



Dear Parents,

Year 2 Homework - Term 5 and 6 Growing Plants

Thank you for supporting your child in Reading, Number bonds, Times Tables and Spelling this year so far!

We know that regular practice in these areas will make your child more confident and successful at school.

In addition to this, we have been asked to provide a list of cross-curricular homework activities that you will find below.

The intention is that you choose with your child which activity you would like to complete each week.

When you have completed an activity, please return it to school and your child will receive an extra jewel.

Suggested activities - Growing plants

- Grow a plant from a seed and record its growth
- Grow a bean in the side of a glass or plastic jar to watch how it begins to grow. (see sheet attached)
- Look for signs of spring - take photos or draw pictures to record what you find.
- Make a spring collage picture
- Try your own growing experiment (see attached ideas)
- Make a factsheet about Painted Lady butterflies (the ones we have in our butterfly habitat)
- Draw the life cycle of a butterfly
- Draw the life cycle of a frog.

Thank you,
Year 2 Team

How to grow a bean in a jar

What you need

- A broad bean seed
- Jar
- Kitchen roll or a napkin
- Water

Instructions

- Swirl a small amount of water around the jar.
- Fold your napkin or kitchen roll and place in the jar. (we made the kitchen roll very slightly damp also)
- Place the bean seed in the jar resting on the napkin.
- Spray some water on the bean every few days.

The bean should start to grow roots after a few days, this is called germination.



Do plants need light to grow?

We kept one bean in the dark and one in the light, both germinated and grew into small bean plants. This shows that light is not necessary for germination.

You can see here that the plant grown in the dark is a slightly less green than the one grown in the light.



Magic flowers

Find some white flowers. Put them in a vase with water and food colouring. Watch for a week.

What happens?

Why?



You can try celery too!

Dissecting Flowers

Learn about the structure of flowers with this simple hands-on dissection activity and other exciting plant experiments.

What you need

- Any flowers with large parts work really well, for example:
- Lily
- Iris
- Daffodil
- Tulip
- Paper plates or sheets of cardboard
- Magnifying glass - optional
- Tweezers
- Scissors

What to do

Lay your flower out over a paper plate, tray or sheet of cardboard. Can you identify the different parts?

Label areas of the different parts of a flower on your piece of cardboard or paper plate and place the dissected pieces with the correct label.

Can you find the following:

- Root - carries water and nutrients from the soil to the plant and keeps it anchored in the ground.
- Petal - often brightly coloured to attract insects
- Leaf - uses energy from sunlight to photosynthesise and make food
- Pollen - pollen is a fine powdery substance which is caught on insects legs as they drink nectar and taken to other plants to make seeds
- Stem - a plant stem transports water and nutrients from the soil to the rest of the plant. The stem supports the leaves and flowers allowing them to be raised above the ground to be in the light.

Challenge

Can you find a stigma and anther and an ovule and ovary?