

Did you know?


The world's largest flower is the Corpse Lily. It has no roots, or stems or leaves. It grows in the steamy forests of Indonesia!

Plants

Year 3 Summer Term 1



Key Vocabulary

roots		These anchor the plant into the ground and absorb water and nutrients from the ground.
stem		The holds the plant upright and carries nutrients from the soil to the leaves. A tree's trunk is the tree's stem.
leaves		These make food for the plant using sunlight and carbon dioxide from the atmosphere.
flowers		The make seeds grow into new plants. Their petals attract pollinators to the plant.
nutrients		These are chemicals needed by the plant to grow and survive, such as water.
fertilisation		A process when the male and female parts of a plant have mixed in order to make seeds for a new plant.
petal		The brightly coloured part of a flower that attracts pollinators.
stamen and carpel		The stamen is the male part of a plant, made up of the anther and filament. The carpel is the female part of the flower, made up of the stigma, style and ovary.
pollination		Pollen is a fine powdery substance produced by a flowering plant. Pollination is the process when pollen is moved from the male anther to the female stigma.

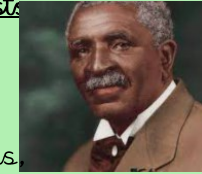


Gregor Mendel
1822-1884. His work with pea plants led to the discovery of genetics.



Significant Botanists

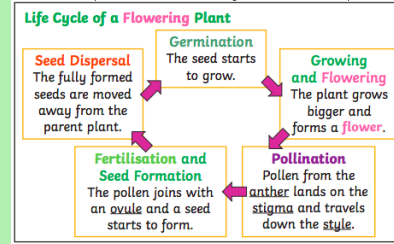
Beatrix Potter.
Before writing children's books she studied fungi and mushrooms.



George W. Carver
1864-1943. He helped farmers improve their crops.

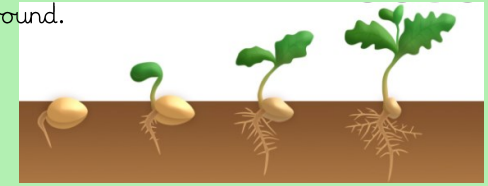
Life Cycle

The Life Cycle of a plant describes how a plant grows from a seed, then produces new seeds, which are dispersed and grow into plants else-



Germination

This is when a seed first begins to grow roots underground and a small stem above ground.



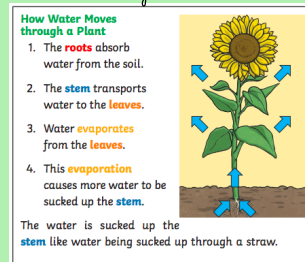
Did you know?



The Venus Fly Trap eats flies! Inside each plant are hair like triggers, and if the fly touches them, the leaves snap shut.

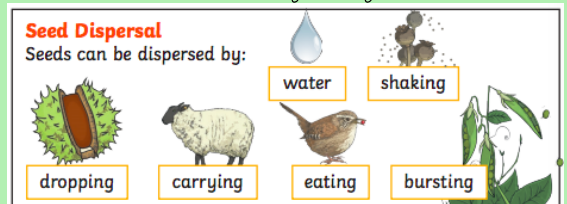
Water and other nutrients

Plants need water and other nutrients to stay healthy. The roots absorb nutrients from the soil, and send them up the stem to the leaves and the flowers.



Seed Dispersal

This describes how seeds are carried or travel to new locations, so they can grow into new



Significant People

Who were the key figures that shaped the world in this period?

Community

How has this historical period affected our local area?

Equality & Justice

How were different groups of people treated during this time?

Environmental Responsibility

What legacy did this period leave behind and how are we preserving it?