

Scientist



Beatrix Potter
(Author and Botanist)



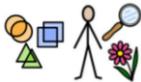
Arit Anderson
(Garden designer and presenter of Gardeners' World)

Skills

I'm observing closely like an arborist



I'm identifying and classifying like a botanist



Careers

Arborist (cares for and manages trees)

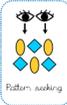
Botanist (studies plants)

Enquiries



Which type of compost grows the tallest sunflower?

How does a daffodil bulb change over the year?

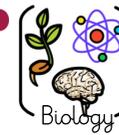


Is there a pattern in where we find moss growing in the school?

How can we sort the leaves that we collected on our walk?



What are the most common British plants and where can we find them?



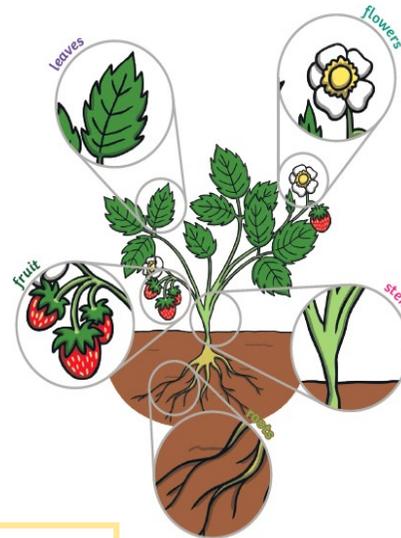
Main idea

Children will be able to recognise and name a variety of common wild and garden plants, including deciduous and evergreen trees. They will study the basic structure of plants and trees and should be able to identify the key parts.

Wild Plants



Garden Plants



Key Learning

- People may grow flowering plants in their gardens and care for them because they are beautiful to look at.
- People may use beans and seeds in their gardens to grow plants for food. When plants are grown for food, this may be called a herb garden or a vegetable patch.
- Wild plants grow by themselves and do not need caring for. If it grows somewhere unwanted, it may be called a weed.
- Deciduous trees lose their leaves in the autumn every year, they generally have broad, flat leaves with veins running through them.
- Evergreen trees have green, thick, waxy leaves all year round.
- The common parts of a plant include: flower, seed, leaf, stem and roots.
- The common parts of a tree include: leaves, twig, branch, trunk and roots.

What you should already know

Plants can grow.

Deciduous trees lose their leaves in the autumn and winter.

What comes next?

Year 2—observe and describe how plants need water, light and a suitable temperature to grow.

Year 3— understand the function of different parts of a flower and understand its needs to grow.

Year 5 —describe the life process of reproduction in some plants

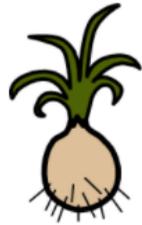
Key vocabulary

Branches	Plant
Bulb	Roots
Deciduous	Seed
Evergreen	Stem
Flower	Trunk
Fruit	Weed
Herb	
Leaf	
Petal	

Year 1: Plants



Branches: plants that grow out from the tree trunk and have leaves, flowers, or fruit growing on them.



Bulb: a root shaped like an onion that grows into a flower or plant.



Deciduous: a tree that loses its leaves in the autumn every year.



Evergreen: a tree or bush which has green leaves all the year round.



Flower: the part of a plant which is often brightly coloured and grows at the end of a stem.



Fruit: something which grows on a tree or bush and which contains seeds or a stone covered by substance that you can eat.



Herb: a plant whose leaves are used in cooking to add flavour to food, or as a medicine.



Leaf: the parts of a tree or plant that are flat, thin, and usually green.



Petal: thin coloured or white parts which form part of the flower.



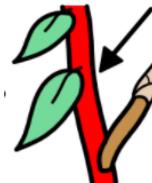
Plant: a living thing that grows in the earth and has a stem, leaves and roots.



Roots: the parts of a plant that grow under the ground.



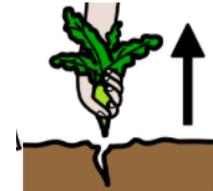
Seed: the small, hard part from which a new plant grows.



Stem: the thin, upright part of a plant on which the flowers and leaves grow.



Trunk: the large main stem from which the branches grow.

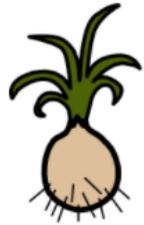


Weed: a wild plant that grows in gardens and prevents the plants that you want from growing properly.

Year 1: Plants



Branches



Bulb



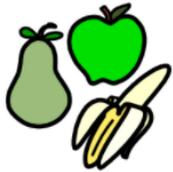
Deciduous



Evergreen



Flower



Fruit



Herb



Leaf



Petal



Plant



Roots



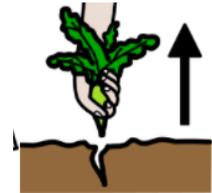
Seed



Stem



Trunk



Weed