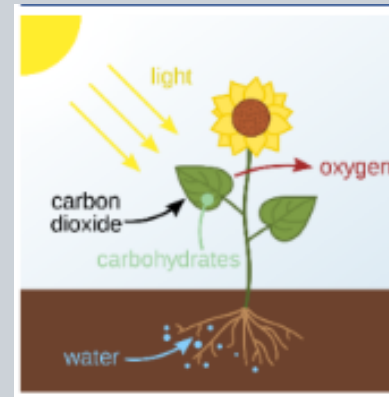
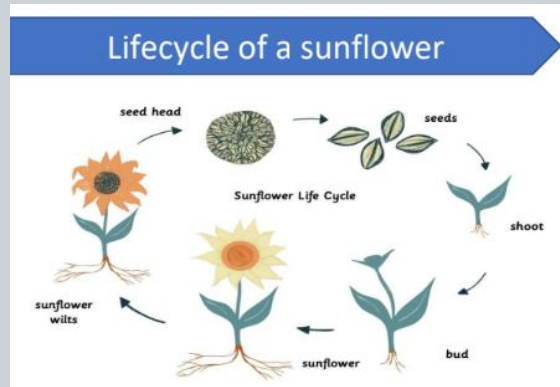


Prior knowledge – our previous Science knowledge that will support our learning during this enquiry.

Unit 2



Year 3



Endoskeleton	Exoskeleton	Hydrostatic skeleton
 <p>Skeleton inside the body. As the animal grows so does the skeleton.</p>	 <p>Skeleton is on the outside. They shed their skeleton. Skeleton does not grow with the animal, so it sheds it and grows a new one.</p>	 <p>The skeleton does not consist of bones. They are all invertebrates. They have fluid filled compartments in their body.</p>

Preston Primary School Knowledge Organiser

Science

Term: Spring 1

Year 3 & 4

Duration: 6 Weeks

Plants

Questions we will answer during this enquiry

What are the functions of different parts of a flowering plant?

What are the requirements of plant life and growth?

How is water transported within plants?

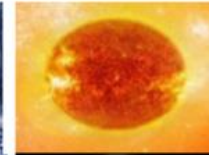
What is the lifecycle of a flowering plant?

Conditions for growth

Rain/water

Sunlight

Temperature

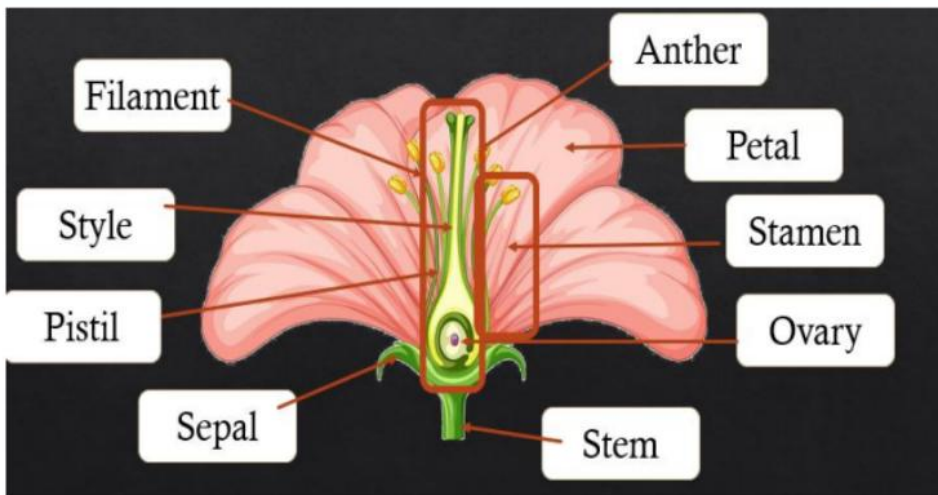


Air

Time

Nutrients

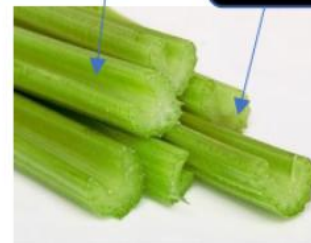
Parts of a flower.



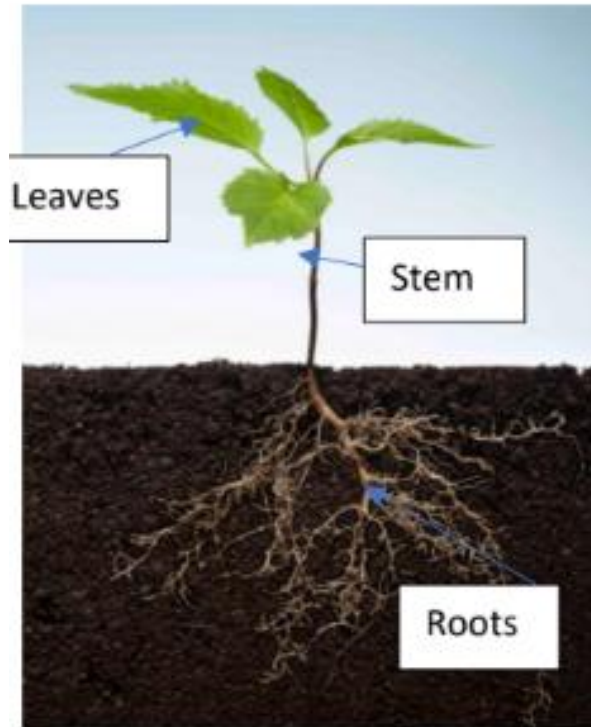
Water, minerals and nutrients

stem


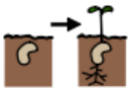
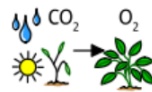





xylem



The water is transported through the flower using a process called **capillary action**. The water transports up the stem to the rest of the flower. The water is needed keep the plant alive and healthy.



Roots	Flower	Leaf	Stem
			
<p>Covered in small hairs. Anchors plant. Absorb nutrients and minerals.</p>	<p>Attracts insects. Helps pollination. Uses pollen to make new seeds. POLLINATION</p>	<p>Makes food for the plant using sunlight and carbon dioxide from the air. PHOTOSYNTHESIS.</p>	<p>Hold plant up. Carries nutrients and minerals from the roots to the leaves.</p>

	Key Vocabulary	
	Plant	a living thing that usually grows from the ground.
	Germinate	start of growth.
	Photosynthesis	plant uses sunlight to make food for the plant.
	Pollination	flower reproduction.
	Animal dispersal	seeds transported on animals through being buried, carried on fur, in berries or in poo.
	Water dispersal	seeds are carried from one place to another in the water.
	Wind dispersal	seeds are carried from one place to another by wind.
	Capillary action	water being transported through the plant.