



Science Focus

Plants

Year 1

Autumn 1 Term

What? (Key knowledge)

Identifying common, garden plants

To become familiar with the characteristics of these wild plants:

Dandelion	They have bright, yellow flowers which later have fluffy, white seed heads.
Daisy	They have white petals with bright, yellow centres.
Buttercup	They have shiny, yellow petals.
Clover	They have leaves in groups of 3.
Nettle	They have jagged leaves and a nasty sting!
Ivy	They are climber plants with heart-shaped leaves.
Bramble	They have prickly stems which grow blackberries in autumn.

Evergreen & deciduous plants

To be able to identify trees and understand the difference between evergreen and deciduous.

Evergreen	An evergreen tree keeps its leaves all year round, even in the winter! They tend to have waxy, thick or needle-like leaves.
Deciduous	A deciduous tree loses its leaves every year in autumn. They tend to have broader, flatter leaves with veins.
Seasons	In autumn, the leaves on deciduous trees change colour and fall off. In winter, the branches are bare. In spring, new leaves and blossom grows. In summer, fruit grows on fruit trees.

Describing the basic structure of flowering plants

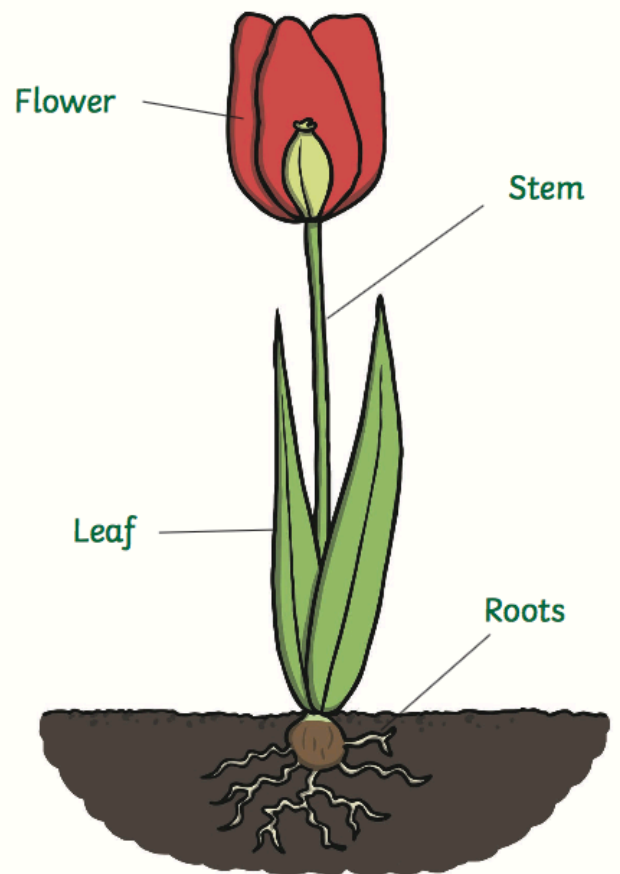
To be able to identify the following:

Flower	Attracts insects and birds.
Leaves	Catches sunlight to make energy.
Stem	Holds the plant up.
Roots	Takes in water and nutrients from the soil.
Seed	Grows into new plants when they fall into the soil.

What? (Key Vocabulary)

Light	Plants need light from the sun.
Water	Plants absorb water from the roots. Without water they will dry up.
Air	Plants need air to make food and breathe.
Nutrients	Plants get the nutrients that they need from the soil.

Diagrams



Possible Experiences

- A tree hunt in Nature's Nook.
- A flower hunt in the allotment.
- Learn about the parts of a plant and what a plant needs to survive by growing our own plants.

