

Science Knowledge Organiser

Year 3 Term 1 Plants

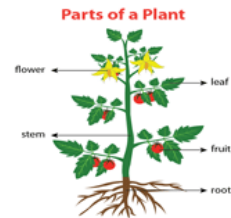
Plants

Year 3

Main Foci: Biology

What should I already know from Year 2

- observe and describe how seeds and bulbs grow into mature plants.
- find out and describe how plants need water, light and a suitable temperature to grow and stay healthy.



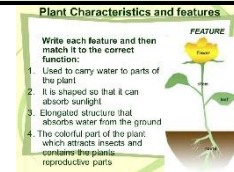
Vocabulary

Produce	cause a result to happen.
Growth	getting bigger in size.
Adapt	changing to new conditions.
Transported	take or carry something from one place to another
Germination	when a plant goes from a seed to sprouting
Seedling	a young plant grown from a seed
Pollination	the transfer of pollen to fertilise plants
Dispersal	spreading something over a wide area
Seed case	something which contains the seed of a plant
Reproduction	the production of offspring
Conditions	the surroundings of something
Structure	object made from different parts
Support	take all or part of the weight of
Anchor	stabilise something from the bottom
Features	aspect of something

What will I know by the end of the unit?

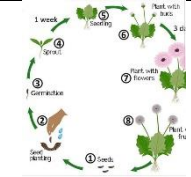
What are the functions of the parts of a plant?

Roots draw water from soil.
Leaves enable the plant to **produce** food (photosynthesis)
Flowers attract insects and **produce** fruits and seeds.



What is the life cycle of a flower?

Sown seed – **germination** – **seedling** – plant – flower – **pollination** – fruit/seed
When a flower is pollinated, it can create fruit and seeds.
When a flower isn't pollinated, it can't create fruit and seeds.



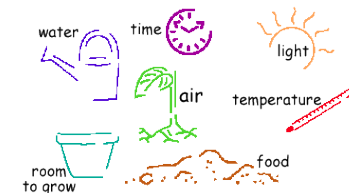
How can plants disperse their seeds?

There are 5 ways a seed can be **dispersed**: 1. wind/air, 2. floating/water, 3. explode and project, 4. hooks to animals fur, 5. fruit for ingestion.
Seed cases are linked to their method of **dispersal**.



What does a plant need to grow? What happens if it does not have those?

Plants need the correct **conditions** to grow.
Plants need water, light, air, and nutrients to live and grow.
There are some plants which don't need as much water, light or suitable temperature to grow.



How is water transported through plants?

Water is drawn through a plant's roots.
Roots will seek water – growing longer, growing more to search for a supply.
Water is **transported** through its stem/trunk and to its leaves/flowers.
Water excretes through the tiny holes in the leaves making space for more water from the roots



Science Knowledge Organiser		
Plants	Year 3	Main Foci: Biology