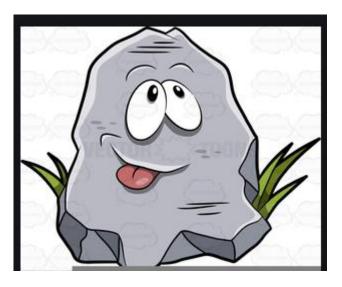


You have learned so much in science this year.

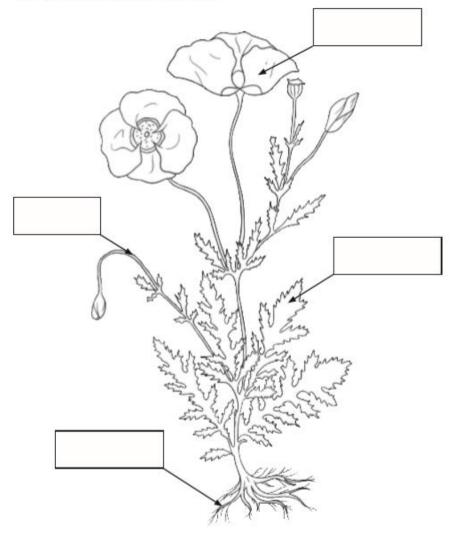
Let's see what you can remember about your topics on plants and rocks!



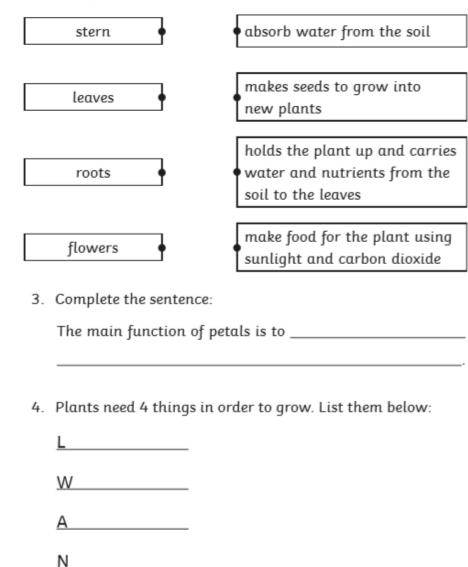


Plants

1. Label the parts of the plant.



2. Match up the key scientific word with the description of their function:



5. Give an example of a plant that needs less of one of these things and explain why.

- 6. Fill in the gaps to explain how water moves through a plant:
 - The ______ absorb water through the soil. The

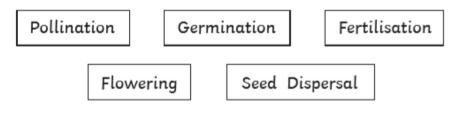
_____ transports water to the _____. Water

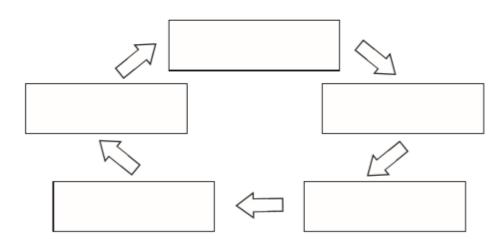
______ from the leaves. The stem ______ up more

water from the soil.

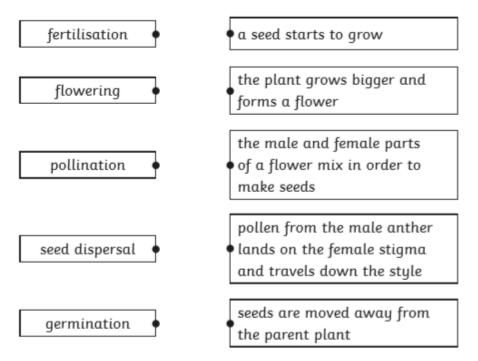
leaves	stem	sucks	evaporates	roots
--------	------	-------	------------	-------

7. Write these 5 different stages of the life cycle of a plant in the correct order in the diagram below:





8. Match up the key scientific word with the description of their function:



9. Describe two ways in which seeds can be dispersed.



Year 3 Science Revision Booklet

Rocks

1) Fill in the missing words.

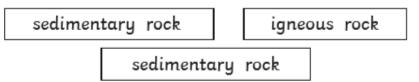
Rock that has been formed from magma or lava is

called _____.

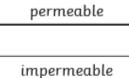
Rock that has been formed by layers of sediment being pressed down hard and sticking together is

called _____.

Rock that has changed over time due to extreme heat or pressure is called ______.



2) Match up the property with its description:



durable

high density

• able to last for a long time

does not allow liquids to pass through it.

allows liquids to pass through it

heavy and compact

 Write the different rocks from the word bank into the table below.

Igneous	Sedimentary	Metamorphic

sandstone	concrete	chalk
basalt	limestone	obsidian
brick	granite	coade stone

4) Explain in your own words what a fossil is.

Number the sentences from 1-5 to show the order of the process of fossilisation.

Over the thousands of years, sediments enters the mould to make a cast fossil.

An animal dies. It gets covered with sediments which eventually become rock.

An erosion and weathering take place, eventually the fossil becomes exposed.

More layers of rock cover it. Only hard parts of the creature remain such as the bones and teeth.

Changes in sea level take place over a long period.

6) True or false?

An archaeologist studies fossils.

 Soil is made up of a mixture of things. Name two of them.