

How do plants survive in the wild?



Key scientist – Jane Colden

She was considered America's first woman botanist and compiled over 300 illustrations of different plant types to understand their parts.



Key vocabulary

Flowering plant	A plant which produces flowers
Roots	The part of a plant which attaches it to the ground or to a support, conveying water and nourishment and water to the plant.
Stem/trunk	The main body or stalk of a plant.
Nutrition	The process of obtaining or providing the food necessary for health and growth.
Transport	Take or carry from one place to another.
Absorb	Take in or soak up.
Growth	The process of increasing in size.
Minerals	A chemical which occurs naturally in the environment.
Survival	Continuing to live or exist.
Photosynthesis	The process of plants making their food using sunlight, water and carbon dioxide.



Key learning

- Identify and describe the functions of different parts of flowering plants: roots, stem/trunk, leaves and flowers.
- Explore the requirements of plants for life and growth (air, light, water, nutrients from soil, and room to grow) and how they vary from plant to plant.
- Investigate the way in which water is transported within plants.
- Explore the part that flowers play in the life cycle of flowering plants, including pollination, seed formation and seed dispersal.

Working scientifically concepts

- Recording data
- Making predictions
- Setting up tests



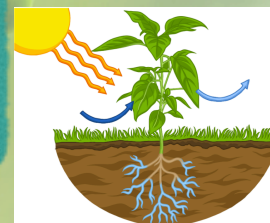
Scientific enquiry types



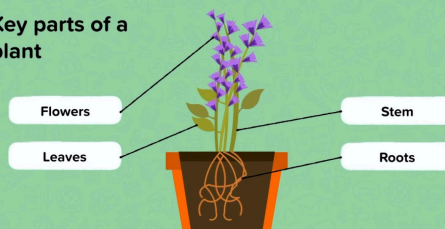
Identifying and classifying



Observation over time



Key parts of a plant



Plants – Our Learning Journey

Year 1/2

- Identify a variety of different plants
- The basic structure of plants and how they grow
- Plants need water, light and a suitable temperature to grow

Year 3/4

- The function of different parts of plants
- Plants need air, light, water, nutrients from soil and room to grow and this varies from plant to plant
- The part flowers play in the life cycle of a plant – pollination, seed formation, seed dispersal



Ethics

Is farming ethical? Do farmers look after our local environment while growing crops?