

## Science Y1 Summer 1 – Plants

In this unit of work the children will learn the names of a variety of common, wild and garden plants. They will be able to use the terms deciduous and evergreen when describing trees and know the differences between them. They will draw and label the structure of common flowering plants through observation.

### In this unit children will:

- Learn the names of common, wild and garden plants and recognise them from pictures and living species.
- Learn, understand and use the terms deciduous and evergreen when talking about, sorting and naming trees.
- Label the main parts of a flowering plant.

### Prior Learning

**FS** Talk about the plants and natural objects they have observed. Know that things grow, decay and change over time. Know how to care for the living environment.

### Cross Curricular Links

**Geography** – Seasons with relation to plants  
**History** – Name of Roses linked with Royalty  
**Maths** – Counting leaves, petals, seeds and recording totals/data handling

### Key Vocabulary

**Branches**– Parts that grow out from the tree trunk with leaves, flowers, fruit.

**Bulb** – A root shaped like an onion that grows into a flower or plant.

**Deciduous** – A tree that loses its leaves in the autumn every year.

**Evergreen**– A tree or bush that has green leaves all year round.

**Flower**– A The part of a plant which is often brightly coloured and has a stem.

**Fruit**–Grows on a tree or bush and contains seeds or stones covered by a substance you can eat.

**Herb** – A plant whose leaves are used in cooking to add flavour to food, or as a medicine.

**Leaves** – Flat, thin usually green part of the plant.

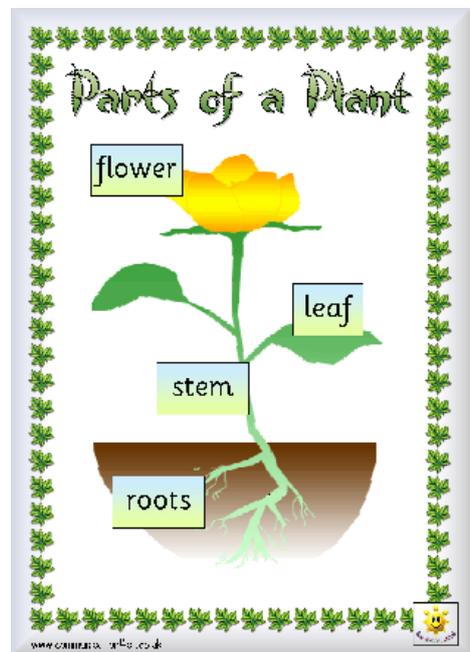
**Plant** – A living thing that grows in the earth with a root, stem and leaves.

**Stem** – Thin upright part on which flowers and leaves grow.

**Vegetation** – Plants, trees and flowers

## Key Knowledge

- People may grow plants in their gardens and care for them.
- They may grow flowering plants e.g. roses, sunflowers, daffodils, pansies and poppies 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 and may include basil, sage, parsley, carrots, potatoes and onions.
- A wild plant will grow by itself and does not need to be cared for.
- If a wild plant grows somewhere unwanted, it may be a weed and prevent the plants you want from growing properly. These include dandelions, buttercups, daisies, nettles and clover.
- Deciduous trees lose their leaves in autumn every year. Their leaves are usually 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.



- The common parts of a tree include the crown, leaves, twig, branches, trunk and roots.
- The common parts of a plant include the flower, seed, leaf, stem and roots.

## Key Questions

- What should you do if you are caring for a plant?
- If you are growing a plant which part do you place in the soil?
- What do you call a tree which loses its leaves every year?
- What do you call animals and plants that are not looked after by people?