Year 1 - Science - Unit 3 - Plants

New Knowledge

By the end of this unit:
- I will be able to identify and name a variety of common wild and garden plants, including deciduous and evergreen trees.
- I will be able to identify and describe the basic structure of a variety of common flowering plants, including trees.

Knowledge I already have

In Nursery and Reception:
- I explored the similarities and differences in relation to living things.
- I made observations of plants.
- I explained why some things occur like a plant growing from a seed and talked about changes I saw in the environment around me.

Future Knowledge

In year 2, I will:
 - observe and describe how seeds and bulbs grow into mature plants.
- find out and describe how plants need water, light and a suitable temperature to grow and stay healthy.
- identify and name a variety of plants and animals in their habitats, including microhabitats.
In year 3, I will:
- identify and describe the functions of different parts of flowering plants: roots, stem/trunk, leaves and flowers.
- investigate the way in which water is transported within plants.

Scientific Enquiry

Identifying and Classifying
- I will identify plants by matching them to named images on simple charts.
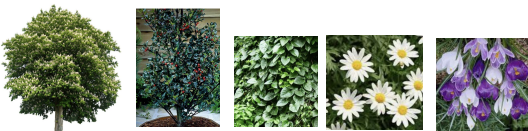Study Over Time
- I will make regular observations of how different plants (including trees) on the school grounds change over time. I will gather results through photographs, film and labelled drawings.

Local Plants and Trees

Trees: silver birch, plane, English oak, sycamore, spruce

horse chestnut   Bushes & Plants: holly, ivy, daisy, crocus

daffodil, rose, buttercup, dandelion, grass

Key Ideas & Vocabulary

Growing locally, there are 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.

Bark

Berry

Blossom