



Prior learning to reactivate

- identify and name a variety of common wild and garden plants including deciduous and evergreen trees.
- identify and describe the basic structure of a variety of common flowering plants including trees.
- observe and describe how seeds and bulbs grow into mature plants.
- find out and describe how plants need water light and suitable temperature to grow and stay healthy.

Key learning

The roots help to 'anchor' the plant in the soil. They also absorb water and nutrients from the soil for the stem to carry to the rest of the plant.

The stem carries water and other nutrients from the roots to the rest of the plant. Leaves use this water to make food.

Leaves use carbon dioxide and sunlight to make food for the plant.

The petals on a flower are usually bright - this is to attract bees and other insects so that they can collect pollen to make seeds.

Plants need nutrients from the soil, light, air and water.

Plants need room to grow.

Key vocabulary

Nutrient	A substance that provides nourishment for growth. All living things need nutrition.
Pollination	The process by which pollen is transferred to the female parts of the plant which means the plants can make seeds and reproduce.
Fertilisation	When pollen joins with the ovule (egg), a new seed is created.
Seed Dispersal	The movement or transport of seeds away from the parent plant.
Photosynthesis	The process by which green plants use the sun's energy from sunlight along with water and carbon dioxide to produce their own food in the form of glucose (sugar).
Pollen	The product of a male part of a plant which allows it to produce seeds.

SCIENTIFIC SKILLS

Working scientifically

- Ask their own questions relating to the topic
- Make predictions about the outcomes of investigations
- Set up simple practical investigations
- Be able to identify simple ways in which a fair test can be created
- Make simple observations, including through the use of a range of recording/measurement equipment
- Gather and record data
- Present data in a variety of ways, including diagrams, charts, tables and graphs
- Draw simple conclusions on results and link back to the theory discussed
- Suggest improvements for further investigations

Opportunities for scientific enquiry within the unit:

- Observe plant growth with varying factors and measure the seedlings at various intervals
- Investigate parts of a flowering plant
- Explore patterns in seed dispersal and corresponding fruit
- Comparing the effect of different factors on plant growth, for example, the amount of light, the amount of fertilise
- Observe how water is transported in plants, for example, by putting cut, white carnations into coloured water and observing how water travels up the stem to the flowers.

