

# Plants

## Knowledge Plants

I can identify and name a variety of common wild and garden plants, including deciduous and evergreen trees

I can identify and describe the basic structure of a variety of common flowering plants, including trees.

I can describe some features of seeds and plants and make comparisons.

I can describe the structure of common plants.

## Working Scientifically

Observing closely, using magnifying glasses, and comparing and contrasting familiar plants

Describing how they are able to identify and group them, and drawing diagrams showing the parts of different plants including trees.

Children will keep records of how plants have changed over time, for example the leaves falling off trees and buds opening; and compare and contrast what they have found out about different plants.

## Key Vocabulary

<b>wild plants</b>	A <b>wild plant seed</b> grows where it falls. It doesn't need to be planted or cared for as it grows.
<b>garden plants</b>	<b>Garden plants</b> are plants that people choose to grow in their gardens.
<b>weed</b>	<b>Weeds</b> are <b>wild plants</b> that grow in places where people don't want them.
<b>deciduous</b>	A <b>deciduous</b> tree loses its <b>leaves</b> each year.
<b>evergreen</b>	An <b>evergreen</b> tree keeps its <b>green leaves</b> all year round, even in the winter.

## Hook into a Book



## Activate Prior Knowledge

### EY

- Exploring the natural world around them, making observations and drawing pictures of plants
- Know similarities and differences between the natural world around them.
- Planting seeds and care for growing plants
- Life cycles of plants
- Respect and care for the natural environment

### KS1

- I can observe and describe how seeds and bulbs grow into mature plants
- I can find out and describe how plants need water, light and a suitable temperature to grow and stay healthy.
- drawing simple conclusions

## Future Learning

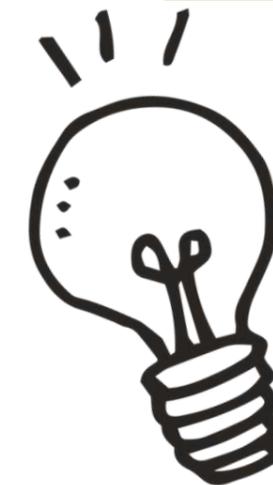
### KS2

- I can identify and describe the functions of different parts of flowering plants: roots, stem/trunk, leaves and flowers
- I can explore the requirements of plants for life and growth (air, light, water, nutrients from soil, and room to grow) and how they vary from plant to plant
- I can recognise that living things can be grouped in a variety of ways
- I can explore and use classification keys to help group, identify and name a variety of living things in their local and wider environment
- I can investigate the way in which water is transported within plants
- I can explore the part that flowers play in the life cycle of flowering plants, including pollination, seed formation and seed dispersal.
- I can describe the life process of reproduction in some plants and animals.
- I can describe how living things are classified into broad groups according to common observable characteristics and based on similarities and differences, including micro-organisms, plants and animals
- I can give reasons for classifying plants and animals based on specific characteristics.

Investing in

the UNIQUENESS

of each individual



"I Am Fearfully And Wonderfully Made"  
– Psalms 139 v14

## Trees



## Plants

### Wild Plants



### Garden Plants



## Key Vocabulary

<b>roots</b>	<b>Roots</b> take in water and nutrients from the soil and keep the plant in the ground.
<b>stem</b>	The <b>stem</b> holds the plant up and carries the water and nutrients from the <b>roots</b> to the <b>leaves</b> and <b>flowers</b> .
<b>leaves</b>	<b>Leaves</b> catch sunlight to help the plant to make its own food.
<b>flowers</b>	<b>Flowers</b> attract insects and birds.
<b>petals</b>	<b>Petals</b> are the colourful part of the <b>flower</b> .
<b>fruit</b>	<b>Fruit</b> contains the plant's <b>seeds</b> . Sometimes humans try to grow <b>fruit</b> without <b>seeds</b> because it's easier to eat.
<b>seed</b>	<b>Seeds</b> grow into new plants.
<b>bulb</b>	<b>Bulbs</b> grow into new plants.

## Seeds and Bulbs

### Key Knowledge

