Year 2 Summer Term Science Knowledge Organiser

KEY QUESTION: How do seeds and bulbs grow into mature plants?



Inside a seed/bulb is the embryo (baby plant).

Seeds have a tough layer on the outside to protect the plant. This is called the seed coat.

Seeds and bulbs do not need sunlight in order to grow. They already have their own food store inside them.



	Plant Vocabulary						
	plant	leaf	seedling	mature			
н	seed	stem	nutrients	observe			
	lifecycle	root	sunlight	stage			
	growth	shoot	water	healthy			
	seed	sprout	embryo	tree			
	bean	dispersal	seed coat	dandelion			
	bulb	germinate	food store	rose			
	flower	condition	reproduce	sunflower			
	fruit	temperature	survive	daffodil			
/he	n the conditio	ns are right, the	seed soaks up	o water and swell			
		iny plant begins	-				

germination.



Plants have a clear life cycle that helps them to reproduce.



Seeds/bulbs

Plants begin life as seeds or bulbs. They need soil, air and water to grow.

Seedling

Plants grow into young plants. They need the right conditions to keep growing

Flowering/ fruit

Plants mature and grow flowers and fruits. These produce seeds.

Seed dispersal

The seeds are dispersed by the wind or animals and some will find their way into the soil and the process starts again!



Smaller Plants					Taller Plants
Dandelion – abo centimetres	 Dwarf Evergreen Shrub – about 1 metre	Sunflower – 1-3 metres	Titan Arum Flower – up to 3.5 metres	Spruce (Christmas Tree) – up to 30 metres	Giant Redwood Tree – 100 metres +

Activities to complete at home. Bring in your work over the next 4 weeks so it can be celebrated and shared.

Plants some seeds and keep a weekly diary of how much they have grown. You could take photos.

In your garden or at the park draw and identify 4 different plants.

Find some interesting leaves and see if you can make rubbings using wax /pencil crayons or have a go at some flower pressing.

Collect different leaves and sort them into 3 groups explaining how you have sorted them.