

Year 2 Science: Plants

What I should already know:

A variety of common wild and garden plants, including deciduous and evergreen trees.

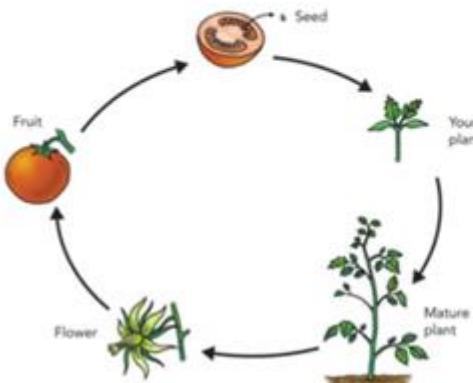
The basic structure of a variety of common flowering plants, including trees.

At the end of this topic, I will know:

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.

Plant life cycle



Key Facts:

What do plants need to grow and stay healthy?



Sunlight.

All plants need light from the sun to grow well. Some plants need lots of sunlight and some plants only need a little.

Temperature.

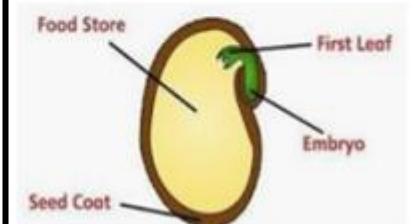
This is how warm or cold something or somewhere is. Some plants like cooler temperatures and some like warmer.

Water.

All plants need water to grow. Without water, seeds and bulbs will not germinate.

Nutrition.

This is food or nourishment. Plants make their own food in their leaves using sunlight



Vocabulary

Seeds and bulbs.

Most plants begin life as a seed or a bulb. They need soil, air and water to grow. Inside a seed/bulb is a baby plant (an embryo).

Seed coat.

A tough layer on the outside of a seed to protect the plant.

Food store.

Seeds and bulbs do not need sunlight in order to grow, they already have their own food store inside them.

Germination.

The process when a seed or bulb starts to grow. A plant is germinating when its seed starts to sprout. Roots form under the soil and the stem and leaves emerge above the soil.

Seedling.

Plants grow into young plants. They now need light, temperature, water, space and time to keep growing.

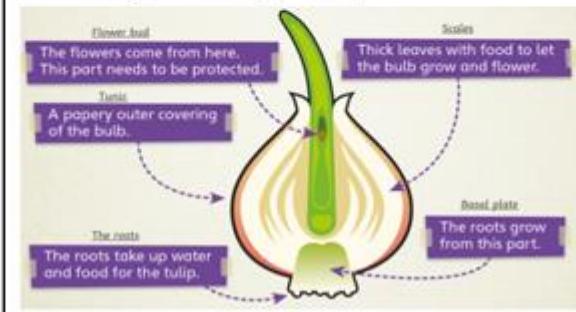
Flowering/fruit.

Some plants grow flowers or fruit. These produce seeds. When the plant dies or is pollinated, the seeds find their way to the soil.

Life cycle.

The process where a seed is buried, germinates, grows to an adult plant and spreads its own seeds.

Parts and functions of a bulb.



Parts of a Plant

