

## Plants Progression map Year 3

<u>Previous Year: Year 2</u>	<u>Current Year: Year 3</u>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Observe and describe how seeds and bulbs grow into mature plants.</li> <li>Find out and describe how plants need water, light and a suitable temperature to grow and stay healthy.</li> </ul>	<p>Identify and describe the functions of different parts of flowering plants: roots; stem/trunk; leaves; and flowers.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>Investigate the way in which water is transported within plants.</li> <li>Explore the part that flowers play in the life cycle of flowering plants, including pollination, seed formation and seed dispersal.</li> </ul>	<p>Topic isn't taught directly, as plants in Years 4, 5 or 6</p>

Physical education links:  
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Learning Values:

- respect
- responsible
- resourceful
- resilient
- risk taker

How can the learning be applied?

- Observe what happens to plants over time when the leaves or roots are removed.
- Observe the effect of putting cut white carnations or celery in coloured water.
- Investigate what happens to plants when they are put in different conditions e.g. in darkness, in the cold, deprived of air, different types of soil, different fertilisers, varying amount of space.
- Spot flowers, seeds, berries and fruits outside throughout the year.
- Observe flowers carefully to identify the pollen.
- Observe flowers being visited by pollinators e.g. bees and butterflies

Possible stimulus to teach:

- The Big Book of Blooms by Yuval Zommer
- The Bluest of Blues by Fiona Robinson
- The Last Tree by Emily Haworth-Booth
- The Night Flower by Lara Hawthorne
- Plantopedia: Welcome to the Greatest
- Show on Earth by Adrienne Barman

Key learning for the topic:

Many plants, but not all, have roots, stems/trunks, leaves and flowers/blossom. The roots absorb water and nutrients from the soil and anchor the plant in place. The stem transports water and nutrients/minerals around the plant and holds the leaves and flowers up in the air to enhance photosynthesis, pollination and seed dispersal. The leaves use sunlight and water to produce the plant's food. Some plants produce flowers which enable the plant to reproduce. Pollen, which is produced by the male part of the flower, is transferred to the female part of other flowers (pollination). This forms seeds, sometimes contained in berries or fruits which are then dispersed in different ways. Different plants require different conditions for germination and growth.