

PLANTS

What have I already learned?

*To identify and name a variety of common wild and garden plants, including deciduous and evergreen trees.

*To identify and describe the basic structure of a variety of common flowering plants, including trees.

*To observe and describe how seeds and bulbs grow into mature plants.

*To find out and describe how plants need water, light, and a suitable temperature to grow and stay healthy.

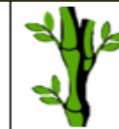
Functions of Different Plant Parts



Roots

-The roots grow into the ground. They are responsible for pulling water and minerals to the plant.

-They expand into the ground to widen the area they can find water. They also help to anchor the plant into the ground.



Stem/Trunk

-The stem/trunk carries the water and nutrients up to the leaves.

-The stem also carries food from the leaves to the rest of the plant.

-Stems grow upwards, reaching up for the sun.



Leaves

-Leaves are responsible for catching sunlight. They also allow both air and water to enter the plant.

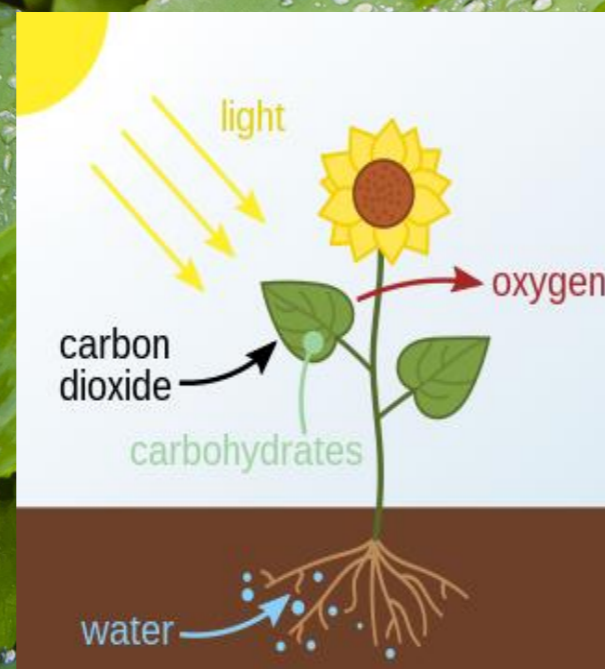
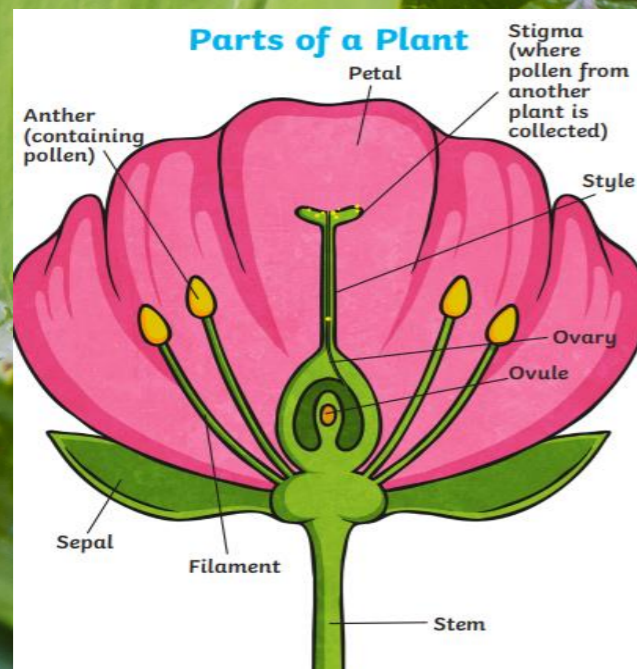
-Leaves have veins inside them, to allow water and nutrients to flow. There are many different sizes & shapes of leaves, to fit the plant's needs.



Flowers

-Flowers are the parts of plants that are responsible for making both food and seeds.

-The petals of a flower attract insects for pollination. The flower has male and female parts, which work together to make seeds.



What I will learn by the end of the unit

KEY KNOWLEDGE

Explore the role of a flower (pollination, seed formation, seed dispersal)

Identify and describe the functions of a variety of common flowering plants (roots, stem, leaves, flower)

Explore the requirements of plants for life growth and how this can vary between different plants.

Investigate how water is transported within plants.

Key Vocabulary

Stem, root, leaves, petal, stigma, flowers, nutrients, evaporation, fertilisation, petal, stamen, sepal, pollination, pollinator, seed dispersal, germination.



KEY QUESTIONS

Will seeds grow without light?

Where can I put them to ensure there is no light?

Will seeds grow using different liquids other than water?

Will seed grow if I plant them far apart or very close together?

What would happen to a flowering plant if it didn't have: flowers; a stem; leaves; roots?

How do plants get water?

Why are bees important?

KEY SKILLS I WILL USE/LEARN

Ask relevant questions.

Set up simple practical enquiries, comparative and fair tests.

Make observations and measurements, using a range of equipment.

Gather, record and present data in a variety of ways to help in answering questions.

Recording findings using simple scientific language, drawings, labelled diagrams, keys, bar charts, and tables.

Reporting on findings including oral and written explanations, displays or presentations of results and conclusions.

Identify differences, similarities or changes related to simple scientific ideas and processes.

EXCITING FACT...

Great Basin Bristlecone Pine

The Great Basin Bristlecone Pine (*Pinus longaeva*) has been deemed the oldest tree in existence, reaching an age of over 5,000 years old. The bristlecone pine's success in living a long life can be attributed to the harsh conditions it lives in.

