Year 1 - Plants Are all plants the same?

Prior learning

In Reception, you made observations about animals and plants and found features in your local environment.

Future learning

In Year 2, you will observe and identify a variety of plants and investigate what a plant needs to grow.

In this unit you will:

- 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.

Key Scientist: Joseph Banks



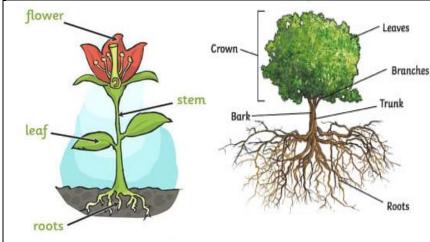
Joseph Banks was an explorer and a botanist. A botanist means that he was a scientist who studied plants. He travelled the world collecting plants for people to investigate and a building in Kew Gardens is named after him.

Science discipline: Biology

Biology is the study of living things. A biologist is a scientist who studies biology. Biologists try to understand the natural world and the things that live in it.



Scientific diagrams



Vocabulary:

- Flowering plant: A plant which produces flowers, fruits or seeds.
- Deciduous trees: Shed their leaves seasonally.
- Evergreen trees: Keep their leaves all year.
- Wild plants: Grow in places without any help from humans. Examples of these are daisies and dandelions.
- Garden plants: Grow with some help from humans, for example, tulips, pansies and apple trees.