Year 2, Spring 1, Science

Plants

What do I already know?

Early Years

- ❑ I can observe growth and decay in the immediate environment
- ❑ I can observe growth and say what plants need to grow
- ❑ I can explain change across seasons
- ❑ I can use key vocabulary such as seed, petal, stem and leaves

Year 1

- ❑ I can explain how plants grow
- ❑ I can explain how bees help plants grow
- ❑ I can identify deciduous and evergreen trees

Names of common plants

evergreen	deciduous	shrub
❑ A tree that keeps its green leaves all year round	❑ A tree that loses its leaves each year	❑ A plant that grows close to the ground and is round in shape

Key facts: General Knowledge

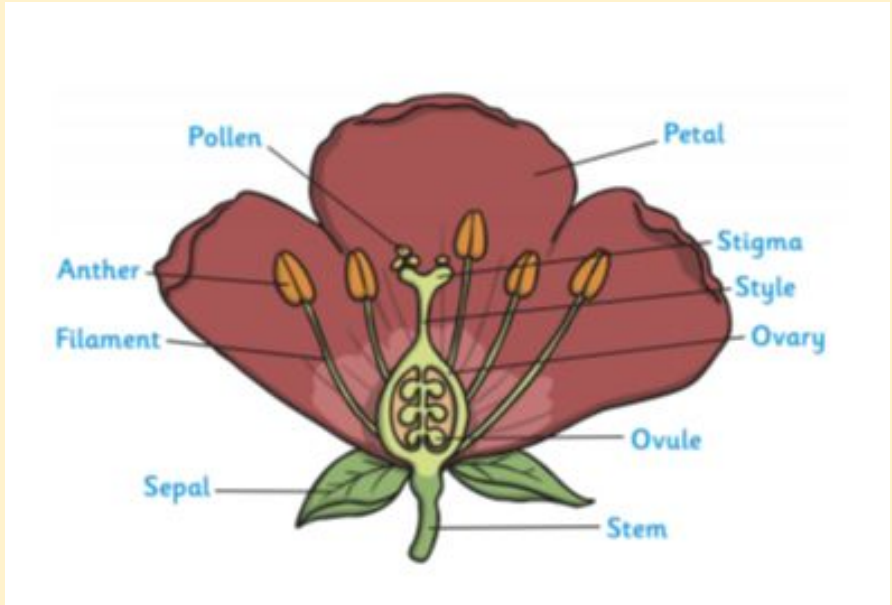
What are the different parts of a flower?	❑ The male parts of the flower are the anther and filament ❑ The female parts of a flower are the stigma, style, ovary and ovules ❑ A flower also has petals, sepals and a stem
What are the names of common plants in the environment?	❑ Common plants found in our environment are evergreen, deciduous and shrubs.
How do seeds germinate?	❑ First the seed absorbs water and the case breaks open ❑ Next, roots grow downwards and the shoot grows up towards sunlight ❑ Then, the shoot breaks above the ground and straightens up ❑ Finally, the plants produces the stem and leaves
What does a plant need to grow?	❑ A plant needs water, the right temperature and light ❑ Plants need water to germinate , sunlight for food and the right temperature so seeds turn into plants
What is the difference between living and non-living?	❑ Things are considered living if they display the 7 characteristic of living things (movement, respiration, sensitivity, growth, reproduction, excretion, nutrition)

Key Vocabulary

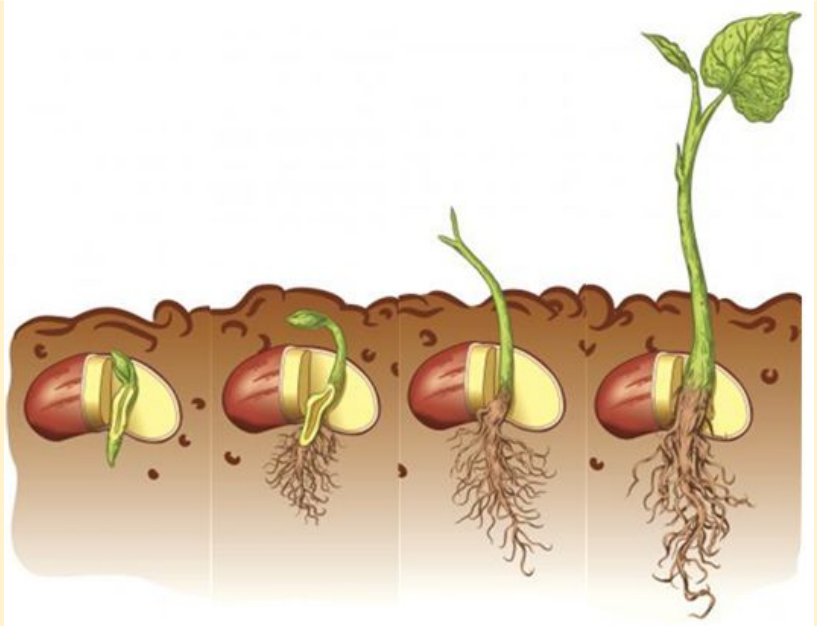
anther	The male part of a flower which contains the pollen
deciduous	A tree that loses its leaves each year. In autumn, it's leaves change colour and fall off
evergreen	A tree that keeps its green leaves all year round
excretion	The removal of waste
filament	A thin stalk on a flower which holds up the anther
germination	The development of a plant from a seed
nutrients	The good things in soil which will help a plant grow and be healthy
ovary	The part of the flower which produces the ovules
ovule	The part of a flower which produce seeds
respiration	The action of breathing
sepal	The part of a flower which protects the bud
shrub	A plant that grows close to the ground and generally have a round shape
stigma	The sticky part of a flower where pollen germinates
style	The stalk on a flower which connects the ovary to the stigma
temperature	How hot or cold something is

Diagrams/Symbols

Parts of a flower



Germination of a seed



7 characteristics of living things

Movement
Respiration
Sensitivity

Growth
Reproduction
Excretion
Nutrition

MRS GREN

Cross-section of a seed

Embryo:
The tiny root and shoot which will grow into the adult plant.

Seed Coat:
A tough outer covering.

Food Store:
A store of food for the young plant to use until it has grown enough to make its own food.