Year 1

Unit: Plants

Prior learning

EYFS – Understand the key features of the life cycle of a plant and an animal. EYFS – Begin to understand the need to respect and care for the natural environment and all living things. EYFS – Recognise some environments that are different to the one in which they live. Later learning (not in Year 1)

Year 2 – Observe and describe how seeds and bulbs grow into mature plants.
Year 2 – Find out and describe how plants need water, light, and a suitable temperature to grow and stay healthy.
Year 3 – Identify and describe the functions of different parts of flowering plants.
Year 3 – Investigate the way in which water is transported within plants.

Key Questions:

If you are caring for a plant, what should you do?

Can you name the four main parts of a plant?

What types of trees can you see in your local area?

What wild plants can you see?

How do you know the difference between a deciduous and evergreen tree?

Intent:

To identify and name a variety of common wild and garden plants, including deciduous and evergreen trees. To identify and describe the basic structure of a variety of common flowering plants, including trees.

Key learning

Plants

People may grow plants in their gardens and care for them.

They may grow flowering plants which are beautiful to look at or beans and seeds to grow plants for food. When plants are grown for food, this may be called a herb garden or vegetable patch.

A wild plant will grow by itself. It does not need to be cared for. If it grows somewhere unwanted, it may be a weed.

Trees

Deciduous trees lose their leaves in the autumn every year. Their leaves are generally broad, flat, and have veins running through them.

Evergreen trees have green leaves all year round. Their leaves are generally thick, waxy, and narrow like needles.

All plants and trees will have things in common with each other.



Vegetable patch





Rose



Poppy



Sunflower

Daisy





Nettles

Buttercup

Dandelion

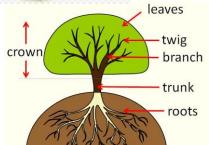
Clover

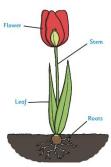
Deciduous





Evergreen tree





Vocabulary	
Branches	Parts that grow out from the tree trunk and have leaves, flowers, or fruit growing on them.
Bulb	A root shaped like an onion that grows into a flower or plant.
Common	Something that is found in large numbers, or it happens often.
Deciduous	A tree that loses its leaves in the autumn every year.
Evergreen	A tree or bush which has green leaves all the year round.
Flower	The part of a plant which is often brightly coloured and grows at the end of a stem.
Flowering	Trees or plants which produce flowers.
Fruit	Something which grows on a tree or bush, and which contains seeds, or a stone covered by a substance that you can eat.
Garden	A piece of land next to a house, with flowers, vegetables, other plants, and often grass.
Herb	A plant whose leaves are used in cooking to add flavour to food, or as a medicine.
Leaf/leaves	The parts of a tree or plant that are flat, thin, and usually green.
Petal	Thin coloured or white parts which form part of the flower.
Plant	A living thing that grows in the earth and has a stem, leaves, and roots.
Roots	The parts of a plant that grow under the ground.
Seed	The small, hard part from which a new plant grows.
Stem	The thin, upright part of a plant on which the flowers and leaves grow.
Tree	A tall plant that has a hard trunk, branches, and leaves.
Trunk	The large main stem from which the branches grow on a tree.
Vegetable	Plants such as cabbages, potatoes, and onions, which you can cook and eat.
Vegetation	Plants, trees, and flowers.
Weed	A wild plant that grows in the garden and prevents the plants that you want from growing properly.
Wild	Animals or plants that live or grow in natural surroundings and are not looked after by people.