

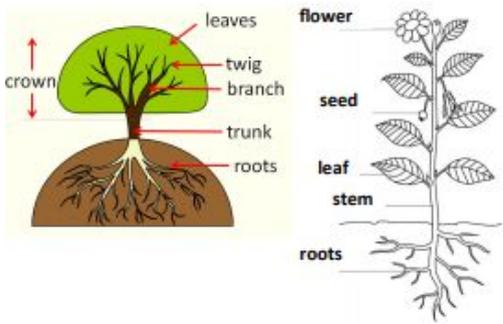
## Goonhavern Primary School- Science

**TOPIC: Plants**

**YEAR: 2**

**STRAND: Biology**

• What should I know already?	What will I know by the end of the unit?	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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).</li> <li>• Deciduous trees lose their leaves in the autumn every year.</li> <li>• Evergreen trees have green leaves all year round.</li> <li>• The parts of a plant including petals, fruits, roots, bulbs, seeds, stem, trunks and branches.</li> </ul>	<p>Plants are living things and require things to grow</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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: move grow react to their surroundings (sense) absorb nutrients reproduce</li> </ul>
	<p>Which plants do we eat?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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 style="list-style-type: none"> <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>

	<p>What are the parts of common trees and plants?</p>	
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Vocabulary	
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.
Crop	Plants such as wheat and potatoes that are grown in large quantities for food.
Deciduous	A tree that loses its leaves in the autumn every year.
Evergreen	A tree or bush which has green leaves all the year round.
Flower	The part of a plant which is often brightly coloured and grows at the end of a stem.
Fruit	Something which grows on a tree or bush and which contains seeds or a stone covered by a substance that you can eat.
Herb	A plant whose leaves 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.
Reproduce	When an animal or plant produces one or more individuals similar to itself.

Investigate!
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Go on a plant/tree hunt. What do you notice about what they look like? What are their features?</li> <li>• 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).</li> <li>• Plant a seed on a wet cotton bud. Does it grow? Why might it grow for a little while and then stop?</li> <li>• Dissect a variety of fruits and locate where their seeds are.</li> <li>• 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).</li> <li>• Create a bar chart to show how tall your plants are to the nearest cm.</li> </ul>

