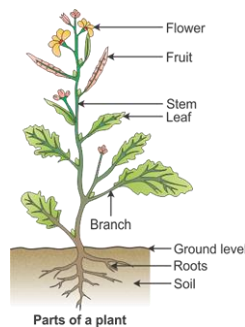


Plants	Year 2 Summer 2
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	Prior Knowledge	New Knowledge	Future Knowledge
Science	Identify and name a variety of common wild and garden plants, including deciduous and evergreen trees. Identify and describe the basic structure of a variety of common flowering plants, including trees. (Y1)	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 grow and stay healthy.	Identify and describe the functions of different parts of flowering plants: roots, stem/trunk, leaves and flowers. Explore the requirements of plants for life and growth (air, light, water, nutrients from soil, and room to grow) and how they vary from plant to plant. Investigate the way in which water is transported within plants. Explore the part that flowers play in the life cycle of flowering plants, including pollination, seed formation and seed dispersal. (Y3)
Art, Design & Technology	Observe and talk about patterns and textures shown in art. (Y1) Use different techniques (e.g. dotting, scratching) to imitate an artist/style of art. (Y2)	Barbara Hepworth Artist Study To manipulate malleable materials e.g. rolling, pinching, pulling, impressing. To know how to cover and join objects for structure/form. To develop joining with clay (e.g. pinch, cross hatching, slip, coil techniques).	To develop joining with clay (e.g. pinch, cross hatching, slip, coil techniques) to add more detail. [Anthony Gormley - Y3] To deliberately use effects and techniques for a given purpose To cover accurately with Paper Mache or Mod Rock. To plan with annotations finishing decoration with accurate application.

Key Questions	Key Individuals	Key Vocabulary
<p>How do plants grow from seeds and bulbs?</p> <p>What is the difference between a seed and a bulb?</p> <p>What do plants need to grow?</p> <p>What do plants need to stay healthy?</p> <p>What happens if you remove something that helps keep a plant healthy?</p>	<p>Sir David Attenborough (1926-) is a British broadcaster and natural historian. He is best known for writing and presenting the nine natural history documentary series forming the Life collection: a comprehensive survey of animal and plant life on Earth.</p> <p>Percy Lavon Julian (1899-1975) was an American scientist who studied chemicals. He pioneers medicinal drugs from plants.</p> <p>Tom Hart Dyke (1976-) a modern horticulturalist who was kidnapped in South America while collecting a rare orchid.</p> <p>Barbara Hepworth (1903-1975) was an English artist and sculptor. Her work exemplifies Modernism and in particular modern sculpture. Some of her most famous works include <i>Single Form</i> and <i>Dual Form</i>.</p>	<p>Seed - the part of a seed plant which can grow into a new plant.</p> <p>Bulb - the name given to the underground bud or stem of a seed plant.</p> <p>Water - a liquid that is vital to all plant and animal life on Earth.</p> <p>Light - a type of energy that makes it possible for us to see the world around us</p> <p>Temperature - the measure of the warmth or coldness of an object or material.</p> <p>Growth - an increase in size.</p>



Curriculum Leaflet

Year 2 Summer 2

Year 2 will be exploring the topic: 'Plants'. This unit of work will have a specific focus on developing the children's knowledge, skills and understanding in Science & Design and Technology.

Maths	English	Home
<p>Measurement: Time (continued)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tell and write the time to five minutes, including quarter past/to the hour and draw the hands on a clock face to show these times. Know the number of minutes in an hour and the number of hours in a day. Compare and sequence intervals of time. <p>Statistics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Interpret data from block diagrams, tally charts and pictograms. Use tables and tally charts to collect data. Draw pictograms and present results. <p>Geometry: Position and direction</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe movement and terms using mathematical vocabulary Understand and use the language of position and correctly Shape patterns with turns and describe the steps needed 	<p>We will be studying: <i>The Flower</i> by John Light</p> <p>Genres Letter Writing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recognise features of a letter Writing in the role of a character Using subordinating conjunctions – when, if, that, or, because <p>Narrative</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Predicting what the story is going to be about from a picture. Learning the story of The Flower using a story map Describing characters and setting using adjectives, adverbs and expanded noun phrases Re-writing your own versions of the flower beginning, middle and end with my own ideas. Proof-reading to check for errors in spelling, grammar and punctuation <p>Instructions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recognise features of instructions including imperative verbs, layout, and sentence types. Re-reading to check that their writing makes sense and that verbs to indicate time are used correctly. 	<p>Families can support learning in the following ways:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Look for plants and trees around the garden or Local Park. Plant seeds or bulbs at home and watch how they grow and change. Encourage children to write letters to members of their family or friends reminding them of the features. Practice cutting soft fruits or vegetables at home allowing children to practise using small "child friendly" knives when preparing food. During cooking, encourage children to help weigh out ingredients using scales to measure in g/kg and measuring jugs to measure in ml/l. Accessing weekly home learning tasks via Google Classroom Supporting the development of times tables skills via regular practice on Times Tables Rock Stars Reading daily at home Accessing MyMaths for weekly maths homework