

Knowledge

- Most plants need some sunlight to grow; some plants need lots of sunlight. Some plants only need a little sunlight.
- All plants need water to grow. Without it, seeds, spores and bulbs will not germinate.
- Plants are able to get water from the soil through their roots. They also catch water on their leaves.
- Plants do not eat food. Instead, they make their own food in their leaves by using the sunlight
- Seeds and bulbs have a store of food inside them.
- All plants like different temperatures, some plants like cooler temperatures and some like warmer temperatures.
- If it is too hot, then some plants will burn and wilt. If it is too cool, they may freeze and die. This is why there are less plants found in the deserts and poles.
- When conditions are right. A seed soaks up the water and swells and the tiny new plant bursts out of its shell and begins to germinate.
- Plants need the right conditions to grow. Normally, they need water, air and the right temperature. This can usually be found in well-watered soil.
- Some seeds have wings. These help them to carefully fall to the ground so that they can germinate. Other seeds and spores have to be carried by the wind or through animals.
- Plants have a clear lifecycle that helps them to keep reproducing
Seed/bulb - seedling - flowering/fruit
- Plants grow flowers and fruit. These produce seeds and spores, which then find their way into the soil to germinate.
- Plants need room for their stems and roots to be able to grow. Without enough room, the plants may not grow large enough and they may not survive.

Science

Plants

Year Two

Bamboo is an extremely fast growing plant and some types can grow up to a metre in a day.

Humans use over 2000 types of plants to create delicious food items in their meals.

Cabbage is made of 91% water.



Vocabulary

Definitions

Germination	The development of a plant from a seed or a spore.
Seed	Seeds are small parts that are produced by plants. These help to reproduce new plants.
Spore	A tiny reproductive part of a non-seeded plant.
Bulb	A rounded part of some plants that is planted in the ground to help new plants grow.
Reproduction	The production of new plants.
Seed dispersal	The movement, spread or transportation of seeds and spores away from the parent plant.
Seedling	A young plant.
Growth	How a plant grows in size.
Survive/survival	To be alive/ continue to be alive.
Water	A transparent liquid that forms seas, rivers and rain.
Nutrients	A substance that is needed for growth, development and survival.
Air	A gas that humans breathe.
Sunlight	Light from the sun.
Temperature	How hot or cold something is.
Soil	A black or brown layer of Earth in which plants grow.

Questions

Remember: Name a way that plants get water.	Explain: Explain what might happen to plants if the temperatures are too hot or too cold.
Apply: What examples can you find of plants that grow from bulbs?	Connections: Compare the similarities and differences of seeds and spores.
Create: What would it be like if plants stopped producing seeds?	Evaluate: Review your knowledge on how plants make food.

Diagrams and Symbols

