

Science Y2 Summer 1 – Plants

In this unit of work the children will describe what a plant needs to stay healthy by creating their own investigation. Place plants in different conditions and compare their growth recording their observations and drawing conclusions. Locate seeds in fruit and identify which part of the plant we eat as vegetables.

In this unit children will:

- Know how seeds and bulbs grow into mature plants by observation and research.
- Describe how seeds and bulbs grow into mature plants through writing and drawing.
- Know how to find out how plants need water, light and a suitable temperature to grow and stay healthy.
- Create a fair test to compare plant growth and make accurate recordings.
- Draw conclusions for their investigation as to which conditions a plant needs to stay healthy.

Prior Learning

FS Talk about plants seen and how to look after them. Know that living things grow.

Year 1 Name common wild and garden plants and label their basic structure

Cross Curricular Links

D&T - Making a healthy dish

Maths – Create a bar chart to show the height of plants to the nearest cm

Key Vocabulary

Bulb – A root shaped like an onion that grows into a flower or plant.

Common – Something that is found in large numbers.

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 on it all year.

Leaf – The parts of the tree which 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.

Seed – The hard part from which a new plant grows.

Vegetation – Plants, trees and flowers.

Key Knowledge

- Plants are living things and require certain things to grow.
- Plants require water, warmth, nutrients from the soil and light to grow.
- If a plant does not have one or more of these things they may stop growing.
- Plants can move, grow, react to their surroundings (sense), absorb nutrients and reproduce.
- We eat a lot of different parts of a plant.
- Many plants provide us with food by bearing fruits which carry their seeds.
- We eat fruits which contain seeds for example tomatoes.
- We eat the different parts of vegetable plants – root vegetables include carrots and potatoes; stem vegetables include celery and spring onions; leafy vegetables include cabbage and lettuce and flowering vegetables include cauliflower and broccoli.
- Plants such as cabbages, potatoes, carrots, onions and turnip can be cooked.
- We eat grains and cereals from plants – wheat and oats.
- Nuts and seeds are sometimes edible and we can eat sesame seeds, pumpkin seeds and peanuts.

Evergreen or deciduous?



- The common parts of a tree are the crown, leaves, twigs, branches, trunk and roots.
- The common parts of a plant are the flower, seed, leaf, stem and roots.

Key Questions

- What are the features of all trees?
- What conditions does a plant need to grow healthily?
- If we plant a seed on a wet cotton bud does it grow? Why might it grow for a while then stop?
- Which 3 living processes do plants do?
- Which part of a carrot do we eat?