

## I should already know:

- ❖ About similarities and differences, patterns and change.
- ❖ About similarities and differences in relation to places, objects, materials and living things.
- ❖ Talk about features of your own environment and how they may vary from one to another.
- ❖ How to make observations of animals and plants and explain why some things occur, and talk about change.

### Key Knowledge

The main parts of a plant are: **leaves, flowers, fruit, stem and roots.**

**Seeds and bulbs** grow into new plants.

Cedar, horse chestnut and oak are types of **trees.**

Dandelion, daisy, buttercup, nettles, ivy, dog rose, clover and brambles are all **wild plants.**

Fuchsia, pansy, sweet pea, sunflower, rose, lavender and iris are all **garden plants.**



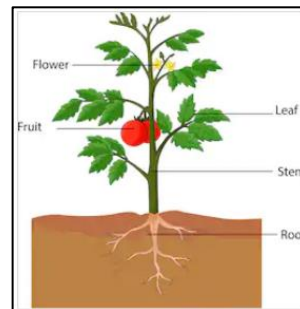
# Plants



# Biology

## Vocabulary

<b>wild plants</b>	A wild plant seeds grows where it falls. It doesn't need to be planted or cared for as it grows.
<b>garden plants</b>	Garden plants are plants that people choose to grow in their gardens.
<b>weed</b>	Weeds are wild plants that grow in places where people don't want them.
<b>deciduous</b>	A deciduous tree loses its leaves each year.
<b>evergreen</b>	An evergreen tree keeps its green leaves all year round, even in the winter.
<b>roots</b>	Roots take in water and nutrients from the soil and keep the plant in the ground.
<b>stem</b>	The stem holds the plant up and carries the water and nutrients from the roots to the leaves and flowers.
<b>leaves</b>	Leaves catch sunlight to help the plant to make its own food.
<b>flowers</b>	Flowers attract insects and birds.
<b>petals</b>	Petals are the colourful part of the flower.
<b>fruit</b>	Fruit contains the plant's seeds.
<b>seeds</b>	Seeds grow into new plants.
<b>bulb</b>	Bulbs grow into new plants.



## By the end of the unit I should know:

- ❖ a variety of common wild and garden plants, including deciduous and evergreen trees
- ❖ the basic structure of a variety of common flowering plants, including trees