






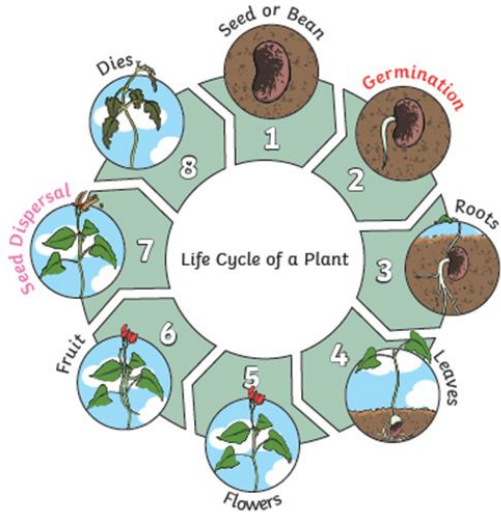



Year 2: Young Gardeners Knowledge Mat

Subject Specific Vocabulary		Sticky Knowledge	By the end of this unit, I will know....	
bulb	The round underground part of a plant that contains the food for the plant, e.g. an onion bulb, daffodil bulb, tulip bulb	<p>Difference between a seed and a bulb</p> <p>Every single seed has the beginnings of a new plant inside it, along with a little store of food to help it to grow.</p>  <p>A bulb lets the plant rest underground over the winter when it is too cold, then grow back later in the year when the conditions are right.</p> 	<p>Seeds need water to begin germination. Plants need water to help make food.</p> 	
seed	A seed contains a miniature plant, called an embryo, that can develop into a fully grown plant.		<p>Plants use energy from light to make food. Without light, they will starve.</p> 	
germinate	This is when a seed begins to grow, using its stored food, and put out roots and shoots.		<p>Without warmth, a plant is unable to start germination. If it is too cold, the chemicals inside the plant can't work.</p> 	
rigid	Bends easily without breaking.			<p>Plants breathe CO₂ and give out oxygen.</p> 
properties	A special quality or characteristic of something that makes it different from another material, e.g. transparent, flexible.			<p>It takes time for a plant to germinate and grow.</p> 
root	The part of the plant that grows downwards. It gets water from the ground and holds the plant in place.	<p>Plant Life Cycle</p> 	<p>Our famous scientist for the term is: David Bellamy</p> 	
stem	The stem is usually the upper part of the plant and it can have branches, leaves and flowers.			
tuber	Tubers, such as potatoes, are thickened underground stems. Unlike bulbs, they don't have a covering of layers.			