Key Vocabulary

bulb- a root shaped like an onion that grows into a flower or plant

embryo- A plant embryo is an undeveloped plant inside a **seed**.

flowers- Flowers attract insects and birds.

germinate- When the conditions are right, the seed soaks up **water** and swells, and the tiny new plant bursts out of its shell. This is called **germination**.

leaves-  $\ensuremath{\text{Leaves}}$  catch sunlight to make energy

life cycle- The **life cycle** of a plant is the period of time it takes from **germination** of the **seed** to the production of seed or completion of reproduction of that plant.

petals-  $\ensuremath{\text{Petals}}$  are the colourful part of the flower.

roots- **Roots** take in water and nutrients from the soil.

seed- The small, hard part from which a new plant grows.

seedling- A young plant grown from seed.

seed dispersal- **Seed dispersal** is when the seeds move away from the parent plant. They can be moved by the wind or animals.

# St Matthew's C.E. Primary School

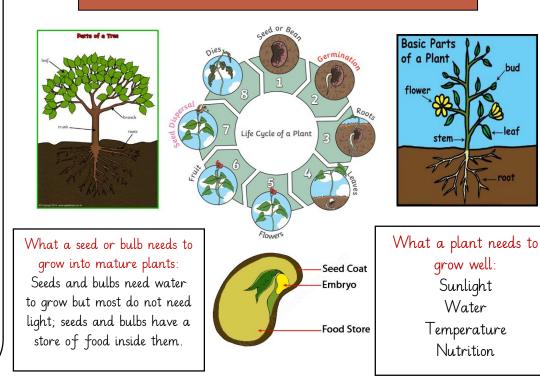
# Knowledge Organiser

#### What should I already know ?

I can identify and recognise the name a variety of common plants, including garden plants, wild plants and trees and those classified as deciduous and evergreen.

I can identify and describe the basic structure of a variety of common flowering plants, including roots, stem/trunk, leaves and flowers.

### Year 2 - The Farm Shop



# Key Questions

- Are all seeds the same?
- Where on the seed do you think the plant will grow from?
- Which part of the plant do you think will grow first; root, leaf, stem or flower?
- Is it always the same thing that grows from the seed first?
- Do they all grow at the same rate?
- Will seeds start to grow in the dark?

Key Vocabulary

shoot- A  ${\bf shoot}$  grows upwards from the seed or plant to find sunlight.

sprout- When a plant **sprouts**, it grows new **shoots**.

stem- The **stem** holds the plant up and carries the water and nutrients from the **roots** to the **leaves** and **flowers**.

reproduce- When an animal or plant produces one or more individuals similar to itself.

# Which plants do we eat?

- Many plants provide us with food by bearing fruits which carry their seeds.
- When farmers grow plants to provide us with food, these are called crops.
- We eat many fruits that contain seeds (including tomatoes!).
- We also eat different parts of vegetable plants:
- root vegetables (carrots, potatoes)
- stem vegetables (celery, spring onion)
- leafy vegetables (cabbage, lettuce)
- flowering vegetables (cauliflower, broccoli)
- We eat grains and cereals from plants too (wheat, oats).
- Nuts and seeds are also sometimes edible (sesame seeds, pumpkin seeds, peanuts).
- Many herbs are also grown to add flavour to foods.

#### **Plants Grow Above and Below**





Fruit- something which grows on a tree or bush and which contains seeds or a stone covered by a substance that you can eat

Vegetable- plants such as cabbages, potatoes, and onions which you can cook and eat



