




How do flowering plants reproduce?



Key scientist – George Washington Carver

George Washington Carver was a scientist and teacher who helped farmers grow better crops and take care of the soil. He was born into slavery but worked very hard to get an education and follow his love of learning about plants. Carver discovered that growing crops like peanuts and sweet potatoes could make the soil healthier and give farmers more food and ways to earn money.

Working scientifically concepts

- Observing and measuring 
- Recording data 
- Making predictions 

Key learning

- Identify and describe the functions of different parts of flowering plants: roots, stem/trunk, leaves and flowers
- Explore the part that flowers play in the life cycle of flowering plants, including pollination, seed formation and seed dispersal

 Key vocabulary	
Pollinator	An insect or animal that carries pollen from one plant to another.
Life Cycle	The different stages a living thing goes through during its life.
Dispersal	The process of spreading something over a wide area.
Pollination	The process of pollen entering into a flower so it can reproduce.
Offspring	The young of an animal or plant.
Pollen	Fine powder that is formed in flowers and carried to other flowers of the same kind by pollinators, to make those flowers produce seeds.
Reproduction	The process of producing offspring.

Reproduction – Our Learning Journey

Year 2 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Notice that animals reproduce 	Year 3 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The role of pollination in plants' reproduction 	Year 5 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reproductions of animals • Sexual and asexual reproduction of plants
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Ethics

Should humans be responsible for saving bees?

