



Through this unit children will learn to:

- Identify plants and their features.
- Recall some of the roles that flowering plant parts have.
- Name some trees and their parts.
- Identify similarities and differences between deciduous and evergreen leaves.
- Recall that seeds and bulbs come from plants.
- Recognise that seeds need water for growth.

When working scientifically, pupils who are secure will be able to:

- Respond to suggestions on how to set up an investigation to answer a question.
- Use a magnifying glass to observe the different parts of flowering plants.
- Draw and label a diagram of a flowering plant.
- Use an identification chart to name flowering plants.
- Sort plants into groups based on specific criteria.
- Use non-standard units to measure leaf length.
- Recognise similarities and differences in seeds and bulbs.
- Recognise that predictions do not always match observations.
- Identify which plant parts can be eaten.

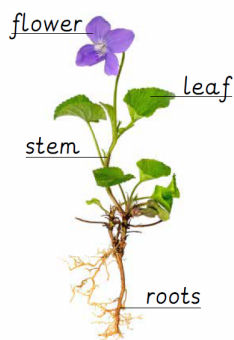
Science - Introduction to plants



Year 1



Plant parts



plant	A living thing that stays in one place and makes its own food from sunlight.
roots	The part of a plant that grows underground.
stem	The part of a plant that grows above ground and keeps the plant upright.
leaf	The green parts of a plant that grow from stems or branches.
flower	The colourful part of a plant where seeds are made.

Deciduous trees



Leaves:

- Change colour.
- Fall in winter.
- Are wide and flat.

Wild plants



dandelion



daisy

Garden plants



lily



rose

Deciduous trees



horse chestnut



oak

Evergreen trees



holly



pine

Evergreen trees



Leaves:

- Always green.
- Tough and waxy.
- Are narrow and needle-like.