

Plants

Curriculum Links:

- Identify and name a variety of common wild and garden plants, including deciduous and evergreen trees
- Identify and describe the basic structure of a variety of common flowering plants, including trees
- Ask simple questions and recognise they can be answered in different ways
- Identify and classify

Key Facts:

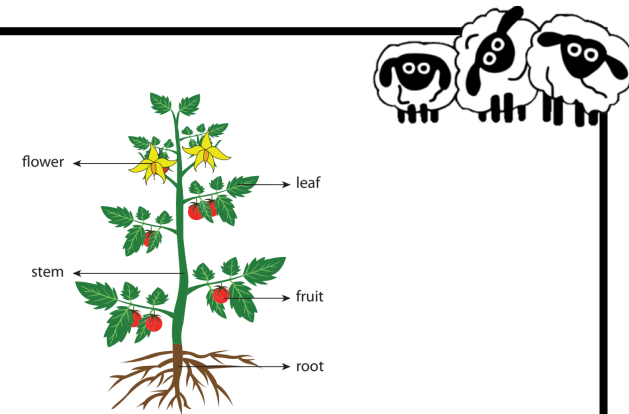
- Some plants grow flowers and some plants are vegetables
- The common names of flowers such as Daisy, daffodil, rose, lily, tulips,
- The names of deciduous trees such as oak trees, maple trees and chestnut trees lose their leaves in the autumn.
- Evergreen trees such as fir, spruce and pine trees keep their leaves all year round.
- The structure of a plant may include petals, stem, leaves and roots.

Possible experiences:

- Garden centre visit
- Walk around the local area to identify plants
- Planting seeds for the KS1 garden
- Brogdale Farm
- Tyland Barn

We should already know:

- How to observe the natural world
- Describe and comment on plants
- Name and describe some plants
- How to use their senses to explore the natural world



Key Vocabulary

Deciduous	A tree with leaves that change colour and fall off in the autumn.
Evergreen	A tree with leaves that remain green and functional all year round.
Garden plants	Plants people choose to grow in their garden
Leaves	Part of a plant that absorbs sunlight.
Petal	The colourful part of a flower.
Roots	The part of a plant that is underground. They absorb water and anchor the plant in the soil.
Stem	Part of a plant that provides structure and transports water and nutrients.
Weeds	Weeds are wild plants that grow in places that people don't want them.
Wild plants	A wild plant seed grows where it falls. It doesn't need to be planted or cared for as it grows.