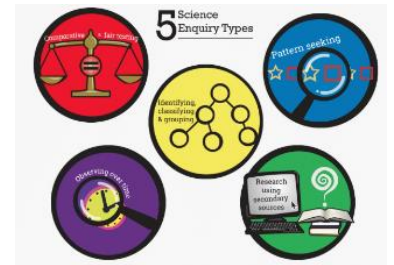


# Year 2 Summer Term

## Plants



Prior knowledge learned in year 1:

Identify and describe the basic structure of a variety of common flowering plants, including trees

National Curriculum for year 2

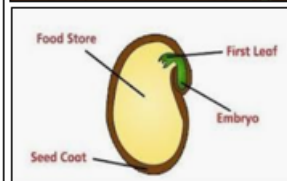
Observe and describe how seeds and bulbs grow into mature plants. Find out and describe how plants need water, light and a suitable temperature to grow and stay healthy

### What you should already know...



- Plants are a large group of living things that use sunlight to make their own food.
- There are many, many different kinds of plants, including trees, vines and grasses.
- Plants have lots of different parts, for example stems, leaves and roots.
- Some trees lose their leaves in the winter (deciduous). Some keep their leaves through the year (evergreen).
- Some plants are 'flowering plants' - they grow flowers on them.

### Growth from Seeds/Bulbs into Mature Plants



-Germination is the name for when a plant starts to grow. A plant is germinating when its seed begins to sprout.

-Inside a seed/bulb is the baby plant (an embryo). Seeds have a tough layer on the outside to protect the plant (the seed coat).

-Seeds and bulbs do not need sunlight in order to grow. They already have their own food store inside them!

-However, they do need the right conditions to grow. Normally, they need water, air and the right temperature. This can often be found in well-watered soil!

### What Plants Need to Grow

#### Water and Nutrients



Like animals and humans, plants need water and nutrients to survive.

-Plants are able to get water from the soil through their roots.

-They can also catch water on their leaves.

#### Temperature



-Plants need the temperature to be just right for them to grow properly.

-If it is too hot, they may burn and wilt. If it is too cold, they may freeze and die. This is why there are less plants at the poles and the deserts.

#### Light



Plants need lots of sunlight to help them grow.

-Plants do not eat food. They instead use sunlight to make their own food.

-Too little light will leave plants weak.

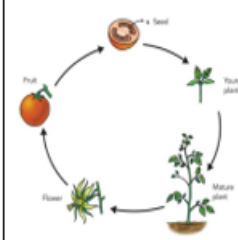
#### Space and Time



-Plants need room for their roots and stems to be able to grow. Without enough room, they may not grow large enough.

-Plants also need time - it can take days, months or even years for them to grow.

### Plant Life Cycle



Plants have a clear life cycle that helps them to keep reproducing:

Seeds/bulbs - Plants begin life as seeds or bulbs. They need soil, air and water to grow.

Seedling - Plants grow into young plants. They now need light, temperature, water, space and time to keep growing.

Flowering/Fruit - Plants grow flowers and fruits. These produce seeds. When the plant dies or is pollinated, the seeds find their way to the soil. The process starts again!

### Key vocabulary

Seeds,  
Bulbs, Water,  
Light, Soil,  
Temperature, Growth

### Suggested texts

- Green garden
- Roots, stems, leaves and flowers - all about plant parts.
- National geographic - seed to plant

### Scientists

- Captain Cook- Botanists
- Agnes Arber Botanist
- Alan Titchmarsh- Botanist & Gardener

What do plants need to grow?

How do plants grow?  
Can you name the stages?

What is germination?

Can you describe a plant life cycle?

### Smaller Plants

Dandelion - about 25 centimetres

Dwarf Evergreen Shrub - about 1 metre

Sunflower - 1-3 metres

Titan Arum Flower - up to 3.5 metres

Spruce (Christmas Tree) - up to 30 metres

### Taller Plants

Giant Redwood Tree - 100 metres +

