

Year 2 Knowledge Organiser

Unit: About Plants

Unit Lessons

1. Use the natural environment to make observations.
2. Identify and describe the basic structure of a variety of common flowering plants, including trees
3. Observe and describe how seeds and bulbs grow into mature plants
4. find out and describe how plants need water, light and a suitable temperature to grow and stay healthy
5. Observing seeds germinating in the dark, cold and warmth.
6. Reflect on growing a range of seeds in different conditions.
7. Grow a range of bulbs and herbs from seeds.

Did you know ?

Flowers are brightly coloured to attract insects, like bees, to the pollen.

Plants take both nutrients and water from the soil through the roots.

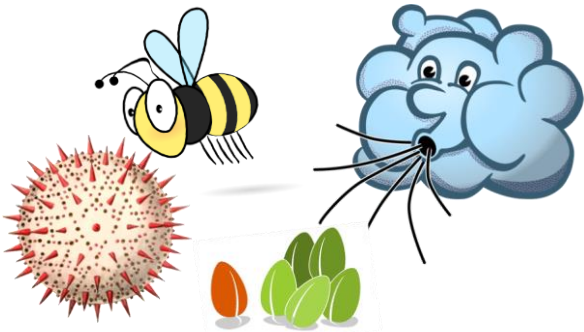
Many fruits and veg we eat, like apples and broccoli, actually come from the flower of the plant.

Greenhouses can be used to help grow plants, but the best place is out in the open air with real sunlight and rainfall.

GR8! – 8 words and meanings to learn

Key Word	Meaning
1. germinate	When a seed starts to grow.
2. nutrient	A food for plants which can be found in the soil.
3. produce	To make.
4. bulb	A rounded part of some plants that is under the ground.
5. seed	Produced for a plant to reproduce, these are tiny versions of a plant inside an outer casing.
6. fertilised	When the female ovule has been met by the male pollen, and produces a seed.
7. dormant	A stage during a life cycle where growth stops or slows, usually in colder weather.
8. pollen	Powder produced by the male part of the flower – it is transported to the female plant to produce new seeds.

What a plant needs...



to reproduce



to grow and be healthy