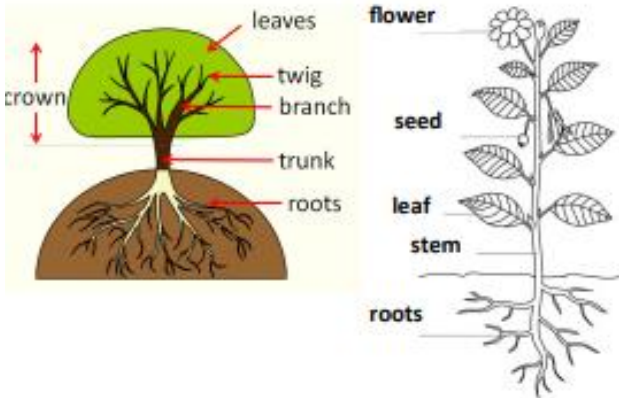
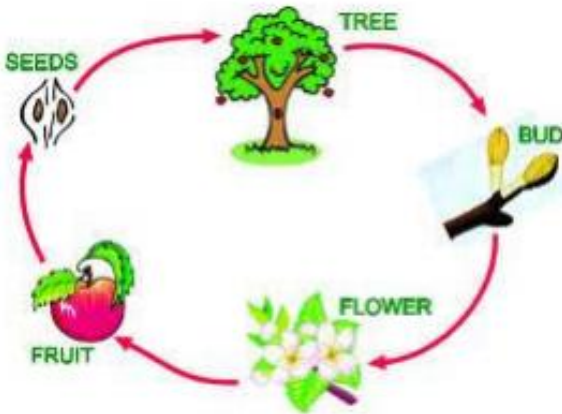


Colney Heath School ~ Science					
Topic: Plants		Year: 2		Strand: Biology	
What should I already know?		Diagrams		Vocabulary	
<p>Plants can change and this can depend on the time of year. Plants can grow. Some of the names of some common garden and wild plants. Some of the names of common trees and be able to identify them by sight. Evergreen trees maintain their leaves throughout the year and deciduous trees shed their leaves in autumn. A flowering plant consists of roots, stem, leaves and flowers, and a tree's stem is called a trunk.</p>		<p>The Parts of a Tree and Plant</p> 		Common	Something that is found in large numbers or it happens often.
				Deciduous	A tree that loses its leaves, usually 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	Grows on a tree or bush which contains seeds or a stone covered by a substance that you can eat.
				Leaf/leaves	The parts of a tree or plant that are flat, thin, and usually green.
				Roots	The parts of a plant that grow under the ground.
				Seed	The small, hard part from which a new plant grows.
				Stem	The thin, upright part of a plant on which the flowers and leaves grow.
				Trunk	The large main stem on a tree from which the branches grow.
				Nutrients	Substances that are found in food and soil which provide energy. They are needed for growth and life.
Vocabulary		<p>The Lifecycle of a Tree</p> 			
Herb	A plant whose leaves are used in cooking to add flavour to food, or as a medicine.				
Disperse	To spread or scatter				
Wild	Animals or plants that live or grow in natural surroundings and are not looked after by people.				
Crop	Plants such as wheat and potatoes that are grown in large quantities for food				
Bulb	A large food source that helps a plant to grow.				
Pollinate	To fertilise by the transfer of plant pollen. The wind, birds and bees can pass pollens around.				
Germinate	When a seed starts to grow.				

The Big Idea	By the end of our project we will know that
<p><u>Biology</u></p> <p>B1: Living things are special collections of matter that make copies of themselves, use energy and grow.</p> <p>B2: Living things on Earth come in a huge variety of different forms that are <u>all related</u> because they all came from the same starting point 4.5 billion years ago.</p> <p>B3: The different kinds of life, animals, plants and microorganisms, have evolved over millions of generations into different forms in order to survive in the environments in which they live.</p>	<p>Know how a seed or bulb grows into a mature plant and understand the requirements of plants for life and growth (air, light, water, nutrients from soil and room to grow). Know that germination is when a seed starts to grow. Be able to name the different parts of a plant. Know the various ways in which pollen or seeds are dispersed.</p>

