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



| | |
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| 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 |





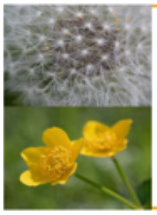
# Reading Starter:

How weeds get everywhere

How come weeds get everywhere in our gardens? One minute your lawn can be lovely and green and the next minute it's covered in weeds.

Bees and other insects come to the flower because they smell nice and have lovely colours. While the bees are in the flower, they help move pollen around to fertilise the plant. Sometimes even the wind can help with moving the pollen around to the right places. Once the plant is fertilised, the seeds can grow. When this happens in a dandelion, the yellow flower turns into what we call a dandelion 'clock'. If you look closely at a dandelion clock, it is full of dark coloured seeds with light, feathery, white tops that look like umbrellas.

Dandelions make lots and lots of seeds that look like umbrellas. This makes the seeds really good at floating and flying through the air. These seeds are all ready to germinate and make yet more dandelions. Other flowers and plants have other clever ways of spreading their seeds, including putting them inside tasty fruit so that animals eat them. Eventually the seeds come out of the other end in their poo and start to germinate!



**Fact File**

- A weed is only a plant that someone does not want in their garden. They can be very pretty!
- Nettles can be used for making tea and medicines, so they are really useful.
- The world's largest weed is giant hogweed. It can grow up to 3.65m in height and have leaves that measure 91cm long.
- Some people think that if you hold a buttercup under your chin and the yellow reflects on your skin it means that you like butter.

What is the name of the worlds largest weed?

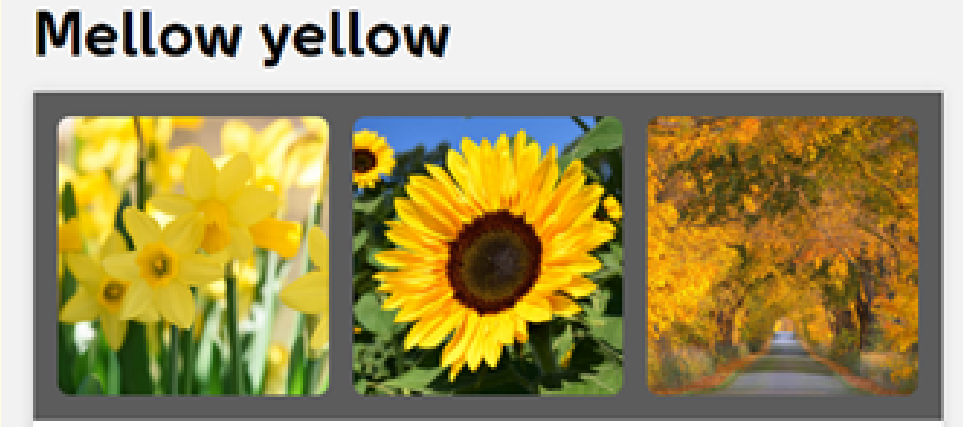
What makes dandelion seeds good at floating in the air?

What do some people think it means if a buttercup reflects yellow under your chin?

In paragraph one the author has used the contracted word **it's**. Write the full word without the apostrophe.

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# Odd one out




https://explorify.wellcome.ac.uk/en/activities/odd-one-out/mellow-yellow