




Science Focus:	Plants	Year 3	Summer Term 1
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Key Knowledge

How does a plant take in water?	How are seeds dispersed?
	<p>Seed Dispersal is Scattering Seeds</p> <p>Seeds are dispersed or spread out so that they can grow without too much competition from each other. Here are some ways in which the seed can be dispersed:</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div style="width: 45%;"> <p>1) Wind dispersal</p> <p>Dandelion fruit. Parachutes catch the wind.</p> <p>Sycamore fruit. Wings help it fly away from the parent tree.</p> <p>3) Explosions</p> <p>Peas. The pods dry out and flink the seed out.</p> </div> <div style="width: 45%;"> <p>2) Animal dispersal</p> <p>Tomato fruit. Fruit gets eaten. Seeds come out in the animals' droppings.</p> <p>Burdock fruit. Hooks catch animals' coats.</p> <p>4) Drop and Roll</p> <p>The heavy fruit falls down from the tree. It splits when it hits the ground and the seeds roll out. The seeds then tend to be further dispersed by animals.</p> <p>Horse Chestnut fruit.</p> </div> </div>

What are the parts of a plant and what are their functions?

Flowers	They have colour and smell to attract insects.
Leaves	They change carbon dioxide and water into oxygen and food for the plant.
Stem	They hold the plant up and carry water from the roots to the rest of the plant.
Roots	They hold the plant in the ground and soak up water and minerals from the soil.

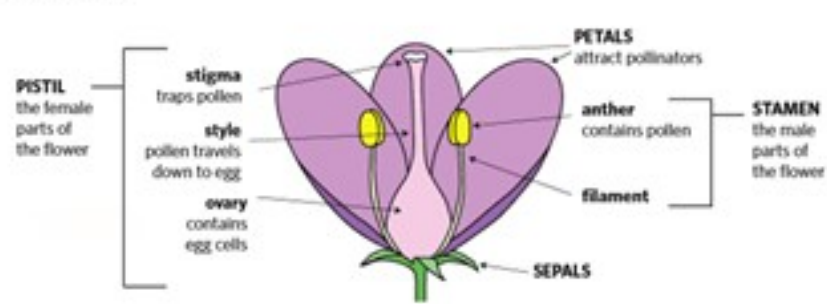
Why is the flower so important?

- * The flower exists to make new plants.
- * The flower contains the pollen and eggs which make seeds.
- * The seeds grow into new plants

How do plants grow and survive?

To grow and survive, plants need:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • light • water • carbon dioxide <p>This is so that they can make their own food.</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • warmth <p>This is because if plants get too hot or too cold then they will die.</p>

INSIDE A FLOWER



CROSS-POLLINATION



Key Vocabulary

Spelling	Definition
carpel	The female part of a flower containing an egg.
dispersal	Spreading things over a wide area.
nectar	A sweet fluid in flowers that attracts insects.
petal	One of the coloured segments of a flower.
pollen	A powdery yellow substance from the male part of a flower.
stamen	The male part of a flower containing pollen.