Class Cremyll

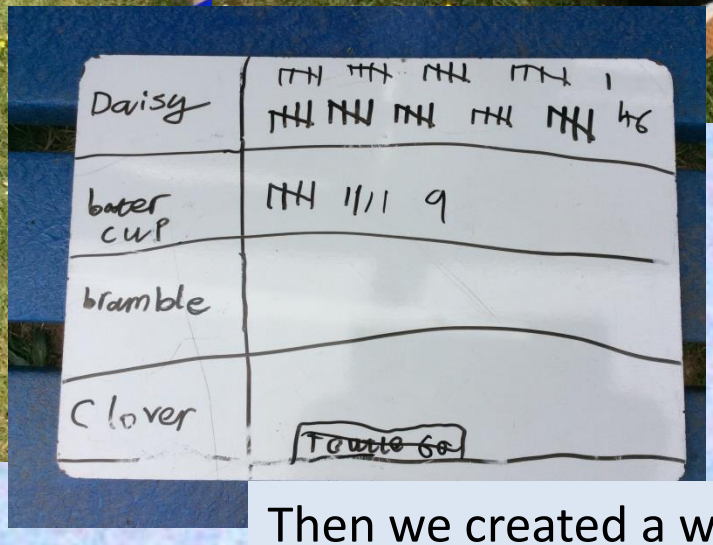
Science

Plants

Identify & name a variety of common and wild plants; name the parts of plants and describe a plant life cycle; observe how bulbs and seeds grow.

Carry out investigations; use observations and data to suggest reasons.

We decided to answer the question ‘Which wild plant is the most common?’ In our pairs, we sat on the school field and counted the number of each wild plant in a small area in front of us – we put this into a tally chart.



I predict that daisies will be the most common.”

“Remember to put the line through on the tally to show that there are five.”

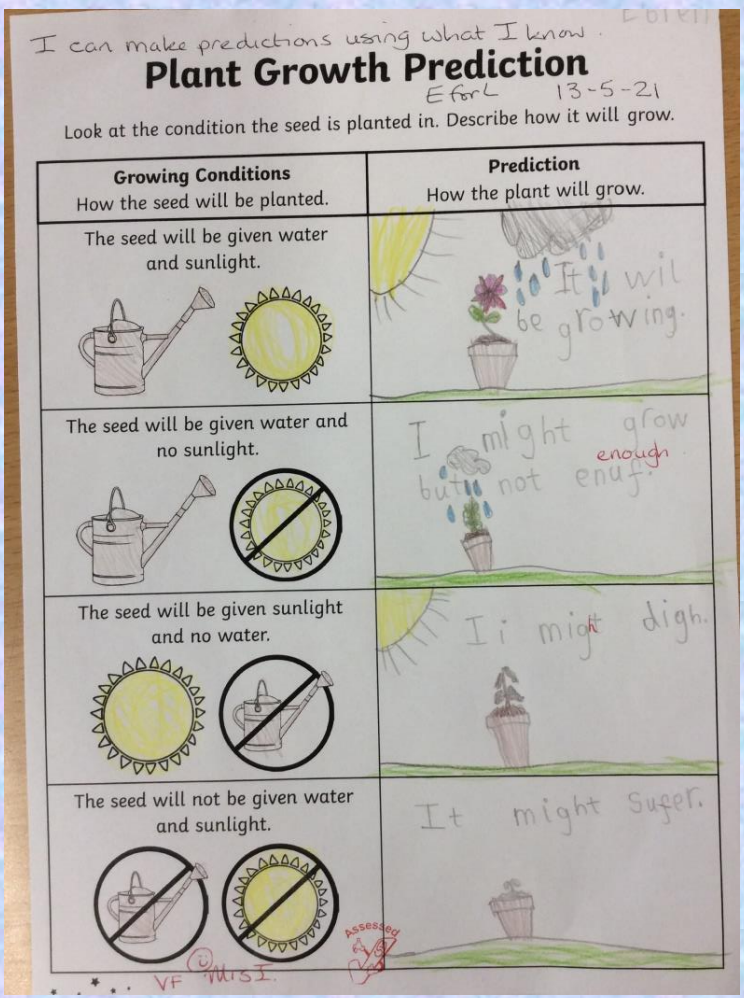
Then we created a whole class bar chart to show what the most common wild plant was on our school field.

