Year 1 Plants

(Biology)



Prior and future learning

Prior Knowledge	What's next?
 Understand the effect of changing seasons on the natural world around them. (Reception) Explore the natural world around them. (Reception) 	 Observe and describe how seeds and bulbs grow into mature plants. (Y2 - Plants) Find out and describe how plants need water, light and a suitable temperature to grow and stay healthy. (Y2 - Plants) Identify and name a variety of plants and animals in their habitats, including microhabitats. (Y2 - Living things and their habitats)

Track your learning

How I will show what I have learned	<u>:</u>	<u>·</u>	
I can name trees and other plants I see a lot.			
I can describe some of the trees and plants I see a lot such as shape of leaves and colour of flowers.			
I can point out trees that lose their leaves and those that keep them all year.			
I can point to and name parts of a plant such as roots, leaves, petals and stem.			
I can recognise how some plants can be different such as leaves and stems might not always be green.			

Key Knowledge I need to understand

- 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





Working scientifically assessment: Leaf look, shades of colour and plant structure.

Possible texts to read:

The things that I love about trees - Chris Butterworth Harry's Hazelnut – Ruth Parsons



Scientist: Beatrix Potter

Link to maths curriculum:

Measurement:

- Compare height of plants. (comparing lengths and using vocab long/short, longer/shorter)
- Compare the mass of bulbs. (comparing mass and using vocab heavy/light)
- Measuring the length of leaves. (measure using non-standard discrete units e.g. multilink)
- Describing the changing plants in a flower bed throughout the year. (sequence events in order)

	Vocabulary
branches	parts that grow outfrom the tree trunk and have
branches	leaves, flowers, or fruit growing on them
bulb	a root shaped like an onion that grows into a
	flower or plant
common	something that is found in large numbers or it happens often
deciduous	a tree that loses its leaves in the autumn
	every year
	a tree or bush which has green leaves all the
evergreen	yearround
flower	the part of a plant which is often brightly
	coloured and grows at the end of astern
flowering	trees or plants which produce flowers
fruit	something which grows on a tree or bush and
	which contains seeds or a stone covered by a
	substance that you can eat
garden	a piece of land next to a house, with flowers,
	vegetables, other plants, and often grass a plant whose leaves are used in cooking to
herb	add flavour to food, or as a medicine
leaf /	the parts of a tree or plant that are flat, thin, and
leaves	usually green
petal	thin coloured or white parts which form part of
	the flower
plant	a living thing that grows in the earth and has a
plant	stem, leaves, and roots
roots	the parts of a plant that grow under the ground
seed	the small, hard partfrom which a new plant grows
	the thin, upright part of a plant on which the
stem	flowers and leaves grow
4	a taliplant that has a hardtrunk, branches, and
tree	leaves
trunk	the large main stem from which the branches
a di k	grow
vegetable	plants such as cabbages, potatoes, and
	onions which you can cook and eat
vegetation	plants, trees and flowers
weed	a wild plant that grows in garden and prevents
	the plants that you want from growing properly animals or plants that live or grow in natural
wild	
	surroundings and are notlooked after by people