

### LINKS IN THE CURRICULUM:

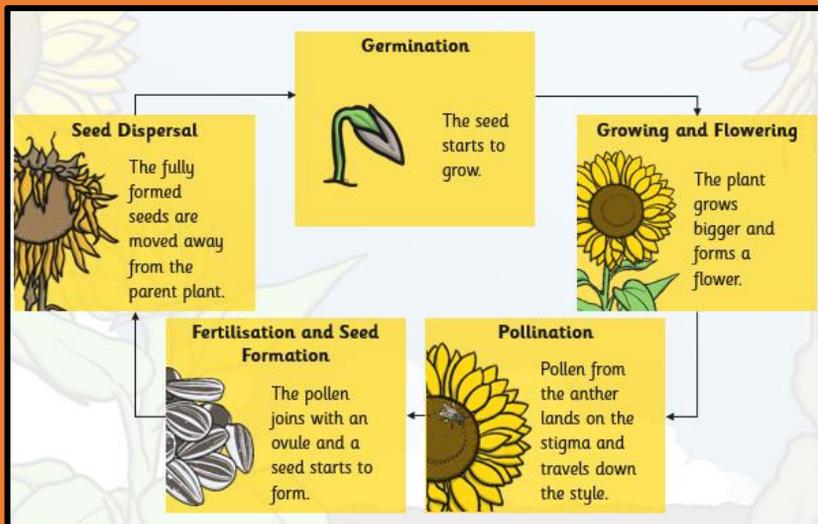
Year 1 - Plants  
Year 2 - Plants and growth  
Year 4 - Planting

### Key Facts:

- Roots grow downwards and anchor the plant.
- Water, taken in by the roots, goes up to the leaves, flower and fruit.
- Stems provide support and enable the plant to grow towards the light.
- Plants need light, water, nutrients and air to grow.
- Plants make their own food in the leaves using energy from the sun.
- Plants need nutrients to grow healthily (either naturally or from fertiliser added to the soil).
- The stem transports water to the flower, travelling upwards.
- Seed dispersal helps a plant survive.
- Seeds dispersal can happen through wind, explosion, animals or water.

### KEY VOCABULARY

Blossom	Produce flowers.
Petal	Segments of a flower.
Pollen	A powdery substance which is transported to other flowers to reproduce.
Transfer	Move from one place to another.
Pollination	The transfer of pollen to allow for fertilization.
Transported	Take or carry things from one place to another.
Nutrients	A substance that provide things to function.
Soil	An upper layer of earth that plants grow in.
Reproduce	Production of new plants.
Structure	Parts of something.
Life Cycle	Changes in the life of a plant including reproduction.
Seed Formation	How a seed is made.
Fertilization	Pollen from one flower is carried by insects or wind to another flower.
Germination	When a seed begins to sprout.



### Working Scientifically:

- By **comparing** the effect of different factors on plant growth, for example the amount of life, the amount of fertilizer.
- By **observing** the different stages of plant cycles over a period of time.
- By **looking for patterns** in the structure of fruits that related to how the seeds are dispersed.
- By **observing** how water is transported in plants, for example, by putting cut, white carnations into coloured water.
- By **observing** how water travels up the stem to the flower.