

Topic Year Plants 1

- 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.

	Prior learning		Future learning
•	Children know about similarities and differences in relation to places, objects, materials and living things. They talk about the features of their own immediate environment and how environments might vary from one another. They make observations of animals and plants and explain why some things occur and talk about changes. (Early Learning Goal)	•	Observe and describe how seeds and bulbs grow into mature plants. (Y2 - Plants) Find out and describe how plants need water, light and a suitable temperature to grow and stay healthy. (Y2 - Plants) Identify and name a variety of plants and animals in their habitats, including microhabitats. (Y2 - Living things and their habitats) Identify and describe the functions of different parts of flowering plants: roots, stem/trunk, leaves and flowers. (Y3 - Plants) Investigate the way in which water is transported within plants. (Y3 Plants)

WHAT PUPILS NEED TO KNOW OR DO TO BE SECURE							
Show understanding of a concept using scientific vocabulary correctly							
Key learning	Possible evidence						
Growing locally, there will be a vast array of plants which all have specific names. These can be identified by looking at the key characteristics of the plant. Plants have common parts, but they vary between the different types of plants. Some trees keep their leaves all year while other trees drop their leaves during autumn and grow them again during spring.	<ul> <li>Can name trees and other plants that they see regularly</li> <li>Can describe some of the key features of these trees and plants e.g. the shape of the leaves, the colour of the flower/blossom</li> </ul>						
Key vocabulary	Can point out trees which lost their leaves and						
Leaf, flower, blossom, petal, fruit, berry, root, seed, trunk, branch, stem, bark, stalk, bud Names of trees in the local area Names of garden and wild flowering plants in the local area	<ul> <li>those that kept them the whole year</li> <li>Can point to and name the parts of a plant, recognising that they are not always the same e.g. leaves and stems may not be green</li> </ul>						

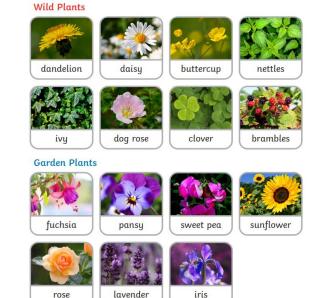
## Common misconceptions

## Some children may think:

- plants are flowering plants grown in pots with colored petals and leaves and a stem
- · trees are not plants
- all leaves are green
- all stems are green
- · a trunk is not a stem
- blossom is not a flower.

## Apply knowledge in familiar related contexts, including a range of enquiries Activities Possible evidence Make close observations of leaves, seeds, flowers etc. · Can sort and group parts of plants using similarities and differences Compare two leaves, seeds, flowers etc. Can use simple charts etc. to identify plants Classify leaves, seeds, flowers etc. using a range of characteristics. Can collect information on features that change Identify plants by matching them to named images. during the year Make observations of how plants change over a period of time. Can use photographs to talk about how plants When further afield, spot plants that are the same as those in the local area studied regularly, change over time describing the key features that helped them.

roots	Roots take in water and nutrients from the soil and keep the plant in the ground.
stem	The stem holds the plant up and carries the water and nutrients from the roots to the leaves and flowers.
leaves	Leaves catch sunlight to help the plant to make its own food.
flowers	Flowers attract insects and birds.
petals	Petals are the colourful part of the flower.
fruit	Fruit contains the plant's seeds. Sometimes humans try to grow fruit without seeds because it's easier to eat.
seed	Seeds grow into new plants.
bulb	Bulbs grow into new plants.



wild plants	A wild plant seed grows where it falls. It doesn't need to be planted or cared for as it grows.
garden plants	<b>Garden plants</b> are plants that people choose to grow in their gardens.
weed	Weeds are wild plants that grow in places where people don't want them.
deciduous	A deciduous tree loses its leaves each year.
evergreen	An evergreen tree keeps its green leaves all year round, even in the winter.