| Science Learning Journey | | | | | Year 2 Spring 2 | |
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| Theme Overview | | | Project Outcomes | | | |
| Pupils should be taught to observe and describe how seeds and bulbs grow into mature plants. Find out and describe how plants need water, light and a suitable temperature to grown and stay healthy. Pupils should use the local environment throughout the year to observe how plants grow. Pupils should be introduced to the requirements of plants for germination, growth and survival as well as the processes of reproduction and growth in plants. | | Children will be able to name and talk about parts of a plant. They will be able to describe suitable and unsuitable conditions for plants to grow. They will be able to use simple equipment to look closely at plants. | | | | |
| | Longitudinal study: To visit their | · class a | rea (Rowan garden by cabin | , Hazel – p | ond area) | |
| Skills Focus | Sequence of Learning | | | | | |
| Main Skills Focus: Asking simple questions and recognising that they can be answered in differ- ent ways. Observing closely, using simple equipment. Performing simple tests. Identifying and classify- ing. Using their observations and ideas to suggest an- swers to questions. Gathering and record- ing data to help in answer- ing questions. Linked Skills Focus: Recall facts from plants and trees from Year 1. | Lesson 1 LI:I can name a range of plants. I can talk about what plants need to grow and survive. I can talk about the similarities and differences between plants and other living things. Mental/Oral Starter: (review) What plants do we know? Where might we find them? Remind children of their work done about plants in Year 1. What did they find out about plants? Make a class concept map asking - What do we already know about plants? Main input: Explain to children that plants are living things like animals including humans. Discuss living and nonliving and the differences and similarities between plants and animals. | Lesson 2 LI: I can lan question. Mental/O question - Gather ch Main input tists and <i>experimel</i> answer to dren that seeds/bul serve how Work tog We will n A plant th A plant th | make predictions using prior e. a fair investigation to answer a Pral Starter: (review) Ask the can plants grown anywhere? hildren's initial ideas. ht:) Today we are going to be scien- try to answer this question. What nt could we conduct to find out the o this question? Draw out from chil- we would have to try plantings lbs in a range of locations and ob- well they grow. ether to plan the investigation need: hat will have light and water. hat will have light but no water. | Lesson 3 I can identify I can explain I can explain Mental/Oral looking at the ent conditions changed? What than others? Main input:) children than bulbs. Show ir similarities ar ent plants con side a seed? A ideas and say Use the PPT t cluding the look how seeds ger | the parts of a seed the what a seed needs to be what 'germination' means Starter: (review) Child plants that they have b s. Record observations o <i>at has changed? Why ha</i> Short group discussion <i>How do plants begin the</i> some plants begin as se nages on PPT or real life ad differences between ne from different seeds Allow children time to di why they think that. to introduce children to cation of the baby plant minate. Look at PPT and | at will grow into a plant. Igin to grow. S. Iren to spend some time been growing under differ- n sheet - has anything ave some changed more ir lives? Discuss with the eds and some begin as e seeds and look at the them. Explain that differ- S. What do you think is in- scuss and share their the inside of a seed in- s (embryo) and explain d allow children time to |

| Teaching science skills | How do we know plants are alive? Do | A plant that will water but no light. | discuss which parts of the seed they think will grow into which |
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| and techniques at Mrs | plants grow? Can plants move? Children | A plant that will have no water and no light. | parts of a plant. |
| Bland's Infant School. | may not realise plants move as they re- | Children to be sorted into groups to plant | |
| • we encourage the | spond to light and gravity as they grow. | their seeds and label the pots. Children to | Next we are going to aissect a seed to look inside it! Model the |
| children to think | things use axyaen and although you can- | plants to ensure their experiment conditions | by step. Model how to locate the baby plant and the food store |
| that we can all be | not see plants taking in air it is happen- | are met. As a class, discuss predictions for | using a magnifying glass to look closely. |
| | ing. Do plants make new little plants? | each of the plants. Mixed ability groups. | |
| | Plants produce seeds or spores or send | | Use PPT to look at the germination process and how seeds begin |
| • we are curious, we | out runners (above and underground) to | | to grow. Having looked at this, which of our plants do you think |
| share ideas, explore | make new plants, cuttings can also be | | will/won't grow successfully? Why? |
| our environment and | taken. Can plants see, hear, feel, taste | | Record pupil voice. Take photo or do drawings. |
| ask questions to | Do plants need water? Do plants need | | |
| find out the an- | food? Plants make their own food (in | | |
| swers to things we | their leaves) and also absorb water and | | |
| don't not know yet. | some nutrients from the soil through | | |
| | their roots. | | |
| | Ask children to name some plants and | | |
| | list these in pairs. Try to encourage | | |
| | them to include plants that we eat by | | |
| | at school in their oarden in fields in | | |
| | their kitchen, etc. | | |
| | Activity: Teacher/TA- take out groups | | |
| | of children with identification mats to | | |
| | find out the plants and trees we have on | | |
| | the school grounds. Record pupil voice | | |
| | and take photos challenge can you say | | |
| | some of the plants found | | |
| | | | |
| | Which plants do you recognise from | | |
| | Year 1/R - Can you find out the name of | | |
| | one you don't know? | | |
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| Lesson 4 | Lesson 5 | Lesson 6 - REVIEW LESSON |
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| WI: can name and label the main parts | WI: can explain how a plant changes as it | |
| of a plant. | grows. | Can you make a mind map of everything you have learnt |
| I can explain what the main parts of a | I can put the stages of a plant's life cycle in | about plants this term? Work in mixed ability groups or |
| plant are for. | order. | pairs. |
| I can observe closely, using a magnifying | I can say which stage of its life cycle a plant | Include – what happened in your investigation – where did/ |
| glass. | is in. | didn't the plants grow? Why do you think this is the case? |
| Ext: I can describe some similarities | | What are the best conditions for plants to grow in, what do |
| and differences between the flower | Mental/Oral Starter: (review) Children to | they need? Is the same for all types of plant? Why? |
| parts of other flowers/plants. | spend some time looking at the plants that | Can you draw a plant and label it, what vocab can you |
| | they have been growing under different con- | remember? |
| Mental/Oral Starter: (review) Chil- | ditions. Record observations on sheet - | What plants have you seen growing in your outdoor area, |
| dren to spend some time looking at the | | can you name some. |
| plants that they have been growing un- | Main input: Using the PPT, discuss the mean- | |
| der different conditions. Record obser- | ing of the term 'life cycle'. Look briefly at | Can you record 3 new words you have learnt this term? (you |
| vations on sheet as last week. | the life cycles of a frog and explain that all | could have a list of new vocab for them to choose from - |
| | living things have their own life cycle. Show | can you explain what the word means. |
| Main input: Use PPT to revise the dif- | the life cycle of a bean plant and discuss | |
| ferent parts of a plant, building on | each stage with the children by clicking to | |
| knowledge from year 1. Can they name | learn more about it. | |
| and identify the main parts of a plant? | Explain to your partner how a plant changes | |
| i.e., the basic structure of plants: stem, | as it grows. | |
| leaf, root, trunk and flower. What is the | Use the slides to look in more detail about | |
| function of each part? Discuss what | the process of germination and seed disper- | |
| they already know and teach in more de- | sal. | |
| tail. Display a detailed picture of a | | |
| flower with labels of the different | Complete the life cycle of a bean plant activ- | |
| parts (e.g., stamen) and discuss their | ity and explain what is happening at some | |
| functions. | stages of the life cycle. Support can they | |
| | sequence pictures and talk about what is dif- | |
| Today we are going to be dissecting a a | ferent in each of the stages. | |
| daffodil to look in more detail at each | | |
| of the parts. We are going to need to | | |
| observe closely and use scientific lan- | | |
| guage. Model each step of the dissec- | | |
| tion and then allow children time to fol- | | |
| low each step and to discuss their ob- | | |
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| Plenary: As scientists, it is important to share your scientific findings. Share what you have learnt with the class | |
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