

What I should already know:

- 1 That the seasons change.
- 2 The structure and names of some common flowers and trees.
- 3 That bulbs and seeds grow into plants.
- 4 That plants and flowers need certain things to grow.

What I will learn:

- 1 To identify and describe the jobs (functions) of the different parts of plants and flowers.
- 2 The requirements for the plants to live (water, heat, nutrients, light)
- 3 The way that water moves (is transported) around the plants and flowers.
- 4 The life cycle of plants.
- 5 The part that flowers play in the plant's life cycle.

Scientists/inventors

Introduced 80 species of plants, including the eucalyptus and banksia, which is named after him.



Sir Joseph Banks

Working scientifically skills:

- Ask relevant questions** and use different types of scientific enquiries to answer them.
- Gather, record, classify and present** data in a variety of ways to help in answering questions.
- Record findings** using simple scientific language, drawings, labelled diagrams, keys, bar graphs and tables.
- Report on findings** from enquiries, including oral and written explanations, displays or presentations of results and conclusions.
- Make systematic and careful observations** and, where appropriate, take accurate measurements using standard units, using a range of equipment including thermometers and data loggers.

Key Vocabulary

Function	A purpose or job that part of the plant does.
Nutrients	The food for the plant, usually in water, taken in by the roots.
Capillary	Small tubes that go up the stem and throughout the plant carrying water and nutrients.
Germinate	To begin to grow and put out shoots.
Transportation	The movement of water and nutrients around the plant.
Sepal	Protects the flower when it is in bud.
Pollen	Usually, a yellow powder on a flower that insects move between flowers.
Pollination	The movement of pollen between flowers so that seeds can be made
Dispersal	Spreading seeds over a large space.

