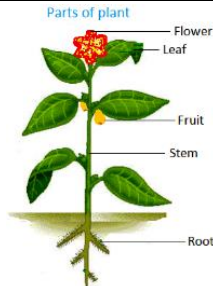

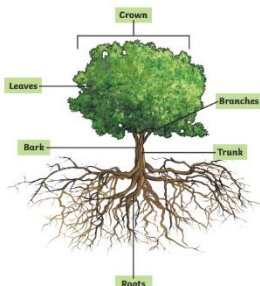


Knowledge Organiser – Science: Plants

Year 1 – Spring Term

Key ideas (over learning with seasonal changes / new learning focusing on plants)	
Seasonal changes	Changes through Winter- Spring
Observes changes in weather	Weather changes Winter- Spring
Describe weather associated with the seasons	Weather associated with Winter and Spring
Describe the structure of plants	Name and identify key parts of a plant
How plants grow	Describe what plants need to grow
Identify and name common trees	Name and identify features of evergreen and deciduous trees
Identify and describe the structure of trees	Describe the structure and parts of trees.
Name and identify common wild and garden plants	Describe features of different plants







Key facts	
The main parts of a plant are the flower, stem, leaves and roots.	
Life cycle of a flowering plant	
Plants are grown to produce food to eat.	
Plants need water, soil and sunlight to grow.	
The main parts of a tree are the roots, trunk, bark, branches, leaves and crown.	
The weather changes between every season.	
Changes in weather can be measured by tools and equipment.	
Tools and equipment can be used to gather information about how the weather changes, for example rain gauge.	
A weather report describes the weather conditions in parts of the country.	



Enquiry Questions - Plants

Can you identify and classify the types of trees that are located around the school grounds?

How long does it take for seeds and beans to germinate?

Key vocabulary	
Plant	A living organism for example trees, shrubs
Wild Plant	A wild plant seed grows where it falls. It doesn't need to be planted or cared for as it grows.
Garden Plant	Garden plants are plants that people choose to grow in their gardens. Possibly not native to that country.
Weed	Weeds are wild plants that grow in places where people do not want them.
Sunlight	Light from the sun
Soil	The layer of earth in which plants grow
Absorb	Soak up water
Roots	 The part of a plant which attaches it to the ground soaking up water and nourishment for the rest of the plant
Stem	The main body of the plant.
Leaves	The part of the plant attached to the stem that absorbs sunlight.
Flower	 The part of the plant that contains the seeds. Often brightly coloured.
Tree	A tree is a plant with an elongated stem, or trunk, supporting branches and leaves
Evergreen	 A plant that has leaves throughout the years that are always green.
Deciduous	 Trees and shrubs that seasonally shed leaves, usually in the autumn
Trunk	The trunk supports the tree and transports water and nutrients to the leaves.
Bark	The bark stops the water escaping from the tree. It also protects the inside of the tree trunk from bacteria, insects and disease.
Branches	The branches help to transport water to the leaves. They also provide support for leaves to spread out and capture as much sunlight as they can.
Crown	The crown of a tree is the leafy part at the top of the tree made up of leaves and branches.
Rain gauge	 A piece of equipment used to gather and measure rainfall.
Wind sock	 A piece of equipment to measure wind speed.



Wild Plants



Garden Plants



Enquiry Question – Seasonal Changes



Record the times the sun rises and sets over a set period of time, what do you notice?