



# Year 2 - Spring - Science Knowledge Organiser

## What I already know...

During Year 1 the children explore the following:

- Wild plant seed grows where they fall, e.g.– daisy, ivy dandelion
- Garden plants are plants people choose to plant, e.g. sunflower, Rose sweet pea
- Trees can be deciduous and lose leaves or evergreen and keep leaves even in winter

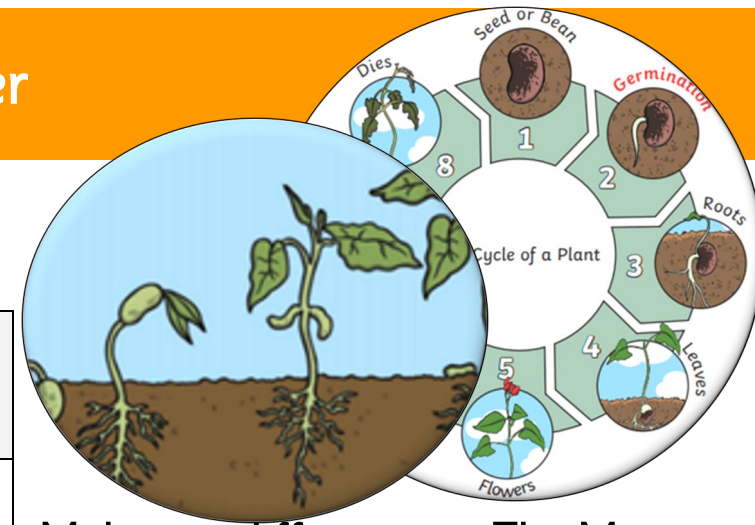
## What I will learn...

### Plants

- Children to observe seeds and plants as they grow keeping a record of the different stages.
- Plants need water to grow well.
- Every plant needs water to survive. All living things do!
- Plants need sunlight to grow well.
- Seeds and bulbs can germinate and sprout under the soil without sunlight, because seeds and bulbs contain a store of food that the plant uses to begin to grow. When this is used up, the plant needs more food so it can keep getting bigger.
- Plants use their leaves to absorb the sunlight and use the energy in the sunlight to make their own food.
- How do different plants grow? Some plants like a lot of water, some only need a little

## Key Vocabulary

Germination	When the conditions are right, the seed soaks up the water and swells, and the tiny new plant bursts out of its shell. This is called germination.
Sprout	When a plant sprouts, it grows new shoots.
Shoot	A shoot grows upwards from the seed or plant to find sunlight.
Seed Dispersal	Seed dispersal is when the seeds move away from the parent plant. They can be moved by the wind or animals.
Sunlight	All plants need light from the sun to grow well. Some plants need lots of sunlight. Some plants only need a little sunlight.
Water	All plants need water to grow. Without water, seeds and bulbs will not germinate.
Temperature	Temperature is how warm or cold something or somewhere is. Some plants like cooler temperatures and
Nutrition	Food or nourishment. Plants make their own food in their leaves using sunlight.



## Making a difference at The Merton

During our Unit about Plants, Year 2 learn the names of different parts of plants, and their functions. The children work scientifically and collaboratively to investigate what plants need to grow well, and will present their findings to their classmates. Furthermore, they have chance to predict what will happen during investigations. They will work in a hands-on way to identify the parts of a flower, and explore the different stages of the life cycle of a flowering plant. They will make a difference by adding to our school garden by planting Sunflowers and nurturing these from seeds to plants.

## Making a difference at home

Why not take a walk around your garden or any wild spaces around the local area and look at the plants growing? Are there any in need of nurture? Could you make a difference by giving it some support? For example some water or help support it by propping it up with a piece of wood?