Plants

Spring 2

Lostwithiel Primary School Science Knowledge Organiser

Year 1

Key learning

Wild plants and garden plants are different. Wild plants grow on their own while garden plants are cared for by humans. Wild plants can sometimes be called weeds because they grow where they are not wanted.

Flowering plants have roots, a stem, leaves and a flower. Each part of a plant has its own job to do. For example: Roots help the plant stay in the ground and absorb water.

Garden flowers, like roses, usually have large flowers and are colourful. Wild flowers, like daisies and buttercups, have smaller flowers.

Trees have roots a trunk, bark, branches, twigs, leaves, blossom and fruit.

Evergreen trees, like holly and pine trees, do not lose their leaves in the autumn. Their leaves are often shiny.

Deciduous trees, like oak and maple, lose their leaves in the autumn. Their leaves grow again in spring time from buds.

Plants grow from a seed. The seeds for different plants are different.





<u>Plants</u>	<u>Lostwithiel Primary School</u>
Spring 2	Science Knowledge Organiser

Year 1

Prior Learning to Reactive

- Children will have made observations about some plants and animals and explain why some things occur. They can also talk about changes.
 (EYFS)
- During year 1, as part of scientific learning about seasonal change, pupils will have observed how plants and trees change during different seasons.

Scientific Skills

Observing closely, perhaps using magnifying glasses, and comparing and contrasting familiar plants

Compare and contrast what they have found out about different plants

Keeping records of how plants have changed over time, for example, the leaves falling off trees and buds opening

Describing how they were able to identify and group them, and drawing diagrams showing the parts of different plants including trees

Key vocabulary	
Petal	The coloured parts which form the flower.
Flower	Grows at the end of a stem and is often brightly coloured.
Seed	A new plant grows from a seed.
Bulb	Some plants grow from a bulb instead of a seed.
Root	Part of the plant that grows underground and help to keep the plant secure in the ground.
Leaves	Help the plant to grow
Blossom	Flowers on a tree that turn into fruit.
Trunk	The main stem of a tree.
Stem	The thin upright part of a plant. Flowers and leaves
Branches/ twigs	The parts of the tree that grow out from the trunk and how leaves, flowers and fruit growing on them.
Bark	Covers the outside of the tree. It is strong and tough.
Deciduous	A tree that loses it leaves in the autumn/winter.
Evergreen	A tree that keeps it leaves all year round.

Linked documents: Class Overview, Science Whole School Progression document and Class Medium Term Planning.