Can you guess what it was?

First, we thought about what plants will need to grow and then we carefully planted a garlic bulb and a radish seed. We gave them a little bit of water and put them near the window.

"You can put a seed on a piece of wet tissue and it will sometimes germinate."

"Seeds are smaller so you sow them in little dips but a bulb is bigger so you need a hole."



I can make predictions using what I know.

Plant Growth Prediction

Effort 13-5-21

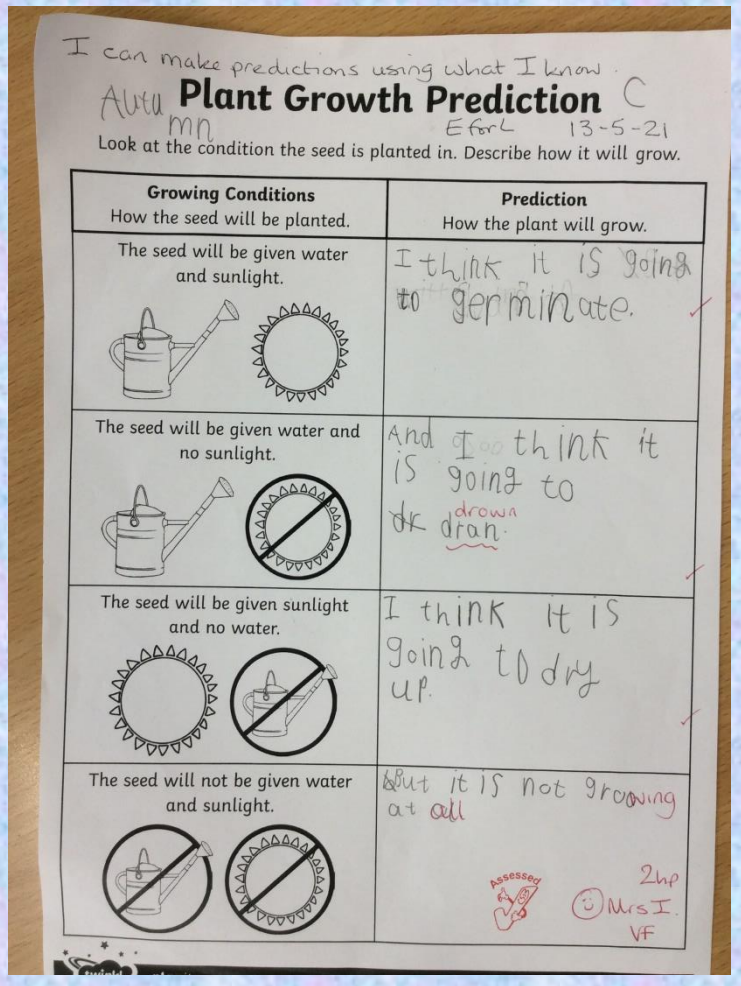
Look at the condition the seed is planted in. Describe how it will grow.

Growing Conditions How the seed will be planted.	Prediction How the plant will grow.
The seed will be given water and sunlight.	It will be growing.
The seed will be given water and no sunlight.	I might grow but not enough.
The seed will be given sunlight and no water.	I might digh.
The seed will not be given water and sunlight.	It might Suger.

Assessed

VF Mrs I.

We discussed what a fair test was and decided how to test our ideas about what a plant needs to grow. Then we made our predictions.



I can make predictions using what I know.

Autumn

Plant Growth Prediction

Effort C 13-5-21

Look at the condition the seed is planted in. Describe how it will grow.

