



# 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

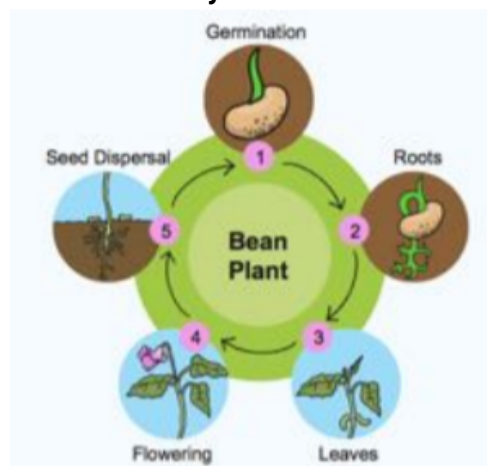
- What do plants need in order to survive and flourish?
- Why do plants bend towards the light?
- Do leaves breathe?

## Further Information

### Germination



### Life Cycle



## Key Vocabulary

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

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