

National Curriculum Science

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.

Observe and describe how seeds and bulbs grow into mature plants.

Find out and describe how plants need water, light and a suitable temperature to grow and stay healthy.

Pupils should be taught to use the following practical scientific methods, processes and skills through the teaching of the programme of study content:

- asking simple questions and recognising that they can be answered in different ways
- observing closely, using simple equipment
- performing simple tests
- identifying and classifying
- using their observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions
- gathering and recording data to help in answering questions

Live plants; Flowering and non-flowering Different stages of growth



Bulbs and Seeds



Soil, water, plant pots.

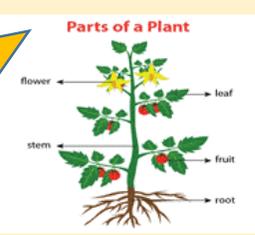


Variety of leaves; deciduous and evergreen



Key Questions

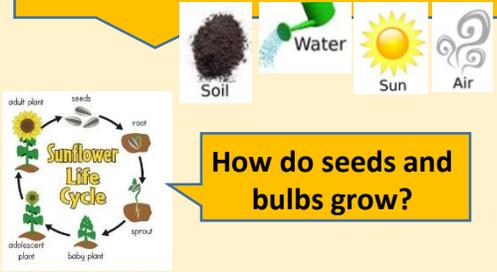
What are the parts of a plant?
How do they support the plants growth?



How can you tell if a tree is deciduous or evergreen?



What do plants need to survive?



How do seeds and bulbs grow?

How does a seed grow well?



How do you sort living things?

Vocabulary

Germination - When the conditions are right, the seed soaks up water and swells, and the tiny new plant bursts out of its shell. This is called germination.

Shoot - A shoot grows upwards from the seed or plant to find sunlight.

Seed dispersal - Seed dispersal is when the seeds move away from the parent plant. They can drop to the ground in the plant's fruit or be moved by the wind or animals.

Sunlight - All plants need light from the sun to grow well. Some plants need lots of sunlight. Some plants only need a little sunlight.

Water - All plants need water to grow. Without water, seeds and bulbs will not germinate.

Temperature - Temperature is how warm or cold something or somewhere is. Some plants like cooler temperatures and some like warmer temperatures.

Nutrition - Food or nourishment. Plants make their own food in their leaves using sunlight.

Deciduous – deciduous trees lose their leaves at the end of their growing season.

Evergreen - a plant that retains green leaves throughout the year.

Root – part of a plant that grows downward and holds the plant in place, absorbs water and minerals from the soil.

Stem – the main part of a plant that grows up from the ground and supports the branches, leaves, flowers

Key Learning:	
1	What are the parts of a plant? How do they function? To observe and explore a live plant. To discuss and label parts of the plant and describe functions to support growth.
2	How can you tell if a tree is deciduous or evergreen? To explore the differences between deciduous and evergreen trees by observing leaves, learn to identify and name some deciduous and evergreen trees.
3	What do plants need to survive? Investigation/prediction To find out and describe how plants need water, light and a suitable temperature to grow and stay healthy. Performing simple tests. Using observations and ideas to suggest and answer questions.
4	What is the life cycle of a plant? To observe and describe how seeds and bulbs grow into mature plants.
5	How does a seed grow well? To understand and describe optimum growing conditions for plants and how seeds grow effectively.
6	How do you sort living things? Use yes/no questioning to sort living things (mostly plants/trees).