Growing Conditions How the seed will be planted.	Prediction How the plant will grow.
The seed will be given water and sunlight.	I think it is going to germinate.
The seed will be given water and no sunlight.	And I think it is going to dr drown.
The seed will be given sunlight and no water.	I think it is going to dry up.
The seed will not be given water and sunlight.	But it is not growing at all

Assessed

2hp Mrs I. VF

"I think that plants need soil and water and sunlight to help them grow."

"We could put one of them in the cupboard so it doesn't get any light."

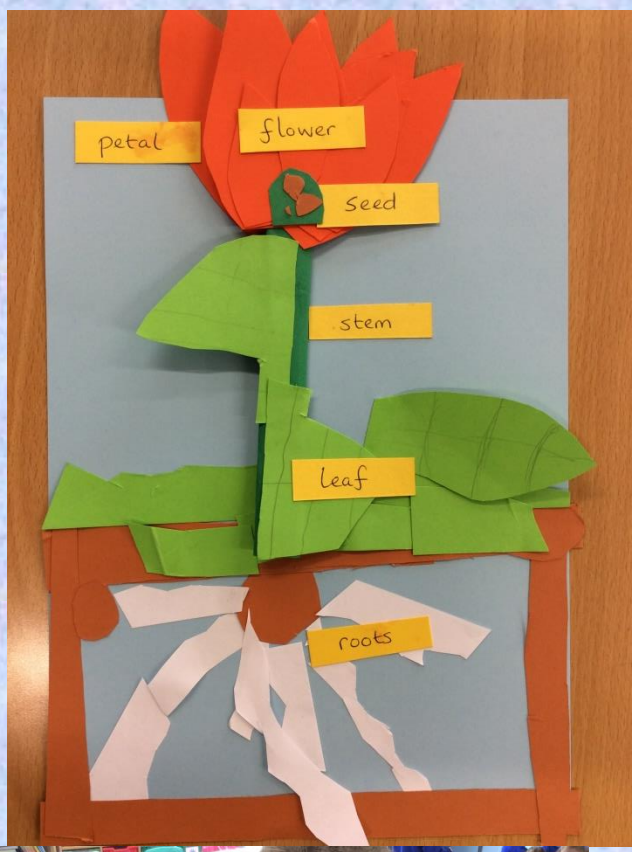
"My radish has sprouted and I can see two tiny leaves."

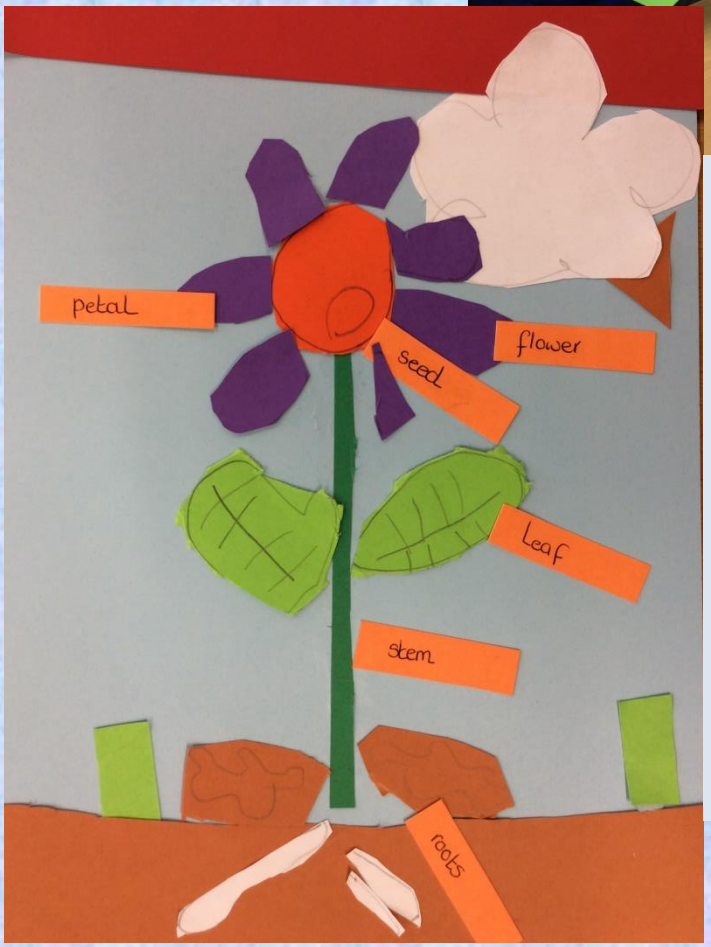
"look at the roots on my garlic bulb, it's pushing it out of the soil."

