

## Key Vocabulary

Seed	A small hard part of a plant from which a new plant can grow.
Germination	The process of a seed beginning to grow into a new plant.
Roots	Part of the plant that holds it in the ground and absorbs water and nutrients.
Stem	The main support of a plant that carries water and nutrients from the roots to the rest of the plant.
Leaves	The part of the plant that makes food through a process called photosynthesis.
Pollination	The process of transferring pollen from the male part of a flower to the female part of a flower.
Petals	The colourful part of a flower that attracts pollinators.
Fruit	The part of a plant that contains seeds and is produced after pollination.
Reproduction	The process by which a plant creates new plants.

## Key Aims

- 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.

## By the end of this unit:

The children will explore different types of seeds from a variety of trees, flowers and fruits and observe how they differ and how seeds are dispersed in nature. They will later compare these to flowers that grow from bulbs.

The children will make their own wild flower seed bombs, observe the growing of bean plants in water, seeing how they are affected by darkness and light and grow their own cress.

**Germination** is the name for when a plant starts to grow. A plant is germinating when its seed begins to sprout.

-Inside a seed/bulb is the baby plant (an **embryo**). Seeds have a tough layer on the outside to protect the plant (the seed coat).

**-Seeds and bulbs do not need sunlight in order to grow. They already have their own food store inside them!**

-However, they do need the right conditions to grow. Normally, they need water, air and the right temperature. This can often be found in well-watered soil!

