

Year 2 Plants

(Biology)



Prior and future learning

Prior Knowledge	What's next?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify and name a variety of common wild and garden plants, including deciduous and evergreen trees. (Y1 - Plants) Identify and describe the basic structure of a variety of common flowering plants, including trees. (Y1 - Plants) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify and describe the functions of different parts of flowering plants: roots, stem/trunk, leaves and flowers. (Y3 - Plants) Explore the requirements of plants for life and growth (air, light, water, nutrients from soil, and room to grow) and how they vary from plant to plant. (Y3 - Plants) Investigate the way in which water is transported within plants. (Y3 -Plants) Explore the part that flowers play in the life cycle of flowering plants, including pollination, seed formation and seed dispersal. (Y3 - Plants).

Track your learning

How I will show what I have learned			
I can describe how plants grow from seeds or bulbs.			
I can describe what a mature plant looks like.			
I can describe where seeds come from.			
I can plant seeds and see what conditions make it grow the best.			

Key Knowledge I need to understand
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.



Possible texts to read:
 Ten seeds – Ruth Brown
 A seed is sleepy – Diana Aston

Scientist: Dr Angie Burnett (Plant Biologist)



Working scientifically assessment:
 Daisies in a footprint.

Link to maths curriculum:
 Measurement:

- Measuring height/weight of plants grown from bulbs – do heavier bulbs grown bigger plants? Measure and compare temperature in the shade, full sun and greenhouse, measure how much water to give plants to keep them healthy. (Choose and use appropriate standard units to estimate e.g. Kg/g, °C, litres/ml)

Statistics:

- Record observations of measurements of a plant over time (interpret and construct simple tables)

Vocabulary	
branches	parts that grow out from the tree trunk and have leaves, flowers, or fruit growing on them
bulb	a root shaped like an onion that grows into a flower or plant
common	something that is found in large numbers or it happens often
crop	plants such as wheat and potatoes that are grown in large quantities for food
deciduous	a tree that loses its leaves in the autumn every year
evergreen	a tree or bush which has green leaves all the year round
flower	the part of a plant which is often brightly coloured and grows at the end of a stem
flowering	trees or plants which produce flowers
fruit	something which grows on a tree or bush and which contains seeds or a stone covered by a substance that you can eat
garden	a piece of land next to a house, with flowers, vegetables, other plants, and often grass
herb	a plant whose leaves are used in cooking to add flavour to food, or as a medicine
leaf / leaves	the parts of a tree or plant that are flat, thin, and usually green
nutrients	substances that help plants and animals to grow
petal	thin coloured or white parts which form part of the flower
plant	a living thing that grows in the earth and has a stem, leaves, and roots
reproduce	when an animal or plant produces one or more individuals similar to itself
roots	the parts of a plant that grow under the ground
seed	the small, hard part from which a new plant grows
stem	the thin, upright part of a plant on which the flowers and leaves grow
tree	a tall plant that has a hard trunk, branches, and leaves
trunk	the large main stem from which the branches grow
vegetable	plants such as cabbages, potatoes, and onions which you can cook and eat
vegetation	plants, trees and flowers
weed	a wild plant that grows in garden and prevents the plants that you want from growing properly
wild	animals or plants that live or grow in natural surroundings and are not looked after by people