Year Group:	FS Strand: 2 How does a sunflower grow?				
W 115 5	BIOLOGY				
Key NC Reference	Observes the growth of a flower				
and Objectives	Name the basic parts of the plant				
Enquiry Approaches and	ENQUIRY APPROACHES ENQUIRY SKILLS				
Skills in Science	Comparative / fair testing Changing one variable to see its effect on another, whilst keeping all others the same. Asking questions that can be answered using a scientific enquiry. ???				
	Research Using secondary sources of information to answer scientific questions. Making predictions Using prior knowledge to suggest what will happen in an enquiry.				
	Observation over time Observing changes that occur over a period of time ranging from minutes to months. Setting up tests Deciding on the method and equipment to use to carry out an enquiry.				
	Pattern-seeking Identifying patterns and looking for relationships in enquiries where variables are difficult to control. Observing and measuring Using senses and measuring equipment to make observations about the enquiry.				
	Identifying, grouping and classifying Making observations to name, sort and organise items. Recording data Using tables, drawings and other means to note observations and measurements.				
	Problem-solving Applying prior scientific knowledge to find answers to problems. Interpreting and communicating results Using Information from the data to say what you found out.				
	Evaluating Reflecting on the success of the enquiry approach and identifying further questions for enquiry.				
Key Investigation	- Plant and observe the growth of a sunflower Enquiry Approach: Observing over time Enquiry Skills: Observing and measuring and recording data in drawings or photographs Guidance: Children plant sunflower seeds (between April and May in pots). Children look after the plants by watering them. Children observe the growth and could draw pictures or take photographs of the growing plants. Children could keep a				
Other	sunflower diary as a class and take photos daily to make into a video. - Observe and explore different plants in the school grounds and local area.				
investigations and activities	Enquiry Approach: Identifying, grouping and classifying Enquiry Skills: Observing and recording data in drawings or photographs Guidance: Children could take a nature walk around school exploring different plants, flowers and trees we may find in our school grounds. Children could draw pictures of plants found in a school area or take photographs of what they see.				
	- Naming the key parts of a plant				
	Enquiry Approach: Identifying, grouping and classifying Guidance:				
Children can name the key parts of a plant (leaf, flower and petal). draw or paint different flowers. Children may observe a range of di identifying leaves, flowers and petals.					
	Provision Areas: Soil pit with tools				
	Garden Centre – seeds/artificial flowers/spades/gloves Raised bed outside for digging				
Plants to be grown:	Sunflowers				
New Key	Sunflower: a plant with green leaves and a large yellow flower.				
Vocabulary	Leaf/Leaves:				
	Flower:				
	Petal:				
Core substantive	Plant: is a living things that grows in the ground. The name Sun Flower is a direct translation from the botanical name Helianthus annus.				
knowledge and	Heli meaning 'sun' and anther meaning 'flower'.				

background teacher knowledge:

As soon as the flower forms and opens, you can watch it 'turn'. Growing in this way, following the path of the sun across the sky is called 'phototropism' or 'heliotropism'. In fact, the Italian word for sunflower 'girasole' literally means 'turning sun'.

Top Tips for growing sunflowers:

- Choose a sunny spot and get the soil ready by digging it over, removing weeds and raking to get a fine soil texture (it bit like crumble topping!)
- Make 2 centimetre holes, 30 centimetres apart and drop a seed in each. Cover them up and give plenty of water.
- Watch out for slugs as soon as your seedlings appear!
- When they reach 30-45 centimetre in height, put a layer of Organic Matter around, but not touching, the stems to a depth of 10cm.
- Support the stem as it gets taller by tying it to a cane.
- Keep watering regularly

Prior Knowledge

Basic understanding of what plants are and where they grow.

Assessment

Thorough assessment of outcomes in books and folders and quizzes, also supported by observations and questioning in lessons, assessing the following:

Substantive Knowledge:

- Pupils can name common plants and begin to describe them
- Pupils can name a leaf, flower and petal of a sunflower

Disciplinary Knowledge:

- Pupils have observed plant growth.
- Pupils have taken pictures and drawn different flowers, showing visual differences.
- Pupils begin using basic vocabulary of growth and change (e.g. bigger, stronger, thicker)

Useful Planning Resources and Links

Twinkl, watch your sunflower grow: https://www.twinkl.co.uk/resource/au-s-179-watching-my-sunflower-grow-activity

Sunflower art:



How to grow sunflowers guidance: https://www.gardenersworld.com/how-to/grow-plants/how-to-grow-sunflowers-from-seed/

Growing Sunflowers:

http://www.greatgrubclub.com/domains/greatgrubclub.com/local/media/downloads/grow%20a%20sunflower.pdf

Stories linked to plant growth:

'Ten Seeds' Ruth Brown

'The Gigantic Turnip' Aleksei Tolstoy & Niamh Sharkey 'Lifecycles: Seed to Sunflower' Camilla De la Bedoyere