
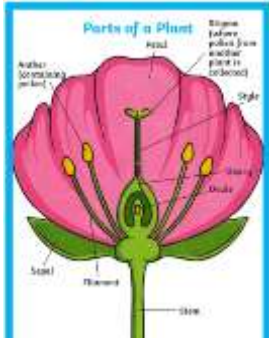


Forton's Fundamental Facts – Science



Topic – Plants		Summer 1 – Plants (Year 3 & 4)		
<u>Enquiry -</u>		<u>Key Vocabulary</u>		
What requirements do plants need to live and grow? How Is water transported through plants? What is the life cycle of a plant? How does it work?		Stamen	The male parts of the flower. The stamen is made up of the anther and filament. The filament's job is to hold up the anther. The job of the anther it to make the pollen.	
<u>Investigation -</u>		Carpel (pistil)	The female parts of the flower. Made up of the stigmas, style and ovary. The job of the style is to hold up the stigma. The stigma collects the pollen when a pollinator brushes by it. The ovary contains the ovules, which are the part of the flower that gets fertilised and eventually becomes the new seed.	
		Sepal	Leaf-like structures that protect the flower and petals before they open out.	
<u>Focus Scientist – Jane Colden</u>		<u>Diagram</u>		
			Flowers	These make seeds to grow into new plants. Their petals attract pollinators to the plant.
			Nutrients	These substances are needed by living Things to grow and survive. Plants get nutrients from the soil and also make their own food in their leaves.
			Evaporation	When a liquid turns into a gas.
			Fertilisation	When the male and female parts of the flower have mixed in order to make seeds for new plants.
			Petal	The brightly coloured part of the flower that attracts insects to pollinate the plant.
			Pollination	When pollen (a fine powdery substance produced by a flowering plant) is moved from the male anther of a flower to the female stigma.
			Pollinator	Animals or insects which carry pollen between plants. Examples include birds, bees and bats.
Germination	When a seed starts to grow.			