

Remember
in Year 2,
we learned:

How seeds
and bulbs
mature in to
plants

Year 3

Plants

Later, in
Year 5, you
will learn:

To know the
reproduction
of some
plants

Knowledge

By the end of this unit of study, pupils will be able to:

One	Identify and describe the functions of different parts of flowering plants: roots; stem/trunk; leaves; and flowers.	
Two	Explore the requirements of plants for life and growth (air, light, water, nutrients from soil, and room to grow) and how they vary from plant to plant.	
Three	Investigate the way in which water is transported within plants.	
Four	Explore the part that flowers play in the life cycle of flowering plants, including pollination, seed formation and seed dispersal.	



Key Learning

Many plants, but not all, have roots, stems/trunks, leaves and flowers/blossom.

The 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 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 reproduce. Pollen, which is produced by the male part of the flower, is transferred to the female part of other flowers (pollination).

Different plants require different conditions for germination and growth.

Key Vocabulary

photosynthesis, pollen, insect/wind pollination, male, female, seed formation, seed dispersal (wind dispersal, animal dispersal, water dispersal), air, nutrients, minerals, soil, absorb, transport