

What I should already know:

The names of common wild flowers and garden plants around school.

The simple names of parts of plants.

Some trees are deciduous and some are evergreen.

There are seasonal changes in the garden.

Plants need water and sunlight to survive.

Plants grow from seeds and bulbs.

The sequence of germination and the requirements of germinating seeds differ from those of mature plants.

By the end of this unit I will know:

The requirements to grow healthy plants.

Questions:

- What do seeds need to start germinating?
- What will we see when the seeds germinate?
- How should we plant our seeds?
- What makes a difference to how well they germinate and grow?
- What doesn't make a difference?
- What difference does the size of the seed make?

Expert gardener

Investigation:

What do plants need to grow and be healthy?

Year 2: The Apprentice Gardener Summer term

Science: Biology



Working Scientifically

Identifying and classifying.

Observing closely, using simple equipment

Gathering and recording data to help in answering questions.

Using observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions.



<u>Vocabulary</u>	
Apprentice	A young person who works for someone in order to learn their skill.
Flower	The part of a plant which is often brightly coloured and grows at the end of the stem.
Gardener	A person who tends to gardens
Germinate	The process by which seeds begin to grow in to plants.
Leaf/leaves	The part of a tree or plant that are flat, thin and usually green.
Mature plant	A fully grown plant.
Seed	The small part that is made by flowers and from which a new plant can grow.
Seedling	A young plant that is grown from a seed.
Shoot	The whole of a stem together with all the parts that are attached to it, such as a leaf or flower.



