

## KEY VOCABULARY

Bulb	A short stem with fleshy leaves that function as food storage during dormancy (over the winter).
Seedling	A young plant.
Seeds	Part of the flowering plant that can develop into another plant.
Shoot	A young branch or sucker springing from a tree or plant.
Grow/Growth	To be able to grow in some places or situations
Earth	Materials made up from part of the surface of the Earth
Soil	The loose upper layer of the Earth's surface where plants grow.
Limp	Looking strength, not stiff or firm
Light	A natural agent that stimulates sight and helps plants grow.

## WORKING SCIENTIFICALLY

- Describe
- Differences
- Observe/Observe changes over time
- Similarities
- Making comparisons

## LINKS TO OTHER CURRICULUM AREAS

Year 1 - Plants (parts of a plant and identifying some different plants and trees).

Year 3 - Plants (needs of the plant and function of each part. How water travels around the plant).

Year 5 - Plant reproduction (including seed dispersal, pollination and photosynthesis).

## KEY LEARNING



- A plant is a living organism.
- Plants help humans and animals to live by providing food to eat and oxygen to breathe.
- Most plants grow from a seed or bulb.
- Seeds and bulbs need water and a suitable temperature to grow.
- Seeds and bulbs get their food from a store inside them.
- When a seed starts to grow into a plant, a stem appears above the soil.
- Plants need the right conditions to grow.
- They need water, light, nutrients, a suitable temperature, air and time.
- A plant may die if it doesn't have enough of these things.

## LIFE CYCLE OF A PLANT

