Year 3 - Summer 1 - Plants and their parts - Which part of a plant is most important to its survival?			
Key Vocabulary		Prior knowledge	Sticky Knowledge
Roots	These anchor the plant into the ground and absorb water and nutrients from the soil. This holds the plant up and carries water and nutrients from the soil to the leaves. A	In Year 2 we: - Observed and described how seeds and bulbs grow into mature plants - Found out and described how plants need water, light and a suitable temperature to grow and stay healthy	filament style ovary filament ovary filament stem ovary The flower's job is to create seeds so that new plants can be grown.
Leaves	trunk is the stem of a tree. These make food for the plant using sunlight and carbon dioxide from the air.	flower	Seed Dispersal The fully formed seeds are moved away from the parent plant. Fertilisation and Seed Formation The pollen joins with an ovule and a seed starts to form. Seed Dispersal Seeds can be dispersed by: Water Shaking Growing and Flowering The plant grows bigger and forms a flower. Pollination Pollen from the anther lands on the stigma and travels down the style. How Water Moves through a Plant 1. The roots absorb water from the soil.
Flowers	These make seeds to grow into new plants. Their petals attract pollinators to the plant.		
Pollination	When pollen (a fine powdery substance produced by a flowering plant) is moved from the male anther of a flower to the female stigma.		
Seed dispersal	A method of moving the seeds away from the parent plant so that the seeds have the best chance of survival.		dropping carrying eating bursting 2. The stem transports water to the leaves. 3. Water evaporates from the leaves.
Germination	When a seed starts to grow.		4. This evaporation causes more water to be sucked up the stem.