			Year 3: Plants	
	Key vocabulary		Key Knowledge	
Fertilisation Nutrients	Two parts meeting to make a new organism. A substance that is food for a plant.	Current Preceding	<ul> <li>A tree has roots, branches, a trunk and leaves. (Y1)</li> <li>A plant has roots, a stem, leaves and flowers. (Y1)</li> <li>To stay healthy plants and trees need water, light and a suitable temperature to grow and stay healthy (Y2)</li> <li>The roots anchor the plant in the ground and absorb water and minerals.</li> <li>The stem holds the leaves and flowers upright and contains tissues that pass materials up and down the plant.</li> <li>Flowers are the plant's reproductive parts.</li> <li>The leaves are where photosynthesis takes place. Photosynthesis is the process by which plants make their own food.</li> <li>Through photosynthesis plants turn carbon dioxide (obtained from the air through the leaves) and water (obtained from the soil through the roots) into glucose.</li> <li>The minerals are absorbed by the roots and then transported to the leaves</li> <li>It is possible to grow plants without soil, as long as their roots are in water that is rich in minerals and nutrients. This is called hydroponics.</li> <li>Pollen, which is produced by the male part of other flowers (pollination).</li> </ul>	
Phloem	Small tubes which carry watery sap containing sugar and other organic nutrients to all parts of the plant where the nutrients are used for growth or stored			
Photosynthesis	until needed. The way that green plants make their food using sunlight.			
Pollen	A fine powder produced by flowers. It fertilizes other flowers of the same species so that they produce seeds.			
Pollination	Fertilization of a plant with pollen. This is often done by insects.			
Respiration	Converting nutrients from the soil into energy which fuels the plants' cellular activities			
Spore	A minute reproductive unit.			
Transpiration	The process where plants absorb water through the roots			
Xylem	Tubes that carry water and minerals from the roots to other parts of the plants. They also help to support softer parts of the plant.			

## Scientific Enquiry Does the same seed need the same conditions to grow? Comparative tests Compare different seeds to see what conditions seeds need to grow. What are all the different ways that seeds disperse? Research What happens to celery when it is left Observing over time. in a glass of coloured water?