## **Richmond Hill Primary School - Science**



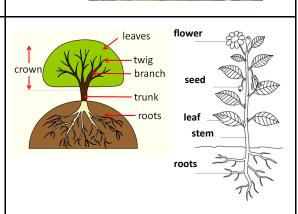
**Strand: Biology Topic: Plants** Year: 2

## What should I already know?

- 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> <li>Plants require things such as water, warmth, nutrients from soil and light to grow.</li> <li>If they do not have one or more of these things, they may stop growing.</li> <li>Plants can:         <ul> <li>move</li> <li>grow</li> <li>react to their surroundings (sense)</li> <li>absorb nutrients</li> <li>reproduce</li> </ul> </li> </ul>			
Which plants do we eat?	<ul> <li>Many plants provide us with food by bearing fruits which carry their seeds.</li> <li>When farmers grow plants to provide us with food, these are called crops.</li> <li>We eat many fruits that contain seeds (including tomatoes!).</li> <li>We also eat different parts of vegetable plants: <ul> <li>root vegetables (carrots, potatoes)</li> <li>stem vegetables (celery, spring onion)</li> <li>leafy vegetables (cabbage, lettuce)</li> <li>flowering vegetables (cauliflower, broccoli)</li> </ul> </li> <li>We eat grains and cereals from plants too (wheat, oats).</li> <li>Nuts and seeds are also sometimes edible (sesame seeds, pumpkin seeds, peanuts).</li> <li>Many herbs are also grown to add flavour to foods.</li> </ul>			

## What are the parts of common trees and plants?



	Vocabulary	
branches	parts that grow out from the <b>tree trunk</b> and have <b>leaves</b> , <b>flowers</b> , or <b>fruit</b> growing on them	
bulb	a root shaped like an onion that grows into a <b>flower</b> or <b>plant</b>	
common	something that is found in large numbers or it happens often	
crop	<b>plants</b> such as wheat and potatoes that are grown in large quantities for food	
deciduous	a <b>tree</b> that loses its leaves in the autumn every year	
evergreen	a <b>tree</b> or bush which has green <b>leaves</b> all the year round	
flower	the part of a <b>plant</b> which is often brightly coloured and grows at the end of a <b>stem</b>	
flowering	trees or plants which produce flowers	
fruit	something which grows on a <b>tree</b> or bush and which contains <b>seeds</b> or a stone covered by a substance that you can eat	
garden	a piece of land next to a house, with <b>flowers</b> , <b>vegetables</b> , other <b>plants</b> , and often grass	
herb	a <b>plant</b> whose <b>leaves</b> 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 <b>flower</b>	
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	
roots	the parts of a <b>plant</b> that grow under the ground	
seed	the small, hard part from which a new <b>plant</b> grows	
stem	the thin, upright part of a <b>plant</b> on which the <b>flowers</b> and <b>leaves</b> grow	
tree	a tall <b>plant</b> that has a hard <b>trunk</b> , <b>branches</b> , and <b>leaves</b>	
trunk	the large main <b>stem</b> from which the <b>branches</b> 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 <b>plants</b> that live or grow in natural surroundings and are not looked after by people	

## Investigate!

- •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.

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Topic: Plants Year: 2	Strand: Biology			
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Question 1: Which three living processes do plants do?	Start of unit:	End of unit:		
move				
grow walk				
reproduce				
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 part of the plant they come from:	Start of unit:	End of unit:		
root cauliflower carrot				
leaf cabbage				
flower celery				