Science

Plants

Key Question:

Do bigger seeds grow into bigger plants?

Our Knowledge Organiser

Key Learning

Year: 2 Term: Summer 2

Questions: Do bigger seeds grow into bigger plants?

Curriculum Area: Science: Plants

Background information including prior knowledge):

Identify and name a variety of common wild and garden plants, including deciduous and evergreen trees.

Identify and describe the basic structure of a variety of common flowering plants, including trees.







Key Content:

- 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.

Key Questions

Do bigger seeds grow into bigger plants?

Do all plants need the same conditions to grow?

Are all seeds dispersed the same way?

What is the life cycle of a dandelion?



Key Vocabulary



leaf	A flat green part of a plant or flower that grows from the stem.
flower	The part of the plant that produces seeds. Every flower is different in colour, smell, shape and size.
blossom	The blossom is the flower part of any plant or tree.
fruit	A food that grows on a plant that contains seeds inside
berry	Small fruits that contain many seeds. E.g. blueberry
seed	The part of a plant which can grow into a new plant.
trunk	The main woody stem of a tree.
stem	A part of a plant that sits above ground. It allows water and nutrients flow up from the roots to the leaves.
bark	The covering of the stems of woody plants like trees.
bud	A small growth on a plant that develops into a leaf, flower or shoot.
dispersal	To spread or scatter the seeds from the original plant or flower
bulb	A plant that begins to grow underground
mature	To grow and produce flowers





Reading Starter:

Plants

Plants are all around us. Across the world there are approximately 300,000 different species of plants. Scientists keep discovering more and more species though so the number is growing. Most new species are found in areas uninhabited by humans in tropical places. There are a range of different types of plants.

We can eat some types to get energy and we can use some in medicine to help us when we are unwell. It is not just humans that use plants though, other animals need plants for shelter and food to survive.

Plants are very important for our survival on planet Earth. When we breathe in oxygen our body uses it and we breathe out carbon dioxide. Plants absorb the carbon dioxide that we breathe out and use it to help them grow. Once they have used parts of the carbon dioxide they expel oxygen which we breathe in.

There are flowering plants that produce flowers and non-flowering plants that do not produce flowers. There are many types of flowering plants that we can find in our local area. Some of them are wild which means they grow there naturally. Some plants are planted by humans and aren't native to the area. They have been specially planted because they look pretty or smell nice.

Where are most new species of plants found?

How do animals use plants?

What is a flowering plant?

What is a non-flowering plant?

https://explorify.wellcome.ac.uk/en/activities/odd-one-out/seeds-of-life



1. Show the three images above and ask everyone to come up with as many similarities and differences as they can. If they get stuck, prompt them to think about:

- appearance
- what they do
- where they might be found

2. Then, everyone needs to decide which one is the odd one out and why. Encourage a reason for every answer and there is no wrong answer!