

## Science — Plants

In Science, we will be learning about plants. We will be planning and conducting investigations and observing plants over time, to find out what they need to grow well. We will be looking at the different parts of a plant and learning about the roles they play. We will also be dissecting flowers and learning about pollination and seed dispersal.

### Basic Knowledge:

- There are three main parts of a plant: roots, stem and leaves. Each of these parts has an important role to play in helping the plant to thrive.
- There are 7 life processes that tell us if something is alive.
- Pollination is the process of transferring pollen from the male part of a plant to the female part of a plant. This leads to fertilization and the creation of seeds.

### Key Facts:

- We can use the MRS GREN mnemonic to remember what these 7 life processes are: Movement, Respiration, Sensitivity, Growth, Reproduction, Excretion, Nutrition. Plants do all 7 of these things.
- Insects like bees and butterflies are attracted to the brightly coloured petals and the sweet smell of flowing plants. They visit the flower to drink the nectar.

### Key Vocabulary:

- Flower
- Leaf
- Stem
- Roots
- Photosynthesis
- Life Cycle
- Germination
- Flowering
- Pollination
- Fertilisation
- Seed Dispersal
- Petal
- Pollen
- Anther
- Filament
- Stamen
- Stigma
- Style
- Ovary
- Carpel
- Ovule
- Sepal
- Nectar

## History — Ancient Egypt

We will be learning about Ancient Egypt and the lives of its people. We will be looking at the role the Nile played in Ancient Egyptian civilization and will learn how to write using hieroglyphs. We will also learn about mummification.

### Key Facts

- The ancient Egyptian civilization lasted for more than 3000 years, longer than any other civilization in human history.
- Ancient Egypt depended on the waters of the River Nile, which flows through harsh and arid desert. Only the land on the banks of the Nile could be cultivated to support life. The rest of Egypt was, and is, desert.
- The best known of the systems of Egyptian writing (there were 3) is the system using hieroglyphs, a mixture of pictures and 'glyphs' or symbols.
- Most Ancient Egyptian pyramids were built as tombs for the pharaohs (rulers of Ancient Egypt).
- The afterlife was incredibly important to the Egyptians. They believed that by preserving a dead person's body - which they did through the process of mummification - their soul would live.

### Key Vocabulary:

- River Nile
- Hieroglyphs
- Pyramid
- Sphinx
- Mummification
- Sarcophagus
- Canopic jars
- Afterlife
- Pharaoh
- Tutankhamun

