

Key Enquiry Question: What are plants and how do they feed and grow?

**National Curriculum**

- 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



Key Vocabulary	Meaning
<b>Roots</b>	Part of the flower which grows underground and collects nutrients from the soil.
<b>Stem/Trunk</b>	The main support which carries the water throughout the plant.
<b>Leaves</b>	The offshoots from the stem which collect sunlight and rain.
<b>Flowers</b>	Plants which create pollen.
<b>Photosynthesis</b>	Some plants get their food from the sun and rain.
<b>Pollination</b>	How pollen is spread from one plant to another to create more plants.
<b>Seeds</b>	Small egg-like pods which can be planted in soil to create new plants.
<b>Dispersal</b>	How plants scatter their seeds and pollen.
<b>Pollen</b>	Small pieces which are created by flowers and are dispersed to create new flowers.
<b>Jane Colden</b>	The first female botanist in America. She lived in the 1700s.

**Sticky Knowledge**

- Jane Colden was the first female botanist in America. She studied and drew different types of plants to compare their differences.
- Each part of a plant has a function, such as the roots which gather nutrients from the soil.
- Photosynthesis is the process where a plant makes water and sunlight into nutrients for its diet.
- Dispersal is when plants scatter seeds or pollen to reproduce.
- Soil, oxygen, nutrients, light and water are crucial to the life cycle of most plants.