

Let's Grow!

Have a look at the following activities. Why not try some of them out? You could send a photograph of your work to your teacher at year2@brampton.newham.sch.uk.

English
How Plants grow! We find out how plants grow from seeds in information books. You could make a mini non-fiction book all about plants. Make sure you include the following: a contents page; index and glossary pages; headings or subheadings on each page and interesting facts in facts boxes. You could include instructions on how to plant seeds; photos or drawings of the seeds you have grown in science with captions and a labelled diagram of a plant/tree/flower.

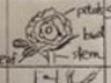
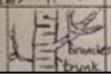


What do plants need to grow well?



Science
What's Growing Near Me? Look at the plants and trees growing in your local area. Can you find out the names of any? Can any be grouped together because they are similar? Some plants flower (grasses are flowering plants) and others are non-flowering plants, (for example, ferns and mosses). Look at where you find the plants and trees, how does their habitat affect them? Some plants or trees prefer sunny or shady areas. What might grow in other countries you've visited?

Seasons
 We are moving from Spring into Summer, plants and trees that keep their leaves all year round are called evergreen and those that shed their leaves are called deciduous. Can you find some examples of each? Can you find the different parts such as leaves, flowers (blossom), petals, fruit, stems, trunks and branches? Make a table of your observations.

Plant	Drawing	Habitat	Notes
rose		Sunny places	covered in black flies, Bees like them
silver birch tree		woods, pavements.	white trunk keeping branches

Design and Technology
Make a Mini Flower Press
 We can learn more about plants and flowers by preserving them. You could make your own flower press to preserve them. You will need:

- Paper
- Cardboard
- Scissors
- Elastic band

Cut your cardboard and paper into squares about 6 cm by 6 cm. You will need 15 squares of cardboard and 28 squares of paper. Create a stack with 2 pieces of paper between 2 pieces of card. Put an elastic band around it – if it is too loose then add some more cardboard and paper. Now start collecting!
 Head outside and look for flowers. Take a little bit off the plant and then put it between your 2 pieces of paper between the cards. Keep adding and keep the press tight! After two days, have a look at your flowers. What can you see and observe?

You can use your dried flowers as pieces of collage in a flower/insect picture like the artist Helen Ahpornsiri.

Remember! When collecting, take just a small amount and only collect when there are plenty of other flowers of the same type. Never uproot any plants. Ask an adult to help and wear gloves if you prefer.




Religious Education
 Flowers have significance in several world religions. The main Hindu prayer rites are called 'puja' which means 'the flower act'. A very important flower for Hindus and Buddhists is the lotus flower which, for Hindus, symbolises purity and for Buddhists it symbolises the path to knowledge or enlightenment – lotus flowers begin in the mud below a pond just as people are born into suffering. Christians have flowers at ceremonies such as weddings, funerals and different colour flowers are associated with different events such as white lilies at Easter. The olive tree is a symbol of peace for many religions. Can you find out more about how flowers and trees are used? Have you seen any examples of people using flowers and trees in your own/other peoples' religions?



P4C
 Do you believe that one small positive change you make could affect what happens in the world? Why or why not?