

What should I already know?

- Most plants need soil to grow.
- Plants come in all shapes and sizes.
- Plants grow from seeds.

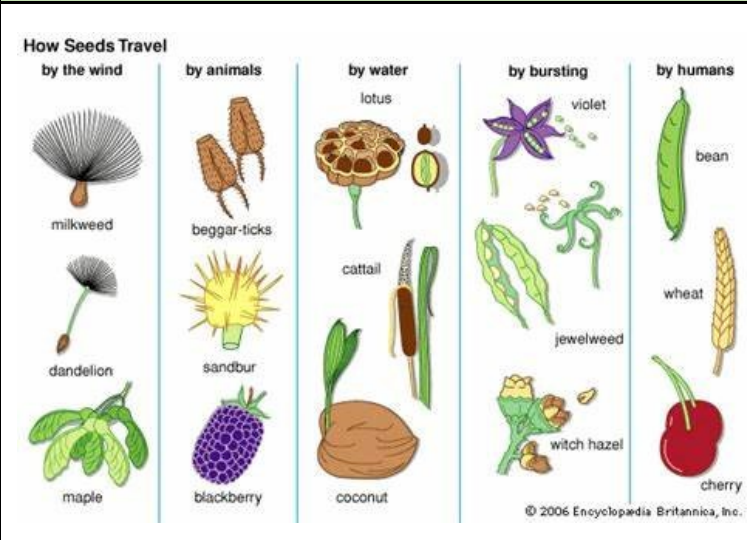
What will I know by the end?

- The names and roles of the different parts of a plant including: roots, stem, leaves and flower.
- What a plant needs for life and growth e.g. air, light, water, nutrients from soil, and room to grow.
- How these needs vary from plant to plant depending on their size and location.
- How water is transported within plants.
- To understand the life cycle of flowering plants, including pollination, seed formation and seed dispersal.

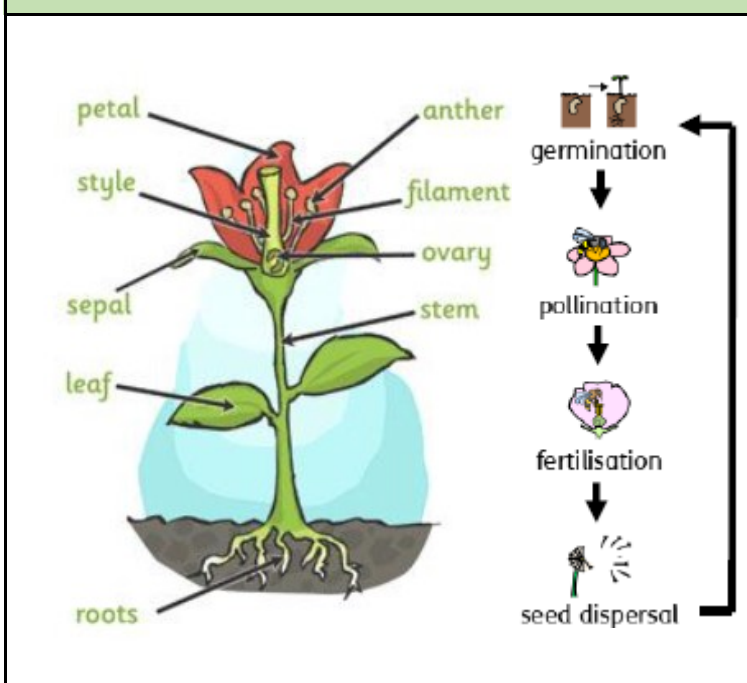
Science Skills and Enquiry

- To be able to identify and label the different parts of a flower using a diagram.
- Set up a simple practical experiment to investigate how water travels up a stem.
- Make careful observations and record findings to identify what is needed for plant growth.
- Use scientific language to explain the life cycle of a flowering plant

How seeds travel



The Life Cycle of a flowering plant



Vocabulary

Flower—the part of the plant that attracts bees and holds the pollen that plants need to reproduce.

Germination— the growth of a seed into a young plant.

Leaves—the part of the plant that makes food for the plant using sunlight.

Nutrients—the substance that allows plants to grow. All living things need nutrition.

Pollination—the process by which pollen is transferred to allow the plant to make seeds and reproduce.

Roots — the first part of the plant to grow. Anchors the plant in the ground and absorb water and nutrients from the soil.

Seed Dispersal—the movement of seeds away from the original plant.

Shoot—the second part of the plant to grow. This will become the stem of the plant.

Stem—holds the plant up and carries water and nutrients from the roots to the rest of the plant.

