

Year 1
Summer Term
Science

Plants

*In this unit, children will learn all about different types of plants.
They will identify their parts and find out how they grow.
Please note – we will be also continue to learn about seasonal change.*

Background information

Plants are living organisms that cover much of the land of planet Earth. You see them everywhere. They include grass, trees, flowers, bushes, ferns, mosses, and more. Plants are members of the kingdom plantae.

Knowledge and Understanding

In this unit pupils will learn...

- To identify and name a variety of common plants, including garden plants, wild plants and trees and those classified as deciduous and evergreen.
- Identify and describe the basic structure of a variety of common flowering plants, including: roots, stem, trunk, leaves and flowers (blossom), petals, fruit, bulb, seed, branches.
- Find out and describe how plants need water, light and a suitable temperature to grow & stay healthy.
- To begin to understand germination by observing a seed growing into a plant eg a bean or pea seed
- To understand that plants can be sorted and grouped in different ways.
- To understand that plants are important for a number of different reasons eg food, beauty, medicine and air.
- To begin to find out that different plants grow in different habitats.

Enquiry skills and Key concepts

Ask questions.
Use first-hand experience and simple information sources to answer questions
Think about what will happen before deciding what to do.
Observe and describe how seeds and bulbs grow into mature plants.
Use observations and research to find out about plants eg using the senses, information books and the www.
Describe how to identify and group plants.
Group plants in different ways
Investigate plant growth – predicting and recording outcomes.
Present and analyse findings in different ways.

Key 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**

Fruit: something which grows on a **plant** and which contains **seeds** or a stone covered by a substance that you can eat.

Germination: is the process by which a plant grows from a seed.

Herb: a **plant** whose leaves can be used in cooking to add flavour to food or as a medicine

Plant: a living thing that grows in the earth and has a stem, leaves, and **roots**

Photosynthesis: Photosynthesis is the process in which green plants use sunlight to make their own food. Photosynthesis is necessary for life on Earth. Without it there would be no green plants, and without green plants there would be no animals.

ROOTS: the parts of a **plant** that grow under the ground

Seed: the small, hard part from which a new **plant** grows

Tree: a tall **plant** that has a hard trunk, branches, leaves and **roots**.

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 **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