



Lesson Sequence



1. Compare the effects of different factors on plant growth



2. Describe the functions of different parts of a flowering plant and how they are used in photosynthesis



3. Investigate the way in which water is transported within plants



4. Explore the part that flowers play in the life cycle of flowering plants

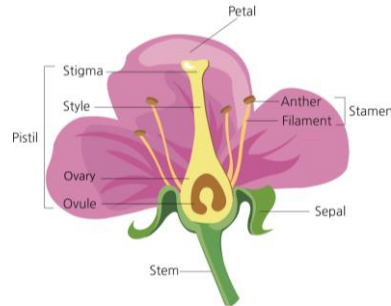


5. Understand the pollination and the ways in which seeds are dispersed

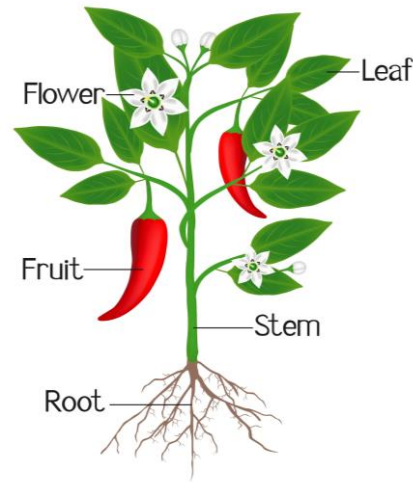


6. Compare the effect of different factors on plant growth

Parts of a Flower



Parts of a Plant

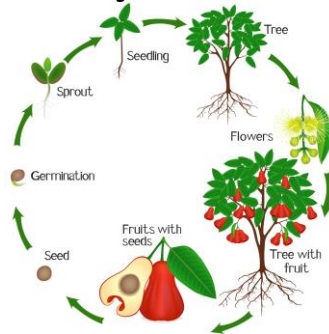


1. The roots of a plant absorb water from the soil.
2. The stem transports water to the leaves.
3. Water evaporates from the leaves.
4. This evaporation causes more water to be sucked up the stem.
5. The fruit is the part of a flowering plant that contains the seeds.

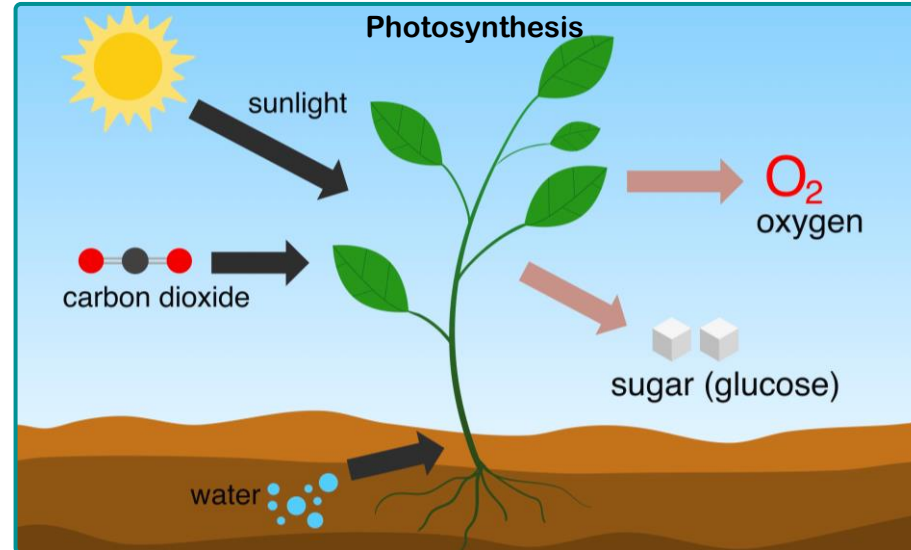
Seed Dispersal



Life Cycle of a Plant

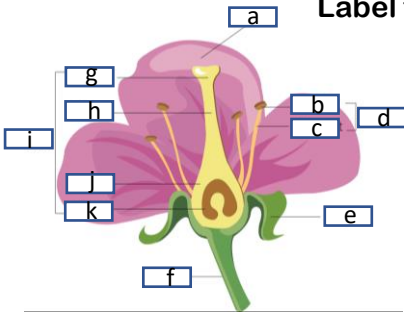


Photosynthesis





Label the parts of the flower.



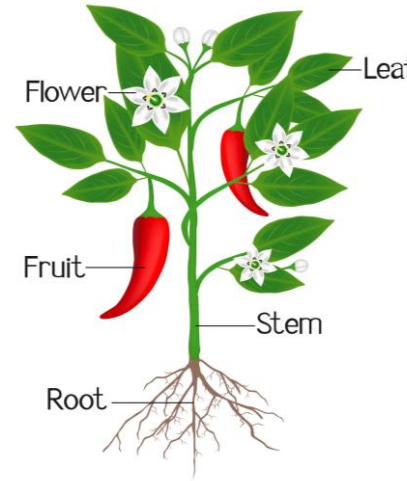
	Number		Number
a =	_____	f =	_____
b =	_____	g =	_____
c =	_____	h =	_____
d =	_____	i =	_____
e =	_____	j =	_____
		k =	_____

1. Petal
2. Anther
3. Filament
4. Stem
5. Sepal
6. Stamen
7. Stigma
8. Style
9. Ovule
10. Ovary

Draw the four types of seed dispersal.

Draw the stages for the life cycle of a plant.

What does each part of the plant do?



1. Root = _____
2. Stem = _____
3. Leaves = _____
4. Fruit = _____

What is photosynthesis?

_____ is the process in which _____ plants use _____ to make their own _____.

food sunlight green photosynthesis



Unit Rocket Words: Year 3 – Plants



Rocket Words

fertiliser	substances added to the soil or sprayed on the leaves of plants to keep them well
potassium	a metal that is used in fertilising crops
chlorophyll	captures the sun's rays and creates sugary carbohydrates or energy, which allows the plant to grow
photosynthesis	the process in which green plants use sunlight to make their own food
xylem	carries water from the roots to all parts of the tree or plant
phloem	a tissue where substances can flow up and down to carry the food throughout the plant
anther	the part of a stamen that produces and contains pollen and is usually borne on a stalk
filament	the stalk of a plant stamen that bears the anther
stomata	tiny openings or pores, found mostly on the undersurface of a plant leaf and used for gas exchange
transpiration	the process of water movement in a plant
pollen	a fine powder produced by certain plants
nectar	a liquid produced by the flower of plants