



Plants



Pupils will learn

- To observe and describe how seeds and bulbs grow into mature plants.
- To find out and describe how plants need water, light and a suitable temperature to grow and stay healthy.

Important facts

- Plants require things such as water, warmth, nutrients from soil, light and air (carbon dioxide) to grow.
- If they do not have one or more of these things, they may stop growing.
- Plants can move, grow and react to their surroundings (sense). They also absorb nutrients and reproduce.
- To germinate, seeds need warmth, air (oxygen) and water.
- They don't need light to germinate because they have a store of food inside them already
- Seeds can be dispersed in 4 different ways: bursting (expulsion), animals, wind and water

Home Learning Ideas

- Keep a diary of the different plants you eat over a week.
- Go on a nature hunt, make a collage of the things you find.
- BBC bitesize - KS1 plants

Books to read at home

- The Tiny Seed by Eric Carle
- Sunflower House by Eve Bunting
- Kew: Lift and Look Flowers and Plants by [Tracy Cottingham](#) (Illustrator)

Inquiry Questions

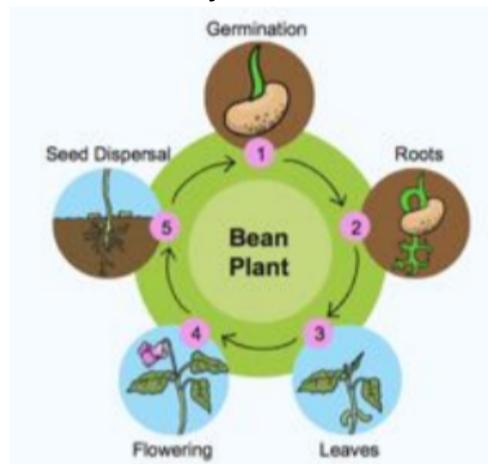
- What do plants need in order to survive and flourish?
- Why do plants bend towards the light?
- Do leaves breathe?

Further Information

Germination



Life Cycle



Key Vocabulary

nutrients (noun)	substances that help plants and animals to grow	oxygen (noun)	A colourless gas that is in large quantities in the air.
reproduce (verb)	When an animal or plant produces one or more individuals similar to itself.	shoot (noun)	New plants which are beginning to grow.
germination	The process by which a seed begins to grow and develop into a plant.	scattered (adjective)	Things that are spread over an area in an untidy or irregular way.
seed dispersal	Dispersal means to spread or scatter their seeds	seeds	The part of a plant from which a new plant grows.
bulb (noun)	The round underground part of a plant that contains food for the plant, for example, an onion bulb, a tulip bulb, a daffodil bulb.	Carbon Dioxide (noun)	A gas that is produced by animals and people breathing out, and by chemical reactions.
life cycle (noun)	The life cycle of an animal or plant is the series of changes and developments that it passes through from the beginning of its life until its death.		
observe (verb)	To watch some carefully so you can learn something from it.	classify (verb)	Divide in groups with similar characteristics.

* Words in grey are Tier 2 (non-topic specific) vocabulary