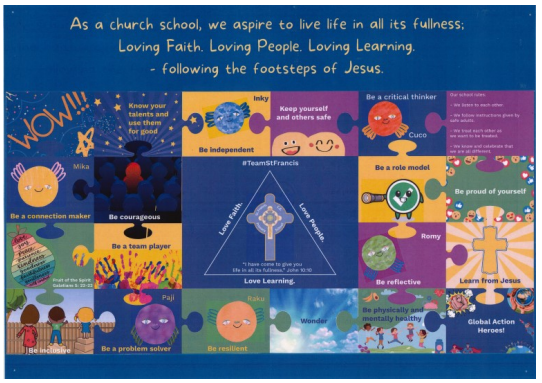
Knowledge Organiser

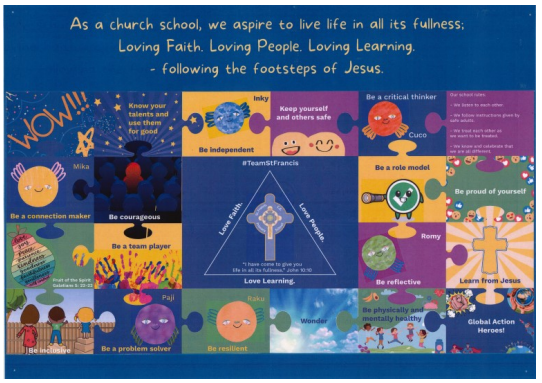
Year 2— Plants

What do plants need to grow?



Vocabulary	
Seeds	the small part of a flowering plant that grows into a new plant.
Bulbs	a plant bud that begins to grow underground.
Mature	fully grown.
Requirement	something that is needed or necessary
Survival	the act or fact of continuing to be alive or survive
Growth/ grow	the process of growing. /to become larger by natural development.
Healthy	being free from sickness. Well. Fit
Germination	to start or cause to start growth; sprout.

Scientific skills and enquiry
Children might work scientifically by: Talking about ways of answering their questions. Constructing a simple food chain for creatures found in the U.K. Describing the conditions in different habitats such as woodland, urban, river or canal.



Notable Scientist - Alexander von Humboldt

Alexander von Humboldt was a German polymath, geographer, naturalist, explorer and proponent of Romantic philosophy and science. Humboldt's support of long-term systematic geophysical measurement laid the foundation for modern geomagnetic and meteorological monitoring.

What should I already know?

Year 2 Spring 2

Explore and compare the differences between things that are living, dead, and things that have never been alive.

Identify that most living things live in habitats to which they are suited and describe how different habitats provide for the basic needs of different kinds of animals and plants, and how they depend on each other.

Year 1 Spring 2

Recognise that humans are animals.

Compare and describe differences in their own features (eye, hair, skin colour, etc.).

Recognise that humans have many similarities.

Identify, name, draw and label the basic parts of the human body and say which part of the body is associated with each sense.

Year 1 Spring 1

Identify and name a variety of common animals including some fish, some amphibians, some reptiles, some birds and some mammals.

Identify and name a variety of common animals that are carnivores, herbivores and omnivores (i.e. according to what they eat).