

Year One Plants – Summer

National Curriculum

Images and key questions

What are deciduous trees?

Vocabulary

Plants :

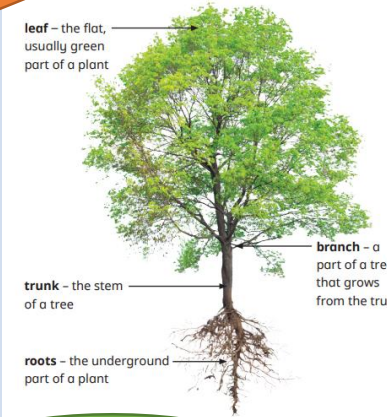
Pupils should be taught to:

- Pupils should be taught to: 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.



How can you tell if a tree is evergreen?

leaf – the flat, usually green part of a plant



trunk – the stem of a tree

branch – a part of a tree that grows from the trunk

roots – the underground part of a plant

Which wildflower has a white and yellow flower?

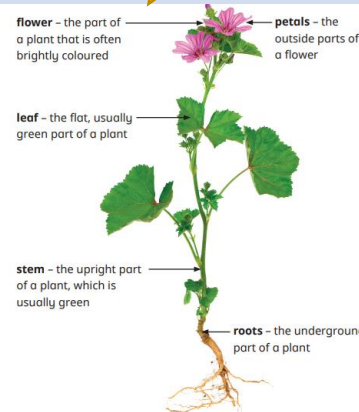
Where are the roots/branches /leaves?



flower – the part of a plant that is often brightly coloured

petals – the outside parts of a flower

leaf – the flat, usually green part of a plant



stem – the upright part of a plant, which is usually green

roots – the underground part of a plant

What are the similarities between plant and tree parts?

What parts do these plants have?



Working Scientifically

During years 1 and 2, pupils should be taught to use the following practical scientific methods, processes and skills through the teaching of the programme of study content:

- asking simple questions and recognising that they can be answered in different ways
- observing closely, using simple equipment
- performing simple tests
- identifying and classifying
- using their observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions gathering and recording data to help in answering questions.

Flower - the part of a plant that is often brightly coloured

Petals – the outside parts of a flower

Leaf – the flat, usually green part of a plant

roots – the underground part of a plant

Stem – the upright part of a plant, which is usually green

Branch – a part of a tree that grows from the trunk

Trunk – the stem of a tree

Fruit – a part of a plant that contains seeds and can be eaten as food

Wildflower – a plant that has not been chosen by humans to grow in their garden

Garden plant – a plant that has been chosen by humans to grow in their garden

Deciduous tree – a type of tree that loses its leaves in autumn

Evergreen tree – a tree that keeps its leaves all year round

Needles – hard, narrow leaves of some evergreen trees

This topic is plants. In this unit about plants, children will learn to name the basic parts of a plant, including seeds. They will have the opportunity to plant their own seeds and to make observations of how they grow over time. Children will also learn to identify, name and describe a variety of garden and wild plants as well as evergreen and deciduous trees. In their final lesson, the children will use all of their knowledge gained throughout the topic to identify, compare and classify plants.

Key Learning:

1	Planting and Making observations We will be looking closely at seeds and bulbs and making observations. The children will be planting a selection of plants and flowers. They will be thinking about what plants need to grow and how we can help to make sure they grow. The children will create a plant diary to record and observe over the next 6 weeks.
2	Parts of a plant The children will learn about the different parts of plants and their basic functions. The children will use real plants to make an observational drawing and then label the different parts of the plants.
3	Garden and Wild plants The children will learn about where different plants grow (wild and garden plants.)They will be able to name some plants that grown in the wild and some plants that can be found in gardens and parks. We will use forest school to look closely at plants and decide if they are Garden or Wild plants. The children will then sort the plants into groups.
4	Terrific Trees – Deciduous Trees The children will be able to name different parts of a tree and will know that some trees grow fruit, nuts and cones and what these are for. The children will able to explain what a deciduous tree is. They will also be able to identify some deciduous trees by their leaves. We will visit forest school to go on a tree walk to match leaves to their trees.
5	Terrific Trees – Evergreen Trees The children will able to explain what a evergreen tree is. They will also be able to identify some evergreen trees by their leaves. The children will use a tree identification sheet to help identify trees around our local area. Children create their own identification posters for British trees. These could include what each plant looks like, whether it is evergreen or deciduous and its leaf shape.
6	Fruit and vegetable plants The children will learn different vegetables and fruit plants. They will work together to look closely at different photographs of fruit and vegetables, identify them and describe their similarities and differences and they will decide how to sort them into a table. They will be able to explain the difference between fruit and vegetable plants.
7	Comparing plants The children will be able to compare plants using question cards and their knowledge learnt over the last topic. They will be able to sort plants into groups. The children will create their own identification posters for plants. These could include what each plant looks like, and its leaf and flower shape.