

Bulbs

Flower Bud
Flower
Scale
Tunic
Roots
Stem

Scale: Thick leaves that store the food

Tunic: A papery covering

plants that have bulbs
Garlic
Onion
Daffodil

Germination is when seeds begin to grow shoots.

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Scale
Tunic
Roots
Stem

Embryo
Food Store
Seed Coat

1. Beas
2. Plumule
3. Cotyledon

1. Cork
2. Fennel
3. Cork

What is germination?
When a seed gets enough Water, air, sun and Food will start growing. This is called germination.

What has happened to each of the seeds so far?
Both are bigger and have little embryos. Have they germinated?
Yes

Describe them - are they the same size? Are they different colours?
Yes they are the same size and the colour is white. If so, why do you think that is? Because they are in where growing.

We have been thinking about the life cycle of our cress plants, and learning about seeds and bulbs.



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Bud: Slower inside
Future stored for the bulb

Scalot: Thick leaves that store the food

Stem

Roots

Lilies, Tulips, and Snowdrops grow from bulbs.

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Thursday 9th June 2020

1. First put the seed in the soil or the soil and water.

2. Then the plant will start to grow and the seed will absorb water and sunlight.

3. Then the plant will be roots growing from the seed and it will start to have a stem. The roots collect the nutrients and then the stem will then grow leaves.



Our plants are continuing to grow bigger and bigger.



Life Cycle of Cress

1.1 to observe and describe how seeds and bulbs grow into mature plants
1.2 to find out and describe how plants need water, light and a suitable temperature to grow and stay healthy

Draw a picture and write a sentence in each box to show the four stages of the cress' life cycle.

Word Bank
Cress, Seed, Planted, Plant, Growing, Shoot, Cotton wool, Leaves

1. I see a seed.

2. The seed is getting to high in the soil.

3. In germination the seed starts to grow.

4. The cress is a green plant and it has leaves.

Clue: Roots, Stem, Leaves

Fill in the gaps: the seed collect nutrients, the seed takes the nutrients to the leaves, the leaves turn sunlight into food.

What conditions did the cress need to grow strong and healthy? time light temperature and water

Life Cycle of Cress

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Word Bank
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1. First the cress is a seed.

2. Then an embryo and some roots form.

3. Next some leaves appear.

4. Finally the cress is a green plant and it has leaves.

Clue: Roots, Stem, Leaves

Fill in the gaps: the roots collect nutrients, the stem takes the nutrients to the leaves, the leaves turn sunlight into food.

What conditions did the cress need to grow strong and healthy? water and sunlight.

Activity 4 Life Cycle of Cress

1.1 to observe and describe how seeds and bulbs grow into mature plants
1.2 to find out and describe how plants need water, light and a suitable temperature to grow and stay healthy

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1. Planted the seeds in cotton wool and water.

2. Shoot comes out as the seed, it is growing.

3. As the shoot grows the leaves appear.

4. We have a fully grown cress plant.

Clue: Roots, Stem, Leaves

Fill in the gaps: the roots collect nutrients, the stem takes the nutrients to the leaves, the leaves turn sunlight into food.

What conditions did the cress need to grow strong and healthy? time light temperature and water



Year 2 – Day 40 and 41
Monday 8.6 and Tuesday 9.6