

Science | Year 2 – Plants | 2021-2022

1. Identify and name a variety of common wild and garden plants, including deciduous and evergreen trees.
2. Identify and describe the basic structure of a variety of common flowering plants, including trees.
3. Observe and describe how seeds and bulbs grow into mature plants.
4. Find out and describe how plants need water, light and a suitable temperature to grow and stay healthy.

	Assessment guidance	Key learning	Key vocabulary
Plants	Shows understanding of a concept using scientific vocabulary correctly	<p>Growing locally there will be a vast array of plants which all have specific names. These can be identified by looking at the key characteristics of the plant. Plants have common parts but they vary between the different types of plants. Some trees keep their leaves all year whilst other trees drop their leaves during autumn and grow them again during spring.</p> <p>Plants may grow from either seeds or bulbs. These then germinate and grow into seedlings which then continue to grow into mature plants. These mature plants may have flowers which then develop into seeds, berries, fruits etc. Seeds and bulbs need to be planted outside at particular times of the year and they will germinate and grow at different rates. Some plants are better suited to growing in full sun and some grow better in partial or full shade. Plants also need different amounts of water and space to grow well and stay healthy.</p>	<p>Leaf Flower Blossom Petal Fruit Berry Root Seed Trunk Branch Stem Bark Stalk Bud Evergreen deciduous light shade sun warm cool water grow healthy seasons</p>
	Applying knowledge in familiar related contexts, including a range of enquiries	<p>Make close observations of leaves, seeds, flowers, seed and bulbs. Compare two leaves, seeds, flowers etc. Classify leaves, seeds, flowers etc. using a range of characteristics. Identify plants by matching them to named images.</p> <p>Make observations of how plants change over a period of time. When further afield, spot plants that are the same as those in the local area studied regularly, describing the key features that helped them. Classify seeds and bulbs. Research and plan when and how to plant a range of seeds and bulbs. Look after the plants as they grow – weeding, thinning, watering etc. Make close observations and measurements of their plants growing from seeds and bulbs. Make comparisons between plants as they grow.</p>	

Session sequence – Plants

Session	Key learning	Activity
1	<p>To understand the Seasons of the Year To gain an understanding of some trees in the UK. (Classification sheet) Investigation: How many different types can we find? How many of the same one can we find? Can we create a chart/graph? (Deciduous/Evergreen)-definitions for children.</p>	<p>To look outside. What is growing in the school playing field? How do the trees and plants look? Are they in colour? Is it Spring, Summer, Autumn or Winter? How do we know? Can we find any seeds on the ground that have blown off plants? Explain `wind dispersal'. Introduce the terms `Deciduous' and `Evergreen' - make a note of these definitions. Explain that some plants need a warm, sunny climate to thrive and some survive in cool climates.</p>
2	<p>Understand that plants need energy (sunlight) and water (rain) to survive. Some plants are better suited to growing in full sun and some grow better in partial or full shade. Plants also need different amounts of water and space to grow well and stay healthy.</p>	<p>What does a `healthy' plant look like? What about an `unhealthy' plant? Watch a time lapse of a seed germinating. Draw and label our own seed germinating.</p>
3	<p>Plants may grow from either seeds or bulbs. These then germinate and grow into seedlings which then continue to grow into mature plants.</p>	<p>https://www.stem.org.uk/resources/elibrary/resource/33360/plants-ready-steady-grow Dependent on time of year-plant with the children a mixture of seeds and bulbs (daffodils, cress etc.) Set these in small</p>

	Seeds and bulbs need to be planted outside at particular times of the year and they will germinate and grow at different rates.	containers then move outside for the children to watch and observe their growth. Explain the importance of weeding, thinning and watering. Make comparisons between the plants as they grow. Link to Maths and measuring and collecting data on graphs.
4	Understand that plants may grow from either seeds or bulbs. These then germinate and grow into seedlings which then continue to grow into mature plants. These mature plants may have flowers which then develop into seeds, berries, fruits etc.	Remind ourselves of the lifecycle of a seed through germination to plant and seed again. Discuss plants that have berries.
5	Classify leaves. Classify plants.	Classify leaves, seeds, flowers etc. using a range of characteristics. Identify plants by matching them to named images.
6		Trunk, bark, stem, bud, leaf, flower etc.
7	Link Art to Science - Van Gogh Sunflowers	