

In this unit: Pupils will investigate the varying conditions that are required by different plants to grow. They will then write instructions for a gnome about how to grow the best plants in the whole enchanted forest.

Children should already know:

- the names of some common garden plants.
- that wild flowers do not need to be cared for and are sometimes called weeds.
- that deciduous trees lose their leaves in autumn and that evergreen trees have green leaves all year round.
- the names of the basic common parts of trees and plants – leaves, twig, branch, trunk, roots, flower, seed, stem.

At the end of this unit, children will know:

- that plants require things such as water, warmth, nutrients and light to grow.
- that without one or more of these they may stop growing.
- that plants can move.
- that plants provide us with food and some can be eaten by humans.
- that plants mostly get their nutrition from soil.

Pupils could investigate:

- which plants or trees they can find in local environment.
- what conditions plants grow best in.
- whether plants will grow without soil.

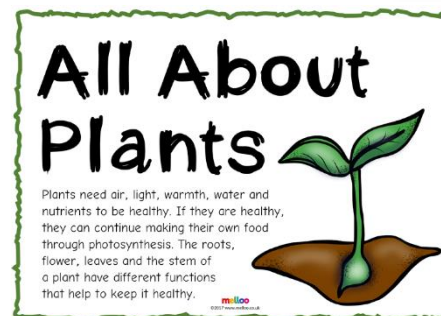
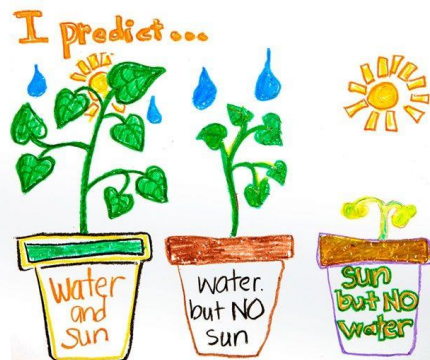
Key Questions:

- do plants grow in [condition e.g the dark]?
- can we eat all of the plant?
- will a plant grow without soil?
- what happens to a seed/bean when it is planted?

9.3: Plant Growth



Essential idea: Plants adapt their growth to environmental conditions.



Key Vocabulary

germination	to develop or grow a plant from a seed.
growth	when a plant or animal increases in size
hydroponics	growing a plant in sand, gravel or liquid, without soil.
nutrients	substances that help plants and animals to grow
pollination	the transfer of pollen to a flower or plant to allow fertilisation.
reproduction	when an animal or plant produces one or more individuals similar to itself
survival	the act of staying alive
temperature	how hot or cold something is, particularly an environment or person
thermometer	an instrument used to measure temperature

Different Type of Hydroponic Setups

