

Previous knowledge.

- To be able to observe and describe how seeds and bulbs grow into mature plants.
- To be able to investigate how plants need water, light and a suitable temperature to grow and stay healthy

Science Knowledge Organiser –
Year 3 Biology: Plants

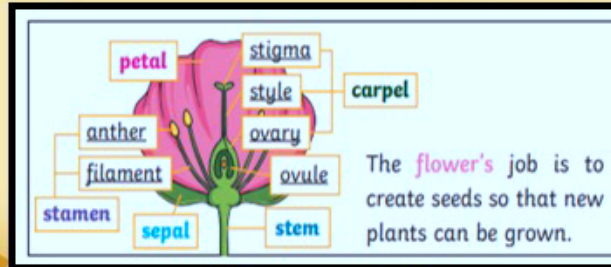
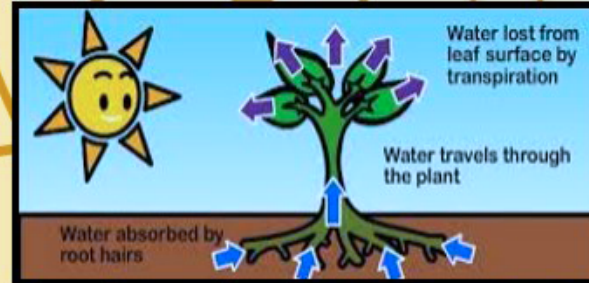
What are the different parts of a plant and what are their functions?

FLOWERS: The flowers are often brightly coloured and smell to attract insects. Insects help with the plants reproduction through pollination.

LEAVES: The leaves use light from the sun, along with carbon dioxide from the air and water to make food for the plant. This process is called photosynthesis.

STEM / TRUNK: The stem carries water and nutrients to different parts of the plant. They keep the plant upright.

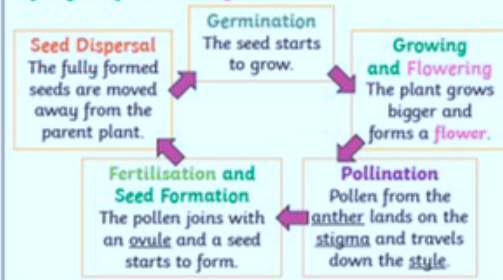
ROOTS: The roots of a plant take up water and nutrients from the soil. The roots also keep the plant steady and upright in the soil; they "anchor" the plant.



What I will learn in this unit.

- I can identify and describe the functions of different parts of flowering plants: roots, stem/trunk, leaves and flowers
- I can 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
- I can investigate the way in which water is transported within plants
- I can explore the part that flowers play in the life cycle of flowering plants, including pollination, seed formation and seed dispersal.

Life Cycle of a Flowering Plant



Word	Definition
nutrients	What is needed by living things to survive
Transportation	How water is moved through a plant
Pollination	When pollen is moved from the male anther to the female stigma
Dispersal	A method of moving seeds away from the parent plant
photosynthesis	The process of a plant making its own food

Scientist study: Joseph Banks. (1743 - England)

He was an English [naturalist](#), [botanist](#) and patron of the natural sciences. Banks took part in [Captain James Cook](#)'s first great voyage from 1768 to 1771. Banks discovered and collected [Eucalyptus](#), [Acacia](#), [Mimosa](#), and [Banksia](#). About 80 [species](#) of plants are named after Banks. His collections were given to the [British Museum](#).