



## Plants and Trees



## YEAR 1

### What should I already know?

- Make drawings of the natural world around me.
- Be able to draw plants I see.
- Know some similarities and differences in the natural world around me.

### Useful Words

**germinate** – when a seed forms a small root and/or shoot.



**grow** – to become bigger.

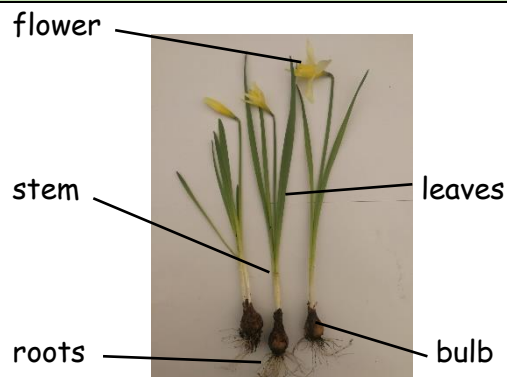


### Sticky Knowledge

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.

### Vocabulary



**seed** – the part of a plant that will grow into a new plant and/or shoot.



### Different types of wild and garden plants



### Trees and leaves



### Learning Journey

Flowering plants have features like roots, stem, leaves, and a flower.

Classify leaves, flowers, and seeds, choosing my own criteria.

There are lots of wild and garden plants like daisies.

Trees have four simple features: roots, trunk, branches, and leaves and/or fruit.

There are two types of trees, evergreen and deciduous.

Deciduous trees lose their leaves.

Evergreen trees are always green and do not lose their leaves.

Trip to Harlow Carr

**Science experiences that all children must have by age 11**

- Grow different plants (including digging in soil) including flowers from bulbs and seeds.
- Grow plants, prepare and eat them.