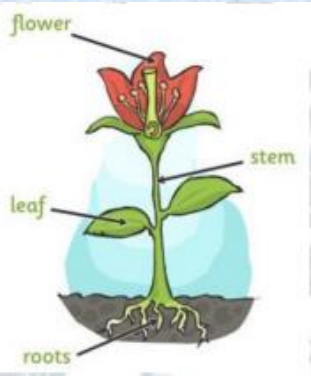
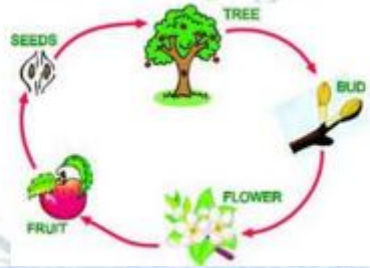


Plants

Year 2

Links to Previous Learning

In Year 1, we learned the following:
To identify and name a variety of common wild and garden plants, including deciduous and evergreen trees
To identify and describe the basic structure of a variety of common flowering plants, including trees



Key Knowledge

To know how a seed or bulb grows into a mature plant.
To know how to represent a life cycle. To know how a seed or bulb is produced.
To state the different methods of seed dispersal.
To understand what germination is.
To understand the requirements of plants for life and growth (air, light, water, nutrients from soil and room to grow)

Key Skills:

I can:
* ask simple questions and recognise that can be answered in different ways
* observe closely, using simple equipment
* perform simple tests, gather and record data to help in answering questions
* identify and classify
* use my observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions

Key Vocabulary

Seed The part of a seed plant which can grow into a new plant.
Bulb A large food source that helps a plant to grow Plant Living things that grow from the soil and turn light from the Sun into food
Germination The process in which the seed or bulb begins to grow into a plant
Growth An increase in size
Survival Living things have special features to help them to survive (stay alive) in their habitats
Life cycle The different stages of life for a living thing
Root A part of a plant that is usually hidden underground. Roots have several purposes. They hold the plant in the ground and keep it upright. They take water and food from the soil.
Stem The main structure that supports leaves and flowers.
Light The energy needed for a plan to grow. A source of light is the Sun.
Leaves Take energy from the Sun and provide food for the plant.
Flower The part of the plant that blossoms.
Disperse To spread or scatter
Pollination The process that allows plants to reproduce.