Durham Lane Primary School: Topic Planning Term: Year B Summer 2 Topic: Plants **Class: 3/4** Teacher: Miss Drew/Mrs Wheatley Subjects | Objectives Key Knowledge/Key Key Vocabulary Skills Activities/ Tasks Concepts/Key Elements 3.1 Identify and Asking Questions & Planning Enquiries Science • To identify and describe the Plants Identify and describe functions of different parts of flowering plants describe the functions of different parts of Stem O Create a diagram labelling parts of a plant (recapping teaching in · Raise their own relevant questions about the world functions of different flowering plants: roots, Trunk around them Year 1 and extending to label male/female parts too) parts of flowering stem/trunk, leaves and flowers. Flower o Discuss functions of different parts of the plant. Should be given a range of scientific experiences plants: roots, Petal • Investigate this by removing parts of some plants (e.g. • To know the requirements of including different types of science enquiries to stem/trunk, leaves plants for life and growth (air, Roots leaves and roots) and observe what happens to them in answer questions. and flowers. Leaves comparison with plants who have had nothing removed) light, water, nutrients from soil, • Start to make their own decisions about the most 3.2 Explore the Ovule and room to grow) and how they Requirements for life and growth appropriate type of scientific enquiry they might use requirements of Ovary vary from plant to plant O Children to come up with what plants need to grow (drawing on to answer questions. plants for life and Filament previous learning from KS1) • To understand how water is Testing, Measuring & Recording growth (air, light, Stigma transported in a plant. Children to investigate how different variables affect plant growth. • Set up simple practical enquiries, comparative and water, nutrients from Style Children to plan investigation (testing, measuring & recording To identify and begin to explain fair tests. soil, and room to Anther the part that flowers play in the • Recognise when a simple fair test is necessary and grow) and how they Pollen Possible variables: removing air; light; water - too much?; life cycle of flowering plants, help to decide how to set it up. vary from plant to Sepal nutrients; room to grow including pollination, seed • Make systematic and careful observations. Receptacle plant Could grow different types of seeds to compare between formation and seed dispersal. • Help to make decisions about what observations to 3.3 Investigate the Pollenate plants make, how long to make them for and the type of way in which water Stamen • Investigate the way water is transported within plants simple equipment that might be used. is transported within Reproduction o Food colouring investigation Take accurate measurements using standard units. Seed dispersal plants • White flowers in coloured water should turn the flowers Collect and record data from their own observations 3.4 Explore the part Nutrients and leaves a different colour – children can see the water and measurements in a variety of ways: notes, bar that flowers play in Growth has travelled up the stem. If no white flowers available, charts and tables, standard units, drawings, labelled the life cycle of Seed formation could show this with kitchen roll diagrams, keys and help to make decisions about flowering plants, Life cycle o Plastic bag on tree how to analyse this data. including pollination, Air • Seal a bag around a tree branch. After a week, children Concluding seed formation and Light should see water in the bag. Explain the water flows · Begin to look for naturally occurring patterns and Water seed dispersal through the trunk, along the branch to the leaves. Leaves relationships and decide what data to collect to use water, sunlight and carbon dioxide to make food and identify them. some of this water is returned to the air which is what • With help, pupils should look for changes, patterns, can be seen in the bag. similarities and differences in their data in order to Life cycle of flowering plants draw simple conclusions and answer questions. Examine inner workings of plants (e.g. daffodil/lily) • Use relevant simple scientific language to discuss O Use wotsits as pollen to show how they run onto insects (rub onto their ideas and communicate their findings in ways fingers) that are appropriate for different audiences, o Role play process of pollination (Nicky Waller page 15) including oral and written explanations, displays or presentations of results and conclusions. **Evaluating** • With support, they should identify new questions arising from the data, making predictions for new values within or beyond the data they have collected and finding ways of improving what they have already done.

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Art 1) To create sketchbooks to record their observations and use them to review and revisit ideas. 2) To improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing. 3) Learn about great artists in history	 To be able to review and evaluate art work. Drawing To produce a still life drawing of a plant or flower To understand different pencil tones and the effect this creates To use observational skills to draw images of natural objects To begin to understand the concept of scale To be able to identify and draw the effect of light on objects. To use a range of different media 	 Exploring/ Evaluating and developing ideas Create sketch books to record their observations and use them to review and revisit ideas Select and record from observation, experience and imagination and explore ideas for different purposes Question and make thoughtful observations about starting points and select ideas for use in their work Begin to use artistic/visual vocabulary to discuss Experiment with a wider range of materials Think critically about their art and design Plan, refine and alter their work as necessary Drawing Experiment with a range of pencil tones and lines using graded pencils Encourage close observation of objects in both the natural and man-made world Identify and draw the effect of light (shadows) on a surface, on objects and people Introduce the concepts of scale and proportion. Use different media (e.g. charcoal, chalk, pastel, crayon, pens, etc.) to achieve variations in line, texture, tone, colour, shape and pattern 	Observational drawings of plants Focus on Monet looking at recreating his artwork
DT 1a) use research and develop design criteria to inform the design of innovative, functional, appealing products that are fit for purpose, aimed at particular individuals or groups 2a) select from and use a wider range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks [for example, cutting, shaping, joining and finishing], accurately 2b) select from and use a wider range of materials and components, including construction materials, textiles and ingredients, according to their functional properties	 To evaluate the success of recipes and identify areas for improvement To make a range of healthy recipes using fresh ingredients To understand how and where a range of produce is grown (herbs, strawberries, tomatoes) To understand how to cut, chop and peel produce To know about some chefs who use fresh ingredients To evaluate the success of recipes and identify areas for improvement Tarragon Herbs Edible Growing Pesto Food groups Healthy Cutting Chopping Peeling Measure Blending Combining Ingredients Varieties Produce 	Design use research for design ideas describe purpose of product show design meets a range of requirements and is fit for purpose have at least one idea about how to create product and suggest improvements for design produce a plan which shows order, equipment and tools and explain it to others make and explain design decisions considering availability of resources make a prototype Make select suitable tools and equipment, explain choices in relation to required techniques and use accurately select appropriate materials, fit for purpose; explain choices work through plan in order realise if product is going to be good quality measure, mark out, cut and shape materials/components with some accuracy assemble, join and combine materials and components with some accuracy apply a range of finishing techniques with some accuracy	Grow herbs Make a strawberry and banana smoothie Tomato tasting lesson Make a tomato bruschetta Cook a pesto pasta dish

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and aesthetic qualities 3a) evaluate a range of existing products 3b) evaluate their ideas and products against their own design criteria and consider the views of others to improve their work		 refer to design criteria while designing and making use criteria to evaluate product begin to explain how I could improve original design evaluate existing products, considering how well they've been made, materials, whether they work, how they have been made, fit for purpose discuss by whom, when and where products were designed know about some inventors/designers/engineers/chefs/manufacturers of ground-breaking products Technical Knowledge – Food and Nutrition carefully select ingredients explain how to be safe/hygienic when preparing and cooking some dishes think about presenting product in interesting/attractive ways understand ingredients can be fresh, pre-cooked or processed begin to understand about food being grown, reared or caught in the UK or wider world describe eat well plate and how a healthy diet=variety / balance of food and drinks explain importance of food and drink for active, healthy bodies prepare and cook some dishes safely and hygienically use some of the following techniques: peeling, chopping, slicing, grating, mixing, spreading, kneading and baking 	
nglish See skills	progression sheet		 Explanation of the life cycle of a plant Instructions on how to care for a plant Setting description of an enchanted garden