Science-Plants-Year 2 Summer Term

Prior Learning:

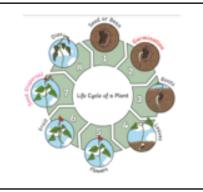
Pupils should be taught to:

- identify and name a variety of common wild and garden plants, including deciduous and evergreen trees
- identify and describe the basic structure of a variety of common flowering plants, including trees

Key Vocabulary	
Seed	The small part of a plant that grows into a new plant.
Bulb	A plant bud that begins to grow underground.
Disperse	To scatter in all directions
Roots	Roots grow underground and take up water and nutrients and hold the plant in the soil.
Stem	The part of the plant that supports the branches, leaves, flowers, or fruits that may grow from it.
leaves	One of the usually green, flat parts of a plant or tree that grows from the stem or branch.
germinate	to start or cause to start growth



Children will grow plants from seeds and be able to name each process.



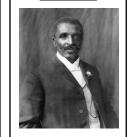
Children will observe the life cycle of a plant over time to get a sound knowledge of each step.

Key Learning

Pupils should be taught to:

- observe and describe how seeds and bulbs grow into mature plants
- find out and describe how plants need water, light and a suitable temperature to grow and stay healthy

Scientist



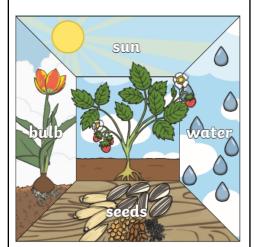
George Washington Carver

Born 1860s

Former slave in USA who transformed farming.

What do plants need to grow?

- Sunlight all plants need sunlight to grow. Some need more than others.
- Water without water, seeds and bulbs won't germinate.
- Temperature this is how hot or cold something is. Some plants like hot temperatures whilst others like cold temperatures.
- Nutrients This is the plant's food. It can make its own food.



can I answer:

Can I describe how plants that I have grown from seeds and bulbs have developed over time?

Can I identify plants that grew well in different conditions?

Can nurture seeds and bulbs into mature plants identifying the different requirements of different plants