Week 1 diary – we closely observed each of our plants and drew detailed drawings of them. We added labels and described what changes had taken place.

"We have hidden the roots just like they're in the soil."

"Here are the seeds which have fallen onto the ground."



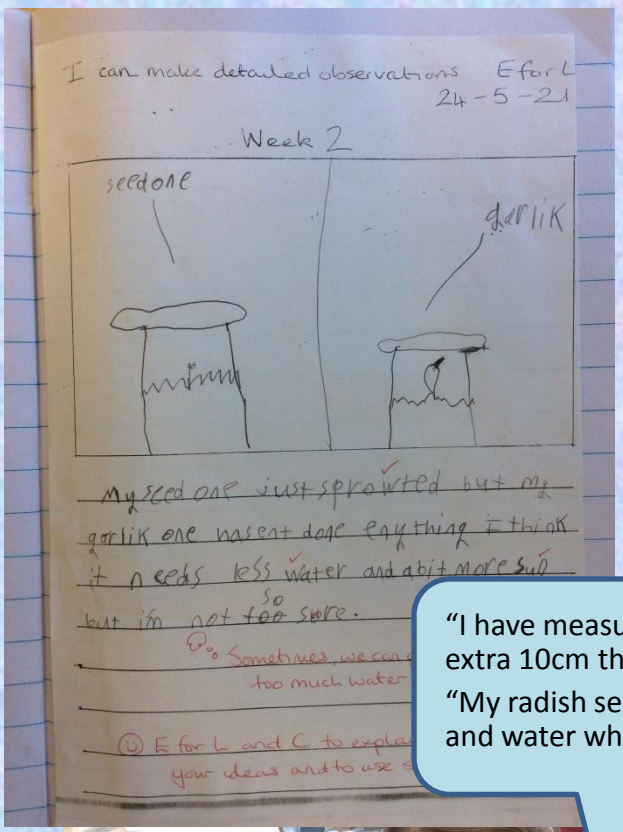


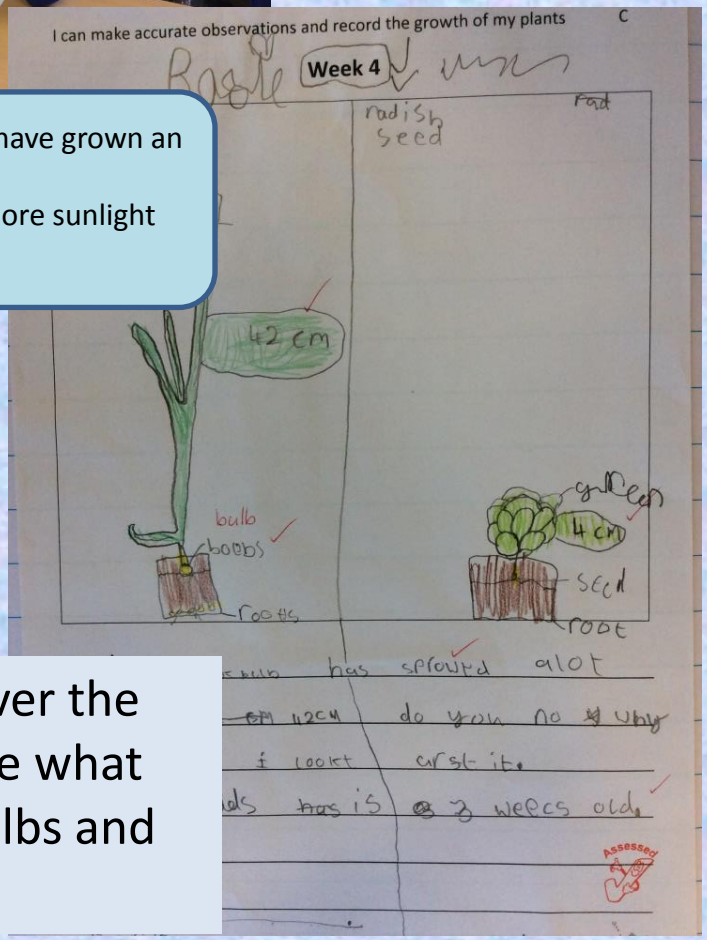
After careful observation of daisies from our school field and ohotos of different plants, we created our own collage pictures of plants and labelled each of its important parts.

"I can't believe the cress in the cupboard has grown. There must have been a little bit of light getting in."

"The cress that didn't get any water hardly grew at all – that's exactly what I predicted."

Here are the results of our investigation into what plants need to survive. It was exactly what we expected although we were really surprised that the cress with water and no sunlight still grew.



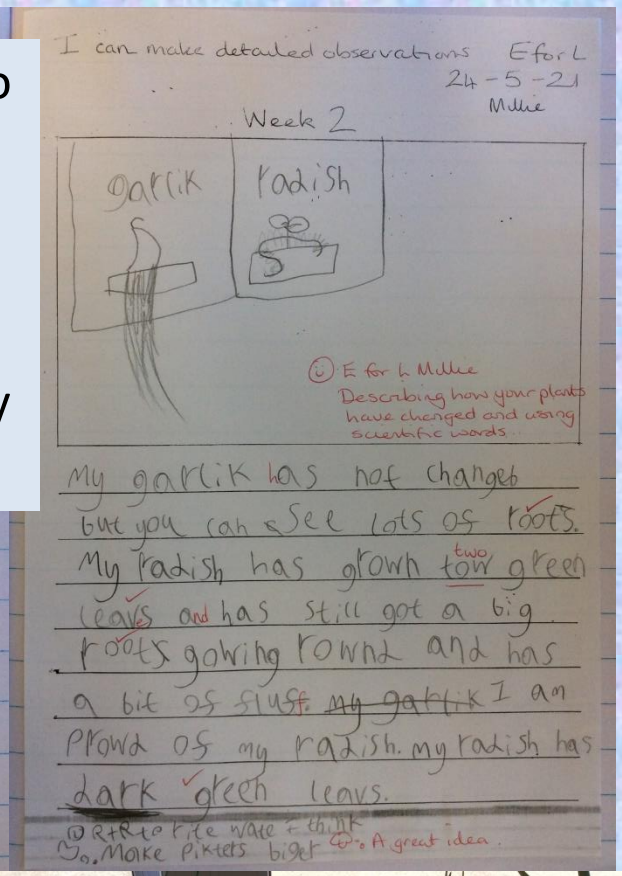


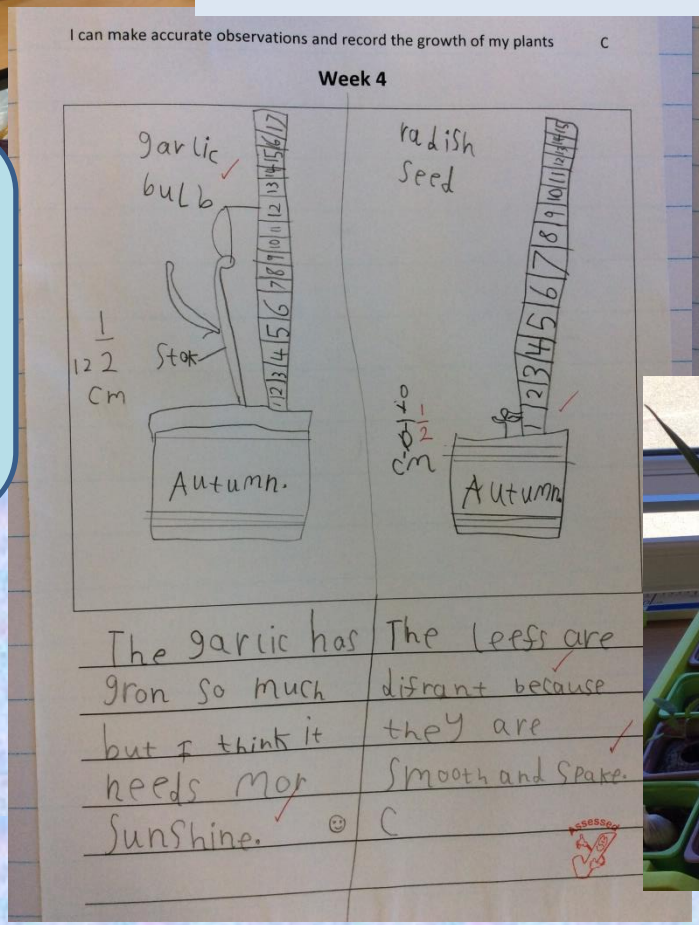
"I have measured the leaves on my garlic bulb and they have grown an extra 10cm this week."

"My radish seed is finally growing – maybe it had a bit more sunlight and water which helped it grow."

We kept a plant diary over the next month. Can you see what has happened to the bulbs and the seeds?

We also used rulers to help us measure how tall our plants were. This meant we could compare each week to see how much they had grown.





"My plant is the tallest. It is over 50cm tall and we had to use two rulers to measure it."

"I can't wait to take my radish and garlic plants home and see how much more they grow."

"Maybe I will be able to eat a radish soon!"

We were correct - plants need sunlight and water to grow.

Science FLE Y1/2 Plants

Our Endpoint

Our completed plant growth diary.

Forever Facts

All plants need water to grow. Without water, seeds and bulbs will not germinate.
All plants need light from the sun to grow well. Some plants need lots of sunlight and some plants only need a little sunlight.
Some plants like cooler temperatures and some plants like warmer temperatures.
Plants make their own food in their leaves using sunlight – this is called photosynthesis.
Roots take in water and nutrients from the soil and keep the plant in the ground.
The stem holds the plant up and carries the water and nutrients from the roots to the leaves and the flowers.
When a plant sprouts, it grows new shoots. A shoot grows upwards from the seed or plant to find sunlight.
A wild plant seed grows where it falls. It does not need to be planted or cared for as it grows.
Garden plants are plants that people choose to grow in their gardens.
A deciduous tree loses its leaves each year and an evergreen tree keeps its green leaves all year round, even in the winter.

SMSC

Spiritual: Show a sense of enjoyment and fascination in our learning.

Social: Understand the consequences of our behavior – safety rules for carrying out investigations.

Exciting books

Subject Specific Vocabulary

seed	A seed is the part of a plant that grows into a new plant.
germinate	When the conditions are right, the seed soaks up water and swells and the tiny new plant bursts out of its shell.
life cycle	A life cycle is a course of events that brings something into life.
bulb	A bulb is the part of a plant that grows into a new plant.
fruit	Fruit contains the plant's seeds.
diagram	A picture that helps someone to understand something.
prediction	a guess about what you think is going to happen
observation	seeing something and making notes about it
investigation	carrying out a careful search for answers to a question

Skills

Make observations, ask and answer questions.
Carry out simple investigations and make predictions.
Record in different ways including labelled diagrams.
Begin to use scientific vocabulary.