

Science

Year 2 Plants

Prior Learning

Identify and name a variety of common plants

Understand why a tree is classified as deciduous or ever-green.

Name and identify the parts of a tree and flowering plants

Key Knowledge

Plants can grow from seeds or bulbs

Plants disperse seeds in different ways

Seeds and bulbs germinate and grow into seedlings

Seedlings grow into mature plant

Describe the purpose of the roots, trunk, branches and leaves of a tree. Describe the purpose of the basic structure of a variety of common flowering plants - including leaves, flowers (blossom), petals, fruit, roots, bulb, seed and stem).

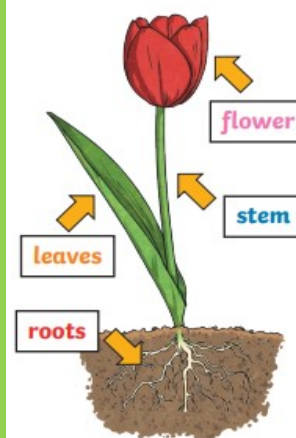
Know what plants need to survive. I.e. Water, light and a suitable temperature to grow and stay healthy.

Seedlings then grow into mature plants

Seedling



Mature plant



Key Vocabulary

Pollination - the process where **pollen is transferred by pollinators from one flower to another**. When the pollen from different flowers touch, it starts to make new seeds that will spread and grow into new plants.

Germination—When the conditions are right, the seed soaks up water and swells, and the tiny new plant bursts out of its shell

Shoot -A shoot grows upwards from the seed or plant, towards sunlight.

Seed dispersal—When the seeds move away from the parent plant. They can be moved by the wind, animals or water.

Bulb—A root shaped like an onion that grows into a flower or plant

Seeds—small round or oval objects produced by plants that can grow into new plants.

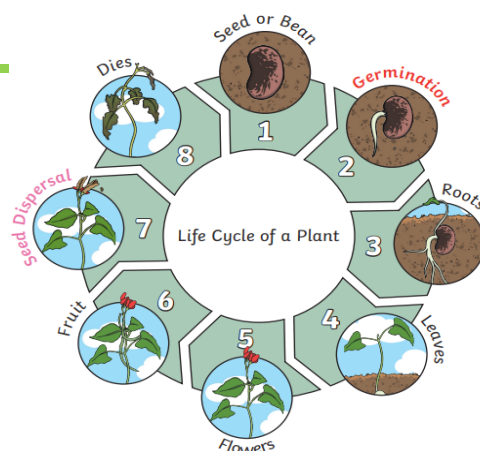
Nutrients—A substance that feeds a plant to help it to grow. Plants also make their own food in their leaves using sunlight

Key Concepts

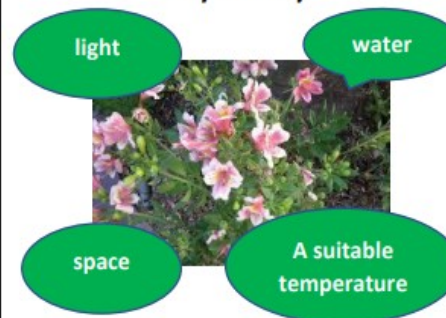
Observe

Compare and contrast

Classify



What does a plant need to grow and stay healthy?



Self Assessment

Let your teacher know

Tick one

☐ I fully understand.

☐ I need more practice.

☐ I do not understand yet.

Self Assessment