Key	Year 3			
Scientific	Plants			
Skills				
Skills				
Ask relevant questions and				
using different types of				
scientific enquiries to an-				
swerthem				
Set up simple practical				
enquiries, comparative and				
fairtests				
Make systematic and care-				
ful observations and, where				
appropriate, taking accu-				
rate measurements using				
standard units, using a				
range of equipment,				
including thermome- ters and data loggers				
ters and data loggers Gather, record, classify				
andpresent data in a				
variety of ways to help				
in answering questions				
Record findings using				
simple scientific lan- guage, drawings, labelled				
diagrams, keys, bar				
alagranis, keys, bar				
Report on findings from				
enquiries, including oral				
and written explanations,				
displays or presentations				
of results				
and conclusions				
Use results to draw simple				
conclusions, make predic-				
tions for new values, sug-				
gest improvements and raise further questions				
Identify differences, simi- laritiesor changes related				
to simple scientific ideas				
and processes				
Use straightforward sci-				
entificevidence to answer				
questionsor to support				
their findings				

## Progression of Knowledge

Unit

Plants

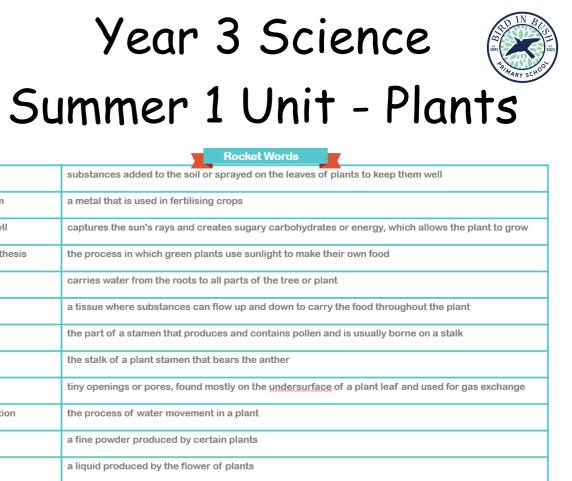
it	YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3		
nts	of common and wild and garden plants, including deciduous and evergreen trees Identify and describe the basic structure of a variety of common flowering plants, including trees		of flowering plants: roots, stem/trunk, leaves and	fertiliser potassium chlorophyll	
Fruit Root Fruit Root		nt The roots of a plant	grow) and how they vary from plant to plant Investigate the way in which water is transported	photosynthesi xylem phloem	
		Ibsorb water from the oil. The stem transports vater to the leaves. Vater evaporates from he leaves.	within plants Explore the part that flowers play in the life cycle of flowering plants, including pollination, seed	anther filament stomata	
		This evaporation causes nore water to be sucked up the stem. The fruit is the part of a lowering plant that contains the seeds.	formation and seed dispersal Parts of a Flower	transpiration pollen nectar	
	Lesson Sequence         1. Compare the effects         different factors on pla         growth         2. Describe the functions         different parts of a flower         plant and how they are us         photosynthesis	of ing	igma yle Anther Filament yuue Stem	Stamen al	
	<ul> <li>3. Investigate the way i which water is transpowithin plants</li> <li>4. Explore the part that flowers play in the life cycle of flowering plant</li> </ul>	rted	Life Cycle of a Plant		
	5. Understand the pollination and the way which seeds are disper 6. Compare the effect different factors on	rs in rsed	mination Fruits with seed	ree with fruit	

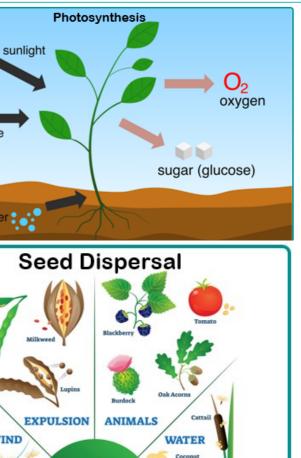
Knowledge Organiser adapted from the Developing Experts Science Scheme

a metal that is used in fertilising crops

## carbon dioxide water WIND

Bird in Bush Primary School Science Knowledge Organiser 2023-2024





SEED DISPERSAL