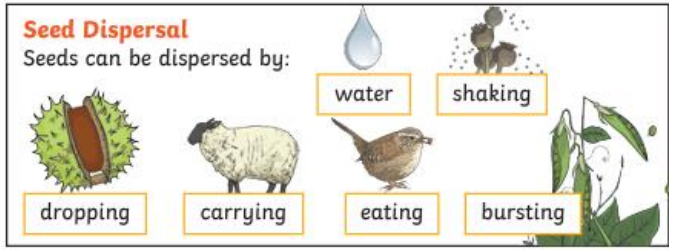
Year 3

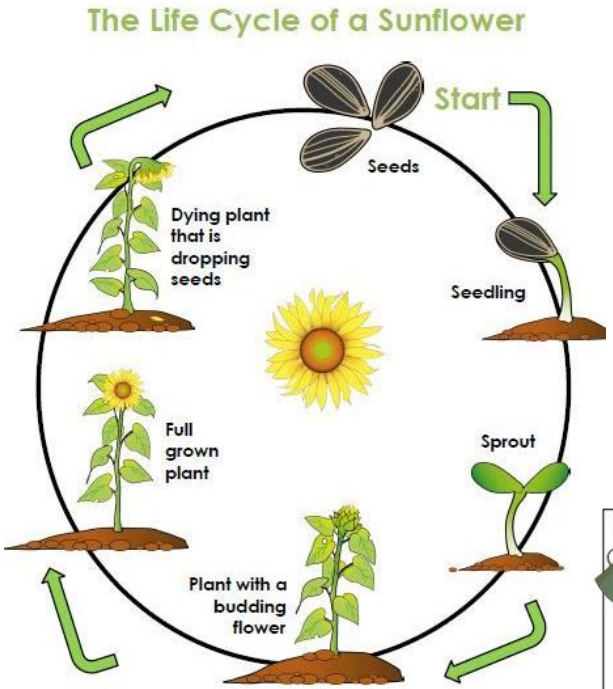
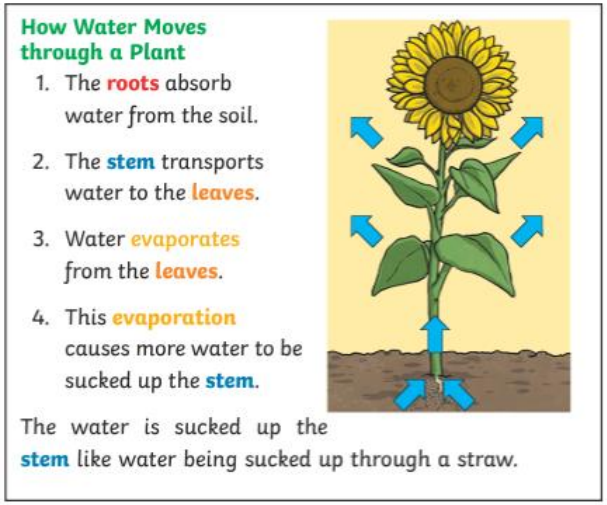
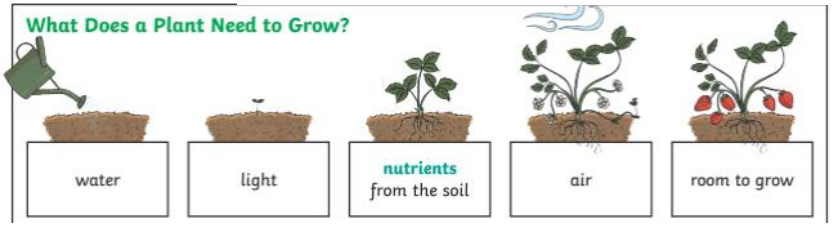
Key vocabulary

photosynthesis	the process by which plants turn sunlight into food
pollen	a fine powdery substance produced by a flowering plant
pollination	when pollen is moved from the male anther of a flower to the female stigma
seed dispersal	a method of moving the seeds away from the

Key knowledge

- Many plants, but not all, have **roots**, **stems**/trunks, **leaves** and **flowers**.
- The **roots** absorb water and nutrients from the soil and keep the plant in place.
- The **stem** transports water and nutrients/minerals around the plant and holds the **leaves** and **flowers** up in the air to enhance **photosynthesis**, **pollination** and **seed dispersal**.
- The **leaves** use sunlight and water to produce the plant's food.
- Some plants produce **flowers** which enable the plant to make seeds.
- **Pollen**, which is produced by the male part of the flower, is transferred to the female part of other flowers (**pollination**) and seeds are formed.
- Seeds, sometimes contained in berries or fruits, are dispersed in different ways.
- Different plants require different conditions for germination and growth.



We are building our knowledge from **Plants (Year 2)**

This will help us learn about **Living things and their habitats (Year 5)**