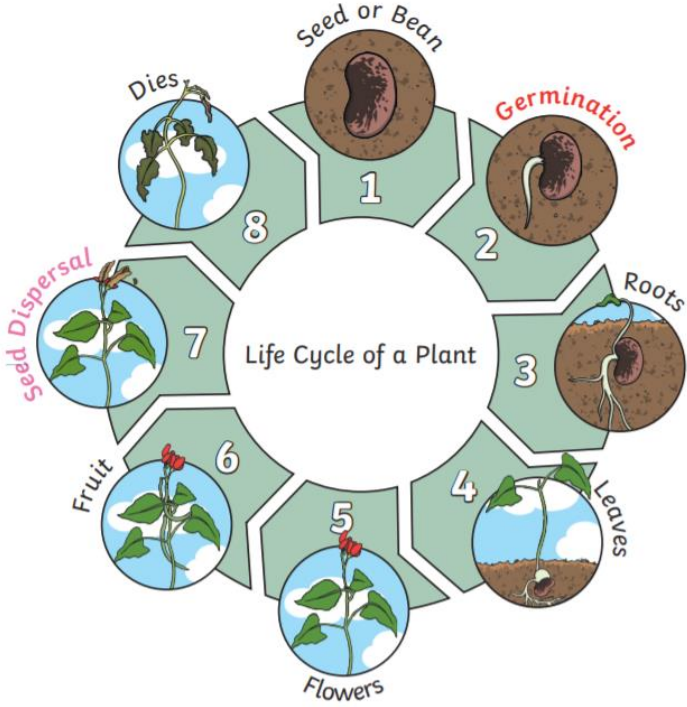


Plants

| Key facts | Key Vocabulary | |
|---|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All plants go through a life cycle – seed, grows into a plant, produces seeds, dies. Some plants can be eaten. Other plants are harmful to people. Plant parts consist of roots, a stem, a flower and leaves. Plants use sunlight to make their own food. Plants need light and water to grow healthily.  | Life cycle | A series of changes living things go through. |
| | Plant | A large group of living things that use sunlight to make their own food. Most plants have leaves, stems, roots and either flowers or cones. Grasses, trees, vines, vegetables, cactuses, ferns and mosses are plants |
| | Seed | A tiny developing plant that is enclosed in a protective coat usually along with a supply of food and that is able to develop under suitable conditions into a plant like the one that produced it. |
| | Stem | The stem is the main structure of a plant that supports leaves and flowers. |
| | Roots | The roots of a plant grow underground. Roots help to keep the plant from falling over and gather water and minerals from the soil. |
| | Germination | When the conditions are right, the seed soaks up water and swells, and the tiny new plant bursts out of its shell. This is called germination. |
| | Sprout | When a plant sprouts, it grows new shoots. |
| | Shoot | A shoot grows upwards from the seed to find sunlight |
| Dispersal | Dispersal is when the seed moves away from the parent plant. They can be moved by wind or animals | |
| Nutrition | Food or nourishment. Plants make their own food in their leaves using sunlight. | |

Prior Learning

Year 1:

> identify and name common plants

Following on:

Year 3:

> The key features of a flowering plant