

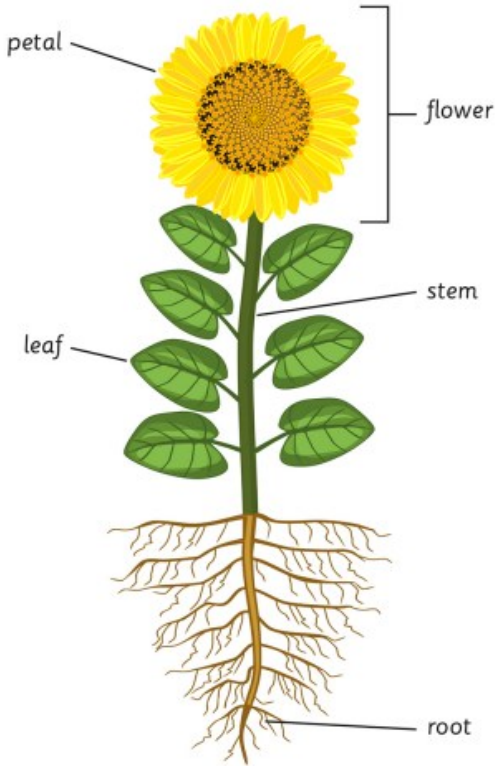
Year 2 - The Scented Garden - Term 4

Interesting Books

St Nicolas Curriculum 2024/25



Parts of a Plant



A plant is a living thing. Plants are useful because they give us oxygen to breathe and food to eat. There are many different plants found all over the United Kingdom. A plant has several different parts. The main parts are called the roots, stem, leaves and flower. Each part has a job to keep the plant healthy. Roots taking water from the soil. The stem supports the plant and also transports water to the leaves and flowers. Leaves make food for the plant. Flowers produce seeds to make new plants.



Subject Specific Vocabulary	
Bud	a small growth on a plant that develops into
Flower	The parts of a plant that is often brightly coloured, produces a pleasant sense and
germinate	when a seed starts to grow and puts out a shoot
leaf	the part of a plant that grows out of the stem and uses sunlight to make food
nutrient	substances that help plants and animals live
petal	the part over plant that is often colourful and makes up most of the flower
root	part of a plant that grows out of the seed and deep into the ground to find water and nutrients
seed	small, hard grain from which and new plants can grow
shoot	the part of a plant that grows upwards out of a seed before it develops into the stem and
stem	part of a plant that grows upwards, towards the light. It supports the plant

The life cycle of a plant

A plant grows from a seed or bulb. Seeds and bulbs need nutrients from soil, water and warmth to germinate. Plants need water, light and a suitable temperature to grow and stay healthy.

Plant Adaptations

Plants have adapted to their environment. This means they have developed special ways to live in different places. Cacti thrive in dry areas by storing water in their large stems and spreading their roots to maximize moisture absorption, while lianas—woody vines in dark, dense rainforests—anchor in the soil and swiftly climb trees to reach sunlight. Pitcher plants have adapted to capture nutrients from insects by luring them with sugary nectar and trapping them on slippery leaves.



(Left to right: Cacti, Liana Plant, Pitcher Plant)

Maths

Multiplication and Division: We are learning to recognise and make equal groups, add equal groups, introduce the multiplication symbol, write multiplication sentences, use arrays, make groups by grouping and sharing, work with the 2, 5, and 10 times-tables, divide by 2, 5, and 10, and identify odd and even numbers.

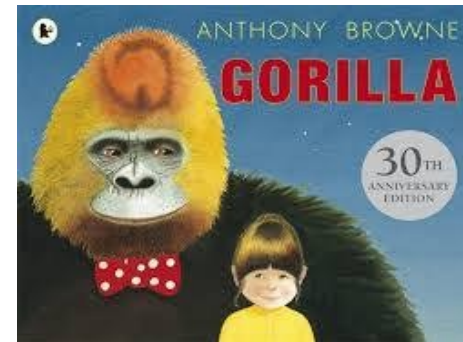
Length and height: Centimetre (cm), metre (m), tall, taller, tallest, short, shorter, shortest, long, longer, longest

Mass, capacity and temperature: Grams (g), kilograms (kg), millilitres (ml), litres (l), Celsius (°C), thermometer, scales.

English and Guided Reading

English: There's a Tiger in the Garden

Guided Reading: Gorilla



RE

Why is church important for Christians?

PE

Thursday PM
CI5: Gymnastics
CI6: Ball Skills

Art

Children explore expressive use of paint. This includes exploring colour, colour mixing and intention behind mark making.

PSHE

JIGSAW UNIT 4—healthy me

Computing

Coding

Music

Music of the British isles

Geography

Geographical skills and fieldwork

We will be completing simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of school