

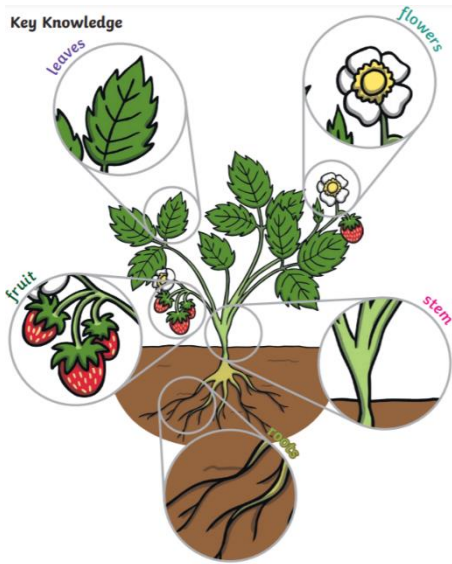
Year 1 Science: Plants

Plants are living things that make their own food. There are many different types of plants such as flowering plants, trees, bushes, moss, and vegetables. We will use our school garden to identify and name a variety of common wild plants, garden plants, deciduous trees, and evergreen trees. We will learn about the basic structure of a plant and what plants need to help them grow.



Structure of a plant

Key Knowledge



Wild Plants – plants that grow where the seeds fall and are not planted or cared for. Examples: Daisy, Dog Rose, Buttercup, Ivy, Nettles, Dandelion.

Garden Plants - plants that people choose to grow in their gardens. Examples: Daffodil, Pansy, Sunflower, Iris, Rose, Lily.

Weeds – these are wild plants that grow in places that people do not want them to grow.

Trees – a tall plant with a hard trunk, branches, and leaves. Examples: Oak, Horse Chestnut, Silver Birch, Willow, Pine, Larch.



rose



daisy



sunflower



dandelion

Plants Vocabulary

Roots – they hold the plant in the ground. They take in water and nutrients from the soil.

Stem – it holds the plant up and carries the water and nutrients to the leaves and flowers.

Leaves – use sunlight to make energy and food.

Flowers - attract insects and birds.

Petals – they are the colourful part of the flower.

Fruit – they contain the plant's seeds.

Seeds - grow into new plants.

Deciduous - trees that shed their leaves. Examples: Oak, Horse Chestnut, Larch

Evergreen – trees that keep green leaves throughout the year. Examples: Pine, Holly,



Our Investigation!

We will be investigating what plants need to grow. We will design our own experiment to find out what plants need to grow and test the conditions by conducting a fair test. We will make predictions and record our results. We will also measure the growth of a plant using a ruler and record our observations.