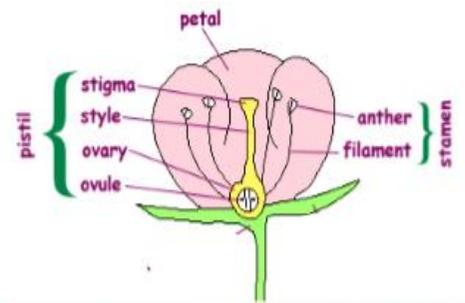
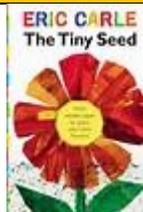




Plants Year 3 Sticky Knowledge Mat



Exciting Books



Sticky Knowledge about Plants

- Just like all other living things, plants need nutrients and water in order to grow.
- Their roots are planted firmly into the soil so that they can absorb nutrients and water
- Plants need enough space to grow and they need light from the sun.
- Germination is the beginning of the process of growth.
- Plants keep our air fresh by taking in carbon dioxide and giving out oxygen.

Prior Knowledge

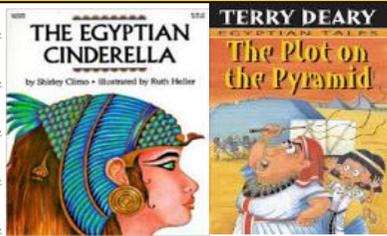
- Observe and describe how seeds and bulbs grow into mature plants (year 2)
- Find out and describe how plants need water, light and a suitable temperature to grow and stay healthy (year 2)

Subject Specific Vocabulary

Flowers	The flowers are often brightly coloured and smell to attract insects.
Leaves	The leaves use light from the sun, along with carbon dioxide from the air and water to make food for the plant.
Stem/ Trunk	The stem carries water and nutrients to different parts of the plant. They keep the plant upright.
Roots	The roots of a plant take up water and nutrients from the soil. The roots also keep the plant steady and upright in the soil; they "anchor" the plant.
Pollination	Pollen is carried by insects or blown by the wind from one flower to another. This process is called pollination .
Germination	This is when the plant starts to grow from the seed.
Seed Dispersal	The seeds are scattered by animals or the wind. This process is called dispersal . Some of the seeds will grow into new plants.
Photosynthesis	The leaves use light from the sun, along with carbon dioxide from the air and water to make food for the plant. This process is called photosynthesis.

Ancient Egypt Year 3 Sticky Knowledge

Exciting Books



Sticky Knowledge about the Ancient Egyptians

- The Egyptians worshiped many gods and goddesses. These could be human or part human part animal.
- Tutankhamen was known as the boy king. He is famous because he was discovered by Howard Carter.
- Egypt is a country in Africa, The River Nile is the life source upon which life in Ancient Egypt flourished.
- The Egyptians were the first civilization to invent writing.
- People settled near the River Nile. The River Nile was used to trade goods from one place to another.



Ra
God of the Sun



Anubis
God of Mummification



Subject Specific Vocabulary

archaeologist	People who work out our history by looking at artefacts that have been found.
pharaohs	The supreme ruler of all of Ancient Egypt.
pyramid	A geometrical term that refers to part of the burial complexes for Egyptian pharaohs.
hieroglyphs	A type of writing that used a combination of pictures and symbols
afterlife	The place where Egyptians believed they would go after they died.
sarcophagus	A large stone box that held a mummy's coffin. Often richly decorated for Pharaohs.
mummy	Remains of a body found inside the carved and brilliantly painted burial case known as a sarcophagus.
papyrus	An Egyptian plant whose reeds are slit and placed in layers in order to form a paper
Mummification	The process of preserving a body after death in preparation for the afterlife.
Deben	A weight used to when trading goods.

Prior learning: Africa is a continent (Y2 Geography). People in the Neolithic age began to settle and traded goods such as crops. Cave paintings were an early form of communication. (Y3 Stone age). Some religious groups today, such as Hindus, worship many gods and goddesses. (Y3 RE).

6000BC - People began to settle into the Nile Valley.

5000BC - Egyptians farmed sheep and cattle and grew wheat and barley.

3500BC - Craftsmen begin to create wall paintings using hieroglyphics.

3000BC - Walled towns and villages began to be built, made of mud bricks.

2500BC - The great Sphinx and great pyramid are built in Giza.

1550BC - Many of the royal tombs are built in the Valley of Kings.

1325BC - King Tutankhamen was buried in the Valley of Kings.

30BC - Queen Cleopatra died signalling the end of Ancient Egypt.