#### What you've learnt already

- Names of some common garden plants.
- The basic structure of flowering plants, including trees.
- How bulbs and seeds grow.
- Explain the conditions for plant/flower growth.

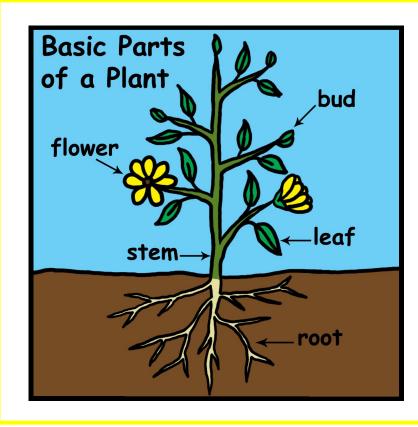
#### **Choices**

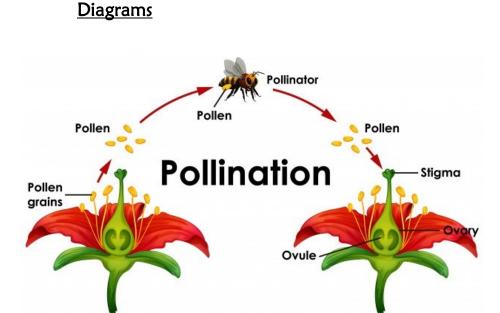
- Children will choose their own POP task to complete at the end.
- How could you explain this to a younger student?
   What method would you use?
- How will you conduct your investigation? Children to choose own methods and equipment.

<u>Key Vocabulary</u>				
Dispersal	The action of spreading things over a wide area.			
Flower	The part of a plant which holds the seed.			
Flowering	The action of producing flowers.			
Life Cycle	The process of the life of a living thing.			
Nutrients	A source of essential nourishment for life and growth.			
Pollination	The process that allows plants to reproduce.			
Root	The part of a plant that holds the plant in the ground and keeps it upright. Also takes water and food from the soil.			
Stem	The main structure that supports leaves and flowers.			

# Plants—Science







### **Lesson Sequence**

L1	WALT Recognise the parts of a flowering plant and explain its functions.
L2	WALT Set up an investigation to see what plants need to grow well.
L3	WALT Research how some plants are adapted to survive.
L4	WALT: Present the results of our investigation
L5	WALT: Understand the process of seed dispersal
L6	WALT Understand the process of pollination.

## Key Knowledge

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

# <u>UNIT</u>

Do all plant	s have flowers?	What is the purpose of the root of a plant?	of What does the stem of a plant do?	What are nutrients?
What does the	e leaf of a plant do?	What is pollen?	Name 2 different common garden plants.	What is pollination?
	ve leaves—true or alse?	All plants need the same conditions to grow and live—true or false?  Explain.	Name the 3 different types of seed dispersal.	Name 3 things that most plants need to live and grow.
What is t	transpiration?	Describe how water is transport ed through a plant.	Describe the life cycle of a flower-ing plant.	How can you tell a plant is strug- gling to live and grow?
	One Point	Two Points	Three Points	Four Points