
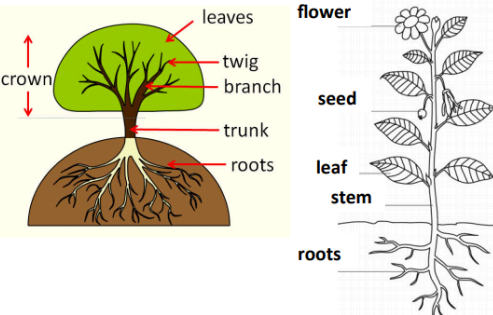


Caroline Haslett Primary School - Science Topic: Plants Year 2

What should I already know?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Plants can grow. The names of some common garden plants (e.g. poppy, rose) and the names of some common wild plants (e.g. daisy, dandelion, nettle). Deciduous trees lose their leaves in the autumn every year. Evergreen trees have green leaves all year round. The parts of a plant including petals, fruits, roots, bulbs, seeds, stem, trunks and branches.

What will I know by the end of the unit?	
Plants are living things and require things to grow.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Plants require things such as water, warmth, nutrients from soil and light to grow. If they do not have one or more of these things, they may stop growing. Plants can: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> move grow react to their surroundings (sense) absorb nutrients reproduce
Which plants do we eat?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Many plants provide us with food by bearing fruits which carry their seeds. When farmers grow plants to provide us with food, these are called crops. We eat many fruits that contain seeds (including tomatoes!). We also eat different parts of vegetable plants: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> root vegetables (carrots, potatoes) stem vegetables (celery, spring onion) leafy vegetables (cabbage, lettuce) flowering vegetables (cauliflower, broccoli) We eat grains and cereals from plants too (wheat, oats). Nuts and seeds are also sometimes edible (sesame seeds, pumpkin seeds, peanuts). Many herbs are also grown to add flavour to foods. 

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

What are the parts of common trees and plants?	
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Investigate!
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sort through pictures to show which things are living, which are dead and things which have never been alive. Go on a plant/tree hunt. What do you notice about what they look like? What are their features? Plant a bulb or a seed and watch it grow. Record your observations in a diary. Compare the growth of that plant with a plant (using the same bulb or seed) where one of the conditions is different (no water, no light, a smaller container). Plant a seed on a wet cotton bud. Does it grow? Why might it grow for a little while and then stop? Dissect a variety of fruits and locate where their seeds are. Eat a variety of vegetables and identify which part of the plant they come from (note: do not taste nuts in school as they are allergens). Create a bar chart to show how tall your plants are to the nearest cm.