

Science • Plants and Seasonal Changes



Key Vocabulary

Flower – attract insects and birds.

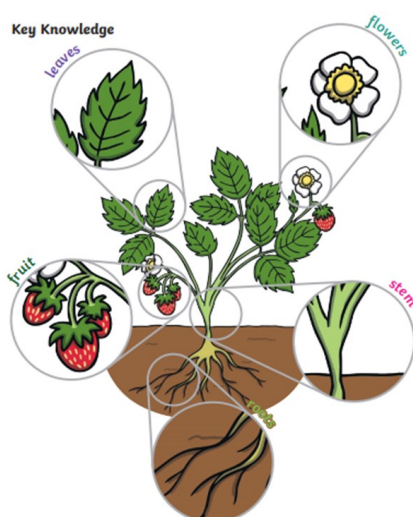
Leaf – catches the sunlight to help the plant to make its own food.

Stem – holds the plant up and carries the water and nutrients from the roots to the leaves and flowers.

Root – take in water and nutrients from the soil and keep the plant in the ground.

Fruit – contain a plant's seeds.

Petal – colourful part of flowers.



Seed – grows into new plants.



Trunk - The main stem of a tree.



Wild plants – A wild plant seed grows where it falls. It doesn't need to be planted or cared for.



Garden plants - Garden plants are plants that people choose to grow in their gardens.



Weeds - are wild plants that grow in places where people don't want them.



Crucial Knowledge

- Plants grow in lots of different places.
- They can be identified by looking at the key characteristics.
- Plants have common parts but the parts look different on different types of plants.
- Some trees keep their leaves all year- evergreen
- Other trees drop their leaves during autumn and grow them again in Spring– deciduous



Diagrams / Images

Wild Plants



dandelion



daisy



buttercup



nettles

Garden Plants



fuchsia



pansy



sweet pea



sunflower



Important People



Lancelot 'Capability' Brown.
(1716 - 1783) A very famous landscape gardener. He made the style of British gardening more natural. You can visit many of his sites across the UK.

Wayne Amiel spent eight years turning a pile of rubble next to his house into a stunning garden inspired by Jamaica where he grew up. It won a 'best garden' prize in 2018.



We Are Building Our Knowledge From

- Plants, Seasonal Changes in Forest School (YR)

This will help when we learn about

- Plants (Y2)
- Living Things and Their Habitats (Y2)