

# Plants: Year 1 – St Mary's

## Wild Plants



dandelion



daisy



buttercup



nettles



ivy



dog rose



clover



brambles

## Garden Plants



fuchsia



pansy



sweet pea



sunflower



rose



lavender



iris

## Key Vocabulary

<b>wild plants</b>	A <b>wild plant seed</b> grows where it falls. It doesn't need to be planted or cared for as it grows.
<b>garden plants</b>	<b>Garden plants</b> are <u>plants</u> that people choose to grow in their gardens.
<b>weed</b>	<b>Weeds</b> are <b>wild plants</b> that grow in places where people don't want them.
<b>deciduous</b>	A <b>deciduous</b> tree loses its <b>leaves</b> each year.
<b>evergreen</b>	An <b>evergreen</b> tree keeps its green <b>leaves</b> all year round, even in the winter.

## Trees:

Deciduous trees lose their leaves in the autumn every year. Their leaves are generally broad, flat and have veins running through them.



horse chestnut



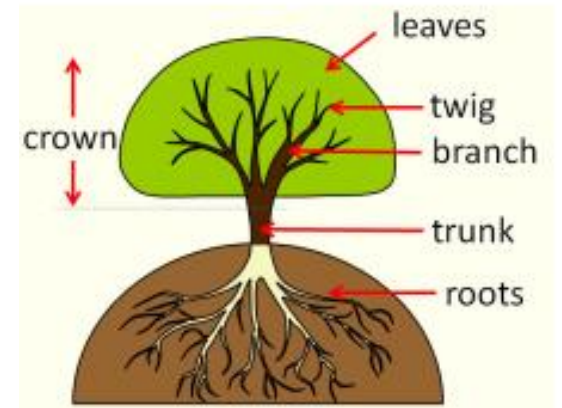
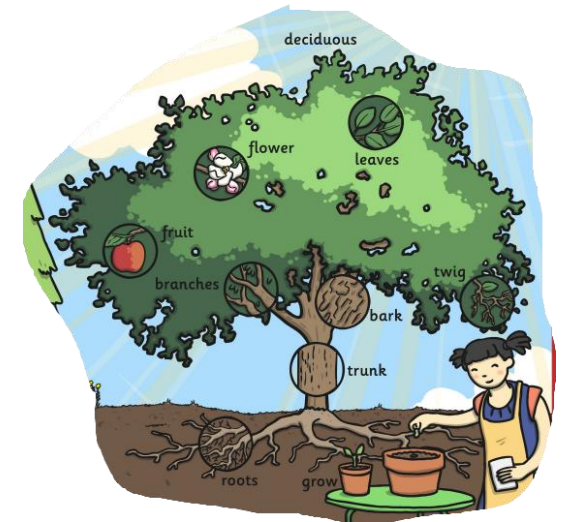
oak

Evergreen trees have green leaves all year round. Their leaves are generally thick, waxy and narrow like needles. deciduous evergreen



cedar

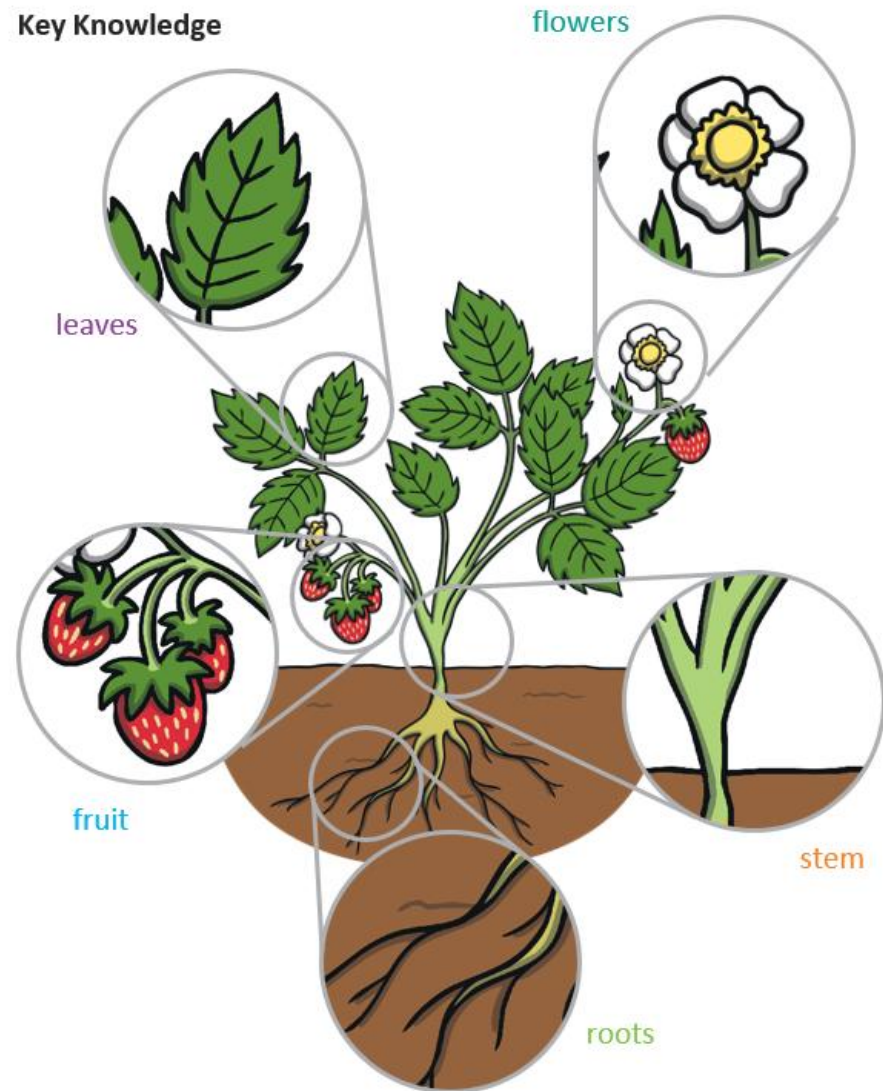
## Parts of a tree



### Key Vocabulary

<b>roots</b>	<b>Roots</b> take in water and nutrients from the soil and keep the plant in the ground.
<b>stem</b>	The <b>stem</b> holds the plant up and carries the water and nutrients from the <b>roots</b> to the <b>leaves</b> and <b>flowers</b> .
<b>leaves</b>	<b>Leaves</b> catch sunlight to help the plant to make its own food.
<b>flowers</b>	<b>Flowers</b> attract insects and birds.
<b>petals</b>	<b>Petals</b> are the colourful part of the <b>flower</b> .
<b>fruit</b>	<b>Fruit</b> contains the plant's <b>seeds</b> . Sometimes humans try to grow <b>fruit</b> without <b>seeds</b> because it's easier to eat.
<b>seed</b>	<b>Seeds</b> grow into new plants.
<b>bulb</b>	<b>Bulbs</b> grow into new plants.

### Key Knowledge



seed



bulb



### Disciplinary Skills

**Maths measures:** To know how to make comparisons between objects relating to size, length, weight and capacity (Measure sunflowers with a ruler in cm)

**Maths Statistics:** To know how to use histograms and tallies. (Pupils will need support to choose appropriate ways of recording data).

**Observation over time:** To know how to make and record observations over time. (Observe growth of a sunflower seed - ruler, magnifying glass)