



Plants

Statutory Requirements:

- Identify and describe the basic structure of a variety of common flowering plants, including trees.
- Identify and name a variety of common wild and garden plants, including deciduous and evergreen trees.

Working Scientifically:

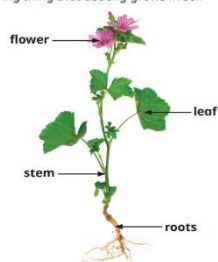
- Identifying and classifying
- Observing closely, using simple equipment.
- Gathering and recording data to help in answering questions.
- Using observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions

Key Learning Steps:

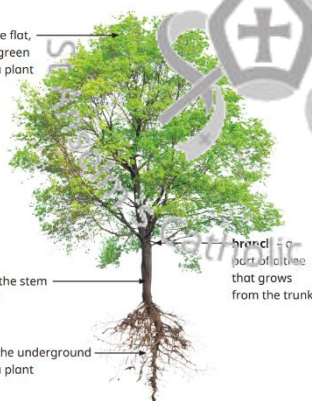
1. Plant parts
2. Tree parts
3. Wild and garden plants
4. Plants in my local area
5. Deciduous trees
6. Evergreen trees
7. Trees in my local area

Key Vocabulary:

plant – a living thing that usually grows in soil



leaf – the flat, usually green part of a plant



trunk – the stem of a tree

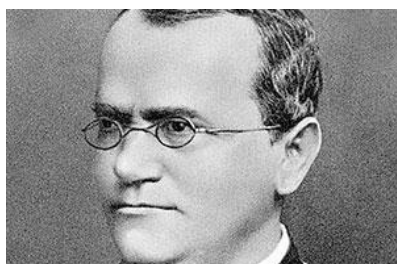
roots – the underground part of a plant

branch – a part of a tree that grows from the trunk

fruit
wildflower
daisy
garden plant
sunflower
nettle
buttercup
dandelion
deciduous tree
leaf

horse chestnut
oak
sycamore
evergreen tree
pine
holly
branch
needles

Key Scientists:



Classic

Gregor Mendel (1822 – 1884)
Czechoslovakian scientist and priest who studied genetics in plants.



Classic

George Forrest (1873 – 1932)
Scottish botanist who studied biodiversity in places including China.



Contemporary

Monique Simmonds
Director of Science and researcher at The Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew.