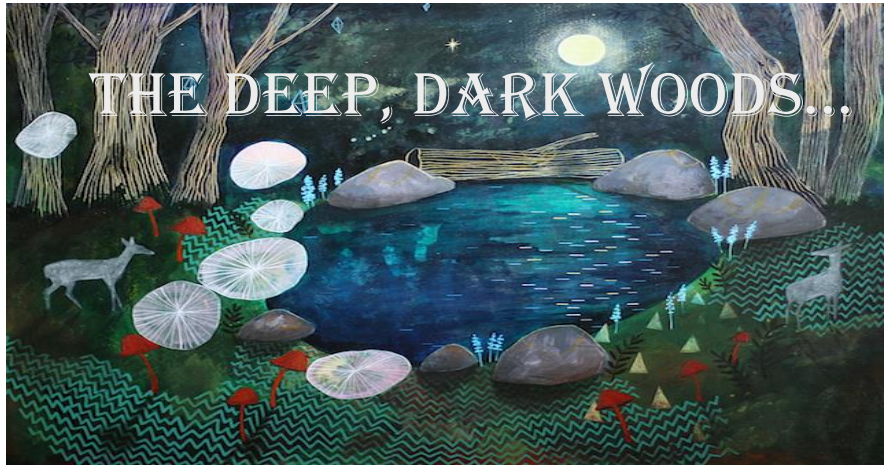


Y2 Knowledge Organiser: Science

Key Vocabulary:

tree
trunk
branches
bark
deciduous
evergreen
shrub
bulb
seed
leaves
flowers
petals
fruit
roots
stem
bud



This half term, children will be learning to identify and describe the basic structure of a variety of common flowering plants, including trees, in the local environment. They will observe and describe how seeds and bulbs grow into mature plants.

Key Knowledge:

There are different kinds of trees including Sycamore, Birch and Hawthorne trees in the school grounds.

Leaves of trees can be sorted into oval, long, hand-shaped, needle and compound.

Deciduous trees shed their leaves in autumn. Evergreen trees keep their leaves throughout the year, into the next season.

Trees can live for thousands of years and growth rings can be used to work out the age of a tree.

Shrubs and bushes are smaller than trees.



Plants only grow healthily if conditions are suited to their particular needs.

Plants need water, light and suitable temperature to grow and stay healthy.

Seeds and bulbs grow into mature plants, if given the right conditions.

Seeds and bulbs need water to grow but usually not light.

Seeds and bulbs have a store of food inside of them.

I know the names of some common plants and can identify daisies, daffodils, ivy, holly and clover in the school grounds.

Many animals get their food from plants and this can be shown on a simple food chain.

