	Oughters	ide Foundat	tion Scho	ol - Science
	Topic: Plants Year		ar: 2 Strand: Biology	
	What should I already know?			Vocabulary
 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. 		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	
 The parts o 	of a plant including petals, fruits, roots, k ks and branches.		crop	plants such as wheat and potatoes that are grown in large quantities for food
		2	deciduous	a tree that loses its leaves in the autumn every year
Plants are	 What will I know by the end of the unit? 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, 		evergreen	a tree or bush which has green leaves all the year round
living things and			flower	the part of a plant which is often brightly coloured and grows at the end of a stem
require	they may stop growing.		flowering	trees or plants which produce flowers
things to grow.	Plants can: move		fruit	something which grows on a tree or bush and which contains seeds or a stone covered by a sub- stance that you can eat
	 grow react to their surroundings (s absorb nutrients 	sense)	garden	a piece of land next to a house, with flowers , vegetables , other plants , and often grass
	reproduce		herb	a plant whose leaves are used in cooking to add flavour to food, or as a medicine
Which plants do	 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: root vegetables (carrots, potatoes) 		leaf / leaves	the parts of a tree or plant that are flat, thin, and usually green
we eat?			nutrients petal	substances that help plants and animals to grow 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
	 stem vegetables (celery, spri leafy vegetables (cabbage, least state) 		roots	the parts of a plant that grow under the ground
	 flowering vegetables (caulifl 		seed	the small, hard part from which a new plant grows
	broccoli)We eat grains and cereals from plants too		stem	the thin, upright part of a plant on which the flowers and leaves grow
	(wheat, oats).Nuts and seeds are also sometimes	edible	tree	a tall plant that has a hard trunk , branches , and leaves
	(sesame seeds, pumpkin seeds, pea	-	trunk	the large main stem from which the branches grow
	Many herbs are also grown to add flavour to foods.		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
			Investigate!	
What are			pictures to show which things are living, which are dea hich have never been alive.	
the parts of common	leaves twig branch trunk roots		•Go on a plan	t/tree hunt. What do you notice about what they look re their features?
trees and plants?			•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 to 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 note: do not taste nuts in school as they are allergens).
	I		 Create a bar 	chart to show how tall your plants are to the nearest cr

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Question 1: Which three living processes do plants do? Start of unit: End of unit:				

Question 1. Which three hving processes do plants do.	End of diffe:
move	
grow	
walk	
reproduce	

Question 2: Which three things does a plant need to grow well?	Start of unit:	End of unit:
water, exercise, wind		
soil, water, wind		
soil, sunlight, water		
water, darkness, soil		

Question 3: What is happening in this picture?	Start of unit:	End of unit:
the plant has fallen over		
the plant is growing towards the light		
the roots are not strong enough to keep the plant straight		
the flower is trying to look out of the window		

Question 4: Four identical seeds have been planted at the same time. Which of them will produce the tallest and healthiest seedling?	Start of unit:	End of unit:
The seed that has been watered and kept in the cupboard.		
The seed that has been watered and kept in a fridge.		
The seed that has been placed on a wet cotton ball.		
The seed that has been watered and placed on a windowsill.		

Question 5: Match these vegetables to the p from:	part of the plant they come	Start of unit:	End of unit:
root	cauliflower		
stem	carrot		
leaf	cabbage		
flower	celery		