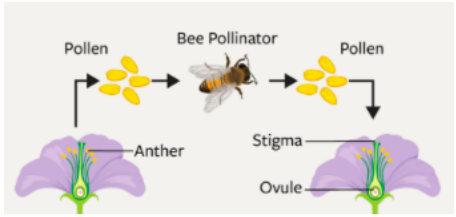
Topic: Science

POLLINATION - Cycle A
SUMMER TERM 1 – Y3/4

New Vocabulary	
photosynthesis	The process by which plants use sunlight, water, and carbon dioxide to create oxygen and energy in the form of sugar.
pollen	A fine powdery substance, (typically yellow) which comes from the male part of the plant.
pollination	The act of transferring pollen grains from the male anther of a flower to the female stigma.
absorb	To soak up
transport	Carry from one place to another.
nutrients	Substance that provides nourishment, which is essential for the maintenance of life and for growth.



Did you know …
Plants do not 'eat' food?
Plant food does not come from the soil through the roots?
Flowers are not just for decoration but have a vital part in the life cycle and reproduction of a plant?
Roots do not 'suck up' water? They absorb water and nutrients from the soil.

Career links: biologist, environmental scientist

New Knowledge

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).

Lots of plants rely on **insects** like bees to **reproduce**. To make a seed, a flower needs to be **pollinated**. This means that pollen from one flower needs to travel to another. Bees are very important for carrying the pollen between flowers.

Prior Learning

In Year 1/2, pupils learnt …

The parts of a plant:

Stem, petals, flower, leaves, roots

What plants need to grow healthily.