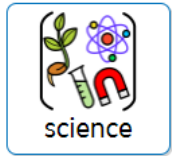




Year 1

Introduction to Plants



Prior learning: EYFS Outdoor experience. They know plants can grow and some trees lose their leaves in autumn and winter.

What we are learning

Lesson 1: (K) To identify plants in the school grounds. (WS) To plan an investigation.	Lesson 2: (K) To identify parts of a flowering plant. (WS) To draw and label a diagram.	Lesson 3: (K) To identify and name wild and garden plants. (WS) To sort flowers into groups.	Lesson 4: (K) To identify and name deciduous and evergreen trees. (WS) To measure and compare leaves.	Lesson 5: (K) To recognise that new plants come from seeds and bulbs. (WS) To recognise that observations do not always match predictions.	Lesson 6: (SIA) To recognise the importance of a scientist's role. (WS) To use observations to find answers to questions.
---	--	---	--	---	--

Key vocabulary

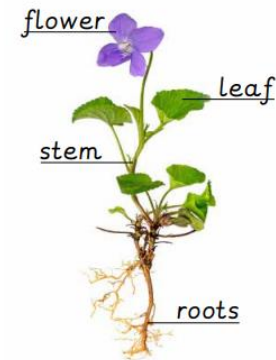
plant	A living thing that stays in one place and makes its own food from sunlight.	 plant
roots	The part of the plant that grows underground.	 roots
stem	The part of the plant that grows above ground and keeps the plant upright.	 stem
leaf	The green parts of the plant that grow from stems and branches.	 leaf
flower	The colourful part of a plant where seeds are made.	 flower

Evergreen trees



- Leaves:
- Always green.
 - Tough and waxy.
 - Are narrow and needle-like.

Plant parts



Deciduous trees



- Leaves:
- Change colour.
 - Fall in winter.
 - Are wide and flat.

Wild plants



dandelion



daisy

Garden plants



lily



rose

Deciduous trees



horse chestnut



oak

Evergreen trees



holly



pine

Scientists to explore

Maria Sybilla Merian