

Plants Year 3



Key vocabulary

roots	Anchor a plant in place. The roots also absorb water and nutrients from the soil.
stem/trunk	Transports water and nutrients around the plant. It also holds the leaves/flowers up in the air.
leaves	They use sunlight and water to produce the plant's food.
photosynthesis	The way in which plants make food in their leaves.
pollen	This is a very fine powder that is produced by the male part of the flower.
pollination	When pollen is transferred to female parts of a flower. This can be done by wind or insects.
seed formation	Seeds can develop after pollination. They can be found in berries or fruits.
seed dispersal	Seeds can be dispersed in different ways, for example, wind, animals or water.
germination	When a seed sprouts a root and shoot.

How a plant takes in water



Significant scientists

Marie Clark Taylor
(1911 – 1990)



Marie Clark Taylor studied the influence of light on plant growth. She was especially interested in how a plant decides to stop growing stems and leaves and instead starts growing flowers. She was the first woman to earn a PhD in Science in the US. Her teaching methods encourage teachers to use real plant materials and microscopes in their lessons.

Plants need certain things to grow:

air

light

water

room

nutrients from the soil



Pollination

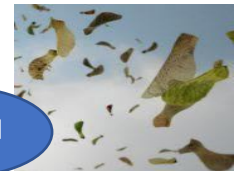


Insects like bees and wasps transfer the pollen from the male part of a flower to the female part of other flowers.

Sticky Knowledge: methods of seed dispersal



by wind



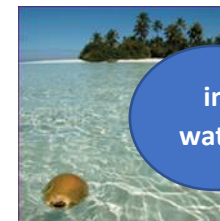
on animal's fur



by animal's eating them



in water



when the seed pod explodes