

Year 2 – Term 6

What relationship do we have with nature?

SCIENCE



Gather and record data to help in answering questions.

Use simple measurements and equipment.

Notice simple patterns and relationships.

Use simple features to compare objects, materials and living things and, with help, decide how to sort and group them (identifying and classifying).

Long-term Memory Knowledge:

Plants need water, light and a suitable temperature to grow.

Plants can grow from seeds or bulbs.

Roots are the part of a plant that absorbs water from the soil.

The leaves of the plant make food from sunlight.

The petals on a plant attract insects and birds.

The stem of the plant transports water and nutrients from the roots.

Key Vocabulary

bulb	helps the plant to grow back year after year
suitable temperature	the correct temperature for growing plants
nutrient	something living things need to help them grow
observe	to look closely at something

Progression in Resources:

fresh bean or pea seeds, bulbs (daffodil, crocus and tulip), seeds from trees (beech, horse chestnut, acorns – may be pictorial); pots; compost; sunflower seeds; magnifying glasses; broad bean seeds; kitchen roll; transparent plastic cups; cress or rocket seeds; card or newspaper pots; mature plants in pots; non-fiction texts; access to the internet

Relevance

Now	Understand that plants are living things that need care and nurture to survive; treat plants with respect.
Future	Be able to care for and nurture plants in the home and garden, providing a pleasant living environment and an appreciation for the outdoors.
Aspiration	Pursue a career in horticulture, floristry or similar; play an active role in the community caring for communal green spaces.

National Curriculum Links:

Observe and describe how seeds and bulbs grow into mature plants.

Find out and describe how plants need water, light and a suitable temperature to grow and stay healthy.

Essential Prior Learning:

A plant is a living thing.

Plants grow from seeds.

Identify the stem, roots, leaves and petals in pictures and on common plants.

Progression in Skill:

Working Scientifically:

Begin to recognise the different ways in which they might answer scientific questions.

Experience different types of science enquiries, including:

- Performing simple tests.
- Observing changes over time.

Use their observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions.