



### Prior Learning (Animals including Humans) to Reactive

- identify and name a variety of common wild and garden plants, including deciduous and evergreen trees
- identify and describe the basic structure of a variety of common flowering plants, including trees

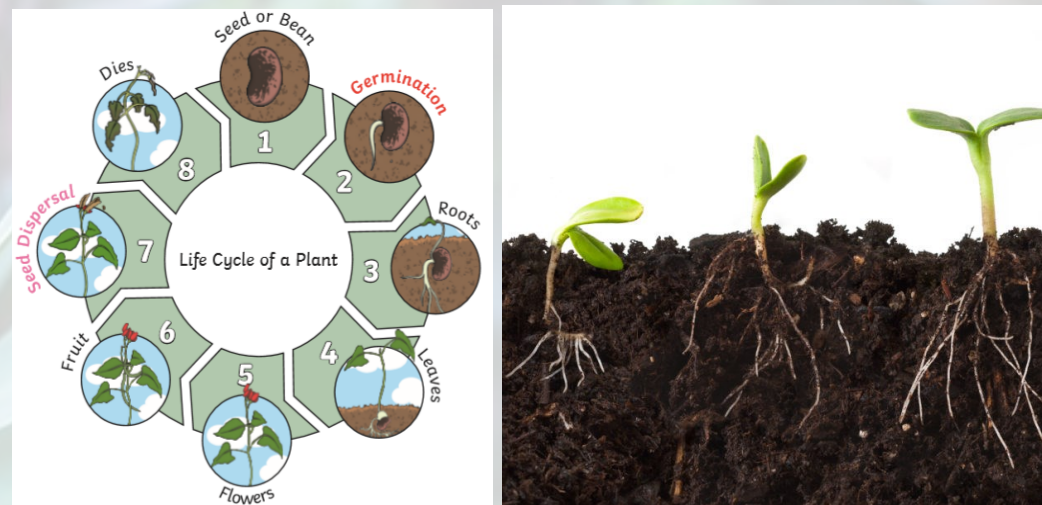
### Key Learning

- Seeds and bulbs grow into healthy plants if they have water, light and warmth.
- When a seed or bulb begins to grow we call this germination, the seed has germinated.
- Bulbs, as long as they are kept healthy, will grow back every year. Seeds will generally only grow once.
- We know that after seeds germinate they grow roots, then leaves, it flowers and creates seeds so the process can continue—this is called a life cycle.

### Scientific Skills

- observe and recording, with some accuracy, the growth of a variety of plants as they change over time from a seed or bulb
- observe similar plants at different stages of growth
- Conduct a simple comparative test to show that plants need light and water to stay healthy, gathering and data to help in answering questions.

**Linked documents:** Class Overview, Science Whole School Progression document and Class Medium Term Planning.



### Key vocabulary

<b>bulb</b>	An underground organ from which a plant will grow.
<b>seed</b>	A
<b>life cycle</b>	The different stages of an organisms growth.
<b>germinate</b>	Begin to grow a shoot.
<b>shoot</b>	The beginning of a stem.
<b>roots</b>	Part of the plant which collects nutrients for the plant.
<b>season</b>	A time of the year; autumn, winter spring or summer.
<b>growth</b>	Getting bigger.
<b>reproduction</b>	Making offspring.
<b>temperature</b>	How hot or cold something is.