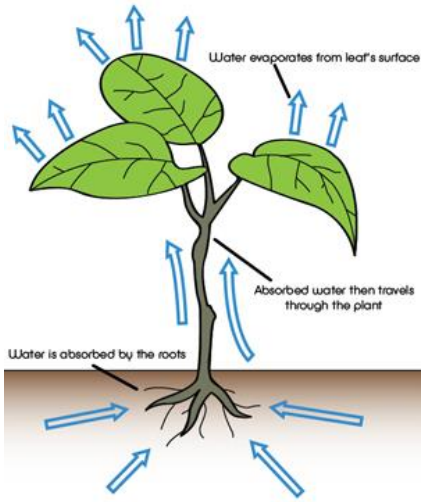
Year 3 – Spring 2 – Science – Pupil Knowledge Organiser

What do I already know?	What am I learning now?
• Theories are sensible explanations of why things happen as they do. • Evidence are the reasons to believe something. • Good scientific questions should be clear, specific and relevant. • A hypothesis is a possible answer to a scientific question. • A prediction is a statement of what you think will happen.	1. Can we plan a scientific investigation? (WS) 2. How do we draw a results table? (WS) 3. How quickly is water transported in plants? (WS) 4. What are pollination and fertilisation? 5. Why is seed dispersal significant?

Key Knowledge – Plants (Continued)
Working Scientifically Focus

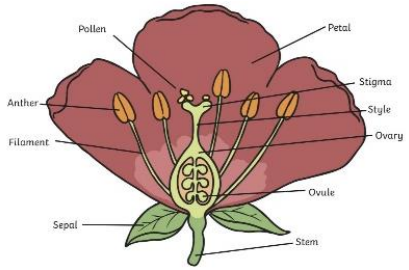
To stay healthy, plants need nutrients and minerals.



Water is taken in by the roots and travels up to the stem.

The stem carries water and nutrients through the plant.

The flower contains male and female reproductive parts.



The male part is the stamen. The female part is the carpel.

Pollination is the carrying of pollen to the stigma of the plants.

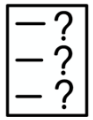
Fertilisation is the joining of pollen and an ovum/ovule to form a seed.

Seeds need to be dispersed to avoid growing too close to the parent plant.

Seeds can be dispersed by wind, water, explosion or animals.

Key Skills: Working Scientifically


Ask Questions


Enquiry


Observe


Record/ Present


Conclusions


Evaluation


Communicate

Key Vocabulary

function	The specific job or role something has.
nutrition	The act of getting thing the plant needs from its food.
absorb	To be taken in or soaked up by something.
repeatable	When an investigation can be done again using the same method and equipment.
results table	A chart where we write down what we find out from our measurements to help us see the answers more clearly.
conclusion	When we look at what we have learned from our tests and decide what it tells us.
pollen	Tiny grains made by male parts of the flower.
reproduction	The process of making new animals or plants.
ovum/ovule	One of the eggs that is in a flower. The plural is ova.
dispersal	Spreading out seeds so that they are not too close to the parent plant.