

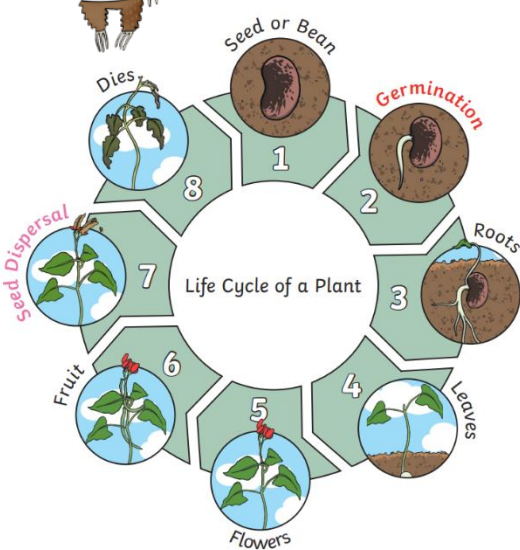


Catholic Social Teaching Big Question:
Should we ever cut down plants?

Year 2 – Plants



1. Key Scientific Knowledge Concepts and Skills



1. The **seed/bean** contains all the things that the baby plant needs to begin to grow.
2. When the conditions are right, the seed starts to grow. This is called **germination**. When the seed bursts open, the roots grow first. Then a tiny little **shoot** starts to grow upwards. At this stage, the plant can't make its own food.
3. The **shoot** grows taller and the **roots** grow longer. The roots are important for holding the plant into the ground and for soaking up **water**. Soon, small leaves start to grow.
4. Once the plant has grown **leaves** and has **sunlight**, the leaves can help it to begin to make its own food.
5. **Flowers** start to grow. These will attract bees and other insects, which help the flowers to make their seeds.
6. The **fruit** then starts to grow. This contains the seeds needed for a new plant. The fruit might fall to the ground, be picked by people or an animal might eat it.
7. When the seeds move away from the plant, it is called **seed dispersal**. It is important for them to spread out so they aren't too crowded together to grow well.
8. Some plants then die but others do not. Once the new seeds have everything they need, they will start to grow and the life cycle starts all over again.

What do plants need to grow and stay healthy?



water



space



sunlight



right temperature



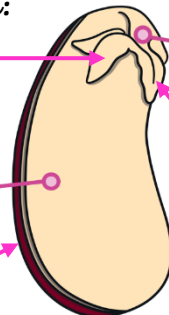
air

The inside of a seed:

This part will grow into the **stem** and **leaves**.

food store

seed coat



baby plant

This part will grow into the **roots**.

2. Key Scientific Vocabulary and Definitions

germination

Germination is when the seed soaks up water and swells, and the tiny new plant bursts out of its shell. The seed needs the right conditions and uses its food store to **germinate**.

nutrition

Nutrition refers to food or nourishment. Once plants have grown leaves, they can make their own food in their leaves using **sunlight**.

seed dispersal

Seed dispersal is when the seeds move away from the parent plant. They can drop to the ground in the plant's fruit or be moved by the wind or animals.

shoot

A **shoot** grows upwards from the seed or plant to find **sunlight**.

sunlight

All plants need light from the sun to grow well because **sunlight** helps the plant to make its own food. Some plants need lots of sunlight but others only need a little.

temperature

Temperature is how warm or cold somewhere is. It is one of the conditions that seeds need to be just right to help them **germinate**. Some plants like cooler **temperatures** and some like warmer **temperatures**.

water

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

3. Prior Scientific Knowledge, Concepts and Skills

- Identify and name a variety of common plants, including garden plants and wild plants.
- Recognise what a seed and plants is and why plants are important.
- Identify and name different parts of a plant.
- Observe and describe what a plant needs to grow.
- Identify different types of trees and explain what is meant by deciduous and evergreen.