**Plants and Animals - Year 3 Science**

The part of a plant which allows it to reproduce.
Petals – attract insects.

Allow a plant to reproduce.

Where photosynthesis takes place.

Transports
water to different parts of the plant.

Anchor the plant in the ground and absorb water and nutrients from the soil.

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| ***Plants key vocabulary*** |
| ***Pollen*** | *The product of a male part of a plant which allows it to produce seeds.*  |
| ***Ovule*** | *The egg cell which joins with pollen to produce seeds and allows plants to reproduce.* |
| ***Stamen***  | *The male part of a plant. Includes the* ***anther*** *(produces pollen) and the* ***filament*** *(which holds the anther up).* |
| ***Pistil***  | *The female part of a plant. Made up of the* ***stigma****,* ***style*** *and* ***ovary*** *(which contains the egg cells called* ***ovules****).* |
| ***Pollination*** | *The process where pollen is transferred to the female parts of the plant which means the plants can make seeds and reproduce.* |
| ***Fertilisation*** | *When pollen joins with the ovule (egg), a new seed is created.* |
| ***Seed dispersal*** | *The movement or transportation of seeds away from the plant.* |
| ***Photosynthesis***  | *The process by which green plants use the sun’s energy from sunlight along with water and carbon dioxide to produce their own food in the form of glucose (sugar).* |
| ***Transpiration*** | *When water evaporates from the leaves of a plant causing the plant to draw up more water from the roots.* |

**What does a skeleton do?**

* Helps to protect vital organs.
* Facilitates movement.
* Supports the rest of the body.

**Muscles:**

* Main function = facilitate movement (move the skeleton).
* They’re attached to bones by tendons, which allows movement.
* There are more than 600 muscles in the human body!

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| **Animals (including humans) get nutrition from what they eat…** |
| Carbohydrates | Gives us energy. |
| Sugars | A type of carbohydrate. Gives us a short burst of energy that does not last.  |
| Protein | Helps the body grow and repair itself.  |
| Fats | Provide us with energy. Some stored in our body is good, too much is bad. |
| Fibre | Helps us digest our food. |
| MineralsVitamins | Mainly found in fruit and vegetables. They are needed to stay healthy. |
| Iron & Calcium | Iron – needed for the blood. Calcium keeps bones strong. |

**The requirements of plants for life and growth =
air, light, water, nutrients from soil, and room to grow.**

