

Holy Family Catholic Primary School Cronton

Year 3: Science Spring Term 2

Unit: Our Changing World: Plants

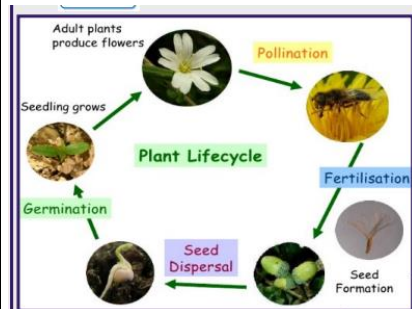
Theme: Plants

What I should already know:

- *To identify Living and non-living things
- *A variety of common wild and garden plants, including deciduous and evergreen trees and how to identify them.
- *To identify and label the main external parts of a plant.
- *That bulbs and seeds grow into mature plants.
- *A healthy plant needs water, light, temperature to grow.
- *That plants and animals depend on each other to survive.

Fact file

In many plants, fleshy tissue is produced around the seed to protect it: this is the fruit. Brightly coloured, fleshy fruits encourage animals to eat them, resulting in the seeds being dispersed. Berries are fruits but they are juicy. Blueberries and blackcurrants are true berries, while blackberries and raspberries are made up of lots of small fruits. In some plants, such as strawberries, the fleshy part of the fruit is at the centre and the seeds are on the outside.



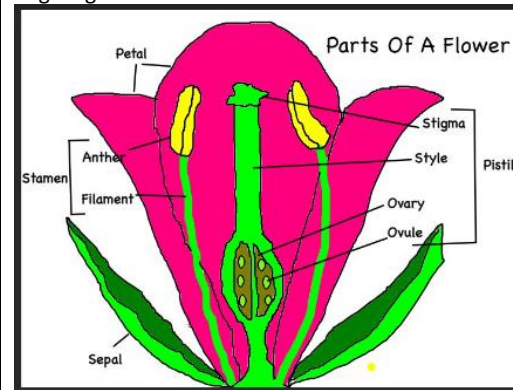
What I will know by the end of the unit:

- *I recognize how the leaves on deciduous trees change greatly through the year whereas those on evergreen plants change less dramatically.
- *I will observe that seeds, berries and flowers are visible on different plants throughout the year according to their different life cycles.

Key Facts

How do flowers help in the life cycle of a flowering plant?

- * The job of the flower is to produce seeds so that new plants can grow.
- * Pollination takes place when pollen from the anther is transferred to the stigma by bees and other insects.
- * Seeds are then formed when the pollen travels down and meets the ovule. This is called fertilisation.
- * Seeds are then dispersed so that germination can begin again.



Vocabulary

Berry	Berries are fruits that are juicy.
Deciduous	When a tree sheds its leaves annually.
Evergreen	A plant that retains green leaves throughout the year.
Flower	The seed-bearing part of a plant.
Fruit	The sweet and fleshy product of a tree or other plant that contains seed and can be eaten as food:
Grow	Undergo natural development by increasing in size and changing physically:
Habitat	The natural home or environment of an animal, plant, or other organism.
Seed	The unit of reproduction of a flowering plant, capable of developing into another such plant.
Season	Each of the four divisions of the year (spring, summer, autumn, and winter) marked by particular weather patterns and daylight hours, resulting from the earth's changing position with regard to the sun.
Nectar	A sugary fluid secreted within flowers to encourage pollination by insects and other animals, collected by bees to make into honey.
Pollen	A fine powder produced by flowers. It fertilises other flowers of the same type to produce seeds
Pollinate	To leave or deposit pollen so that the plant can fertilise

