

# Plants



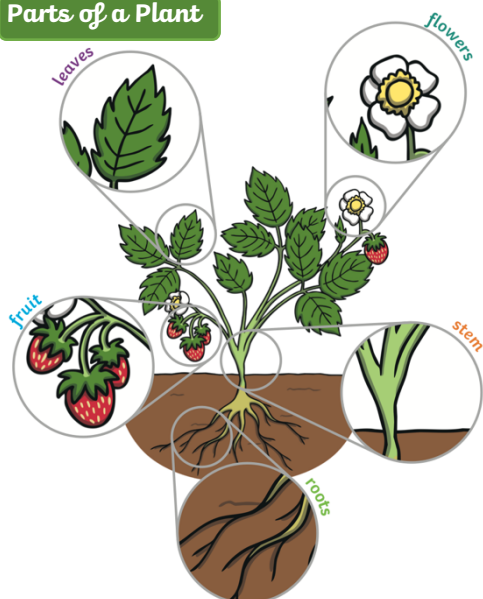
## KS1 Science: Plants

### Scientific Concepts

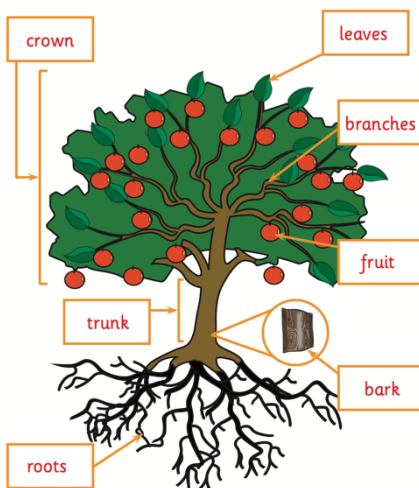
<b>Growth</b>	The process of increasing, developing and maturing over time.
<b>Classification</b>	Systematic arrangement in groups or category.
<b>Core Vocabulary</b>	
<b>Deciduous</b>	trees that shed their leaves once a year, usually during the season of autumn, when their leaves are mature, or fully grown.
<b>Evergreen</b>	a tree that has leaves throughout the year that are always green and don't fall out.
<b>Leaves</b>	A flat, thin part of a plant attached to the stem. Leaves help plants collect sunlight.
<b>Flowers</b>	the bloom or blossom of a plant. Flowers attract insects and birds.

### Images/diagrams

#### Parts of a Plant



#### Parts of a Tree

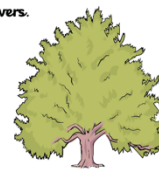


#### Types of trees

Trees are **types of plants** too. They grow from **seeds**. They have **leaves**. They have **roots**. They have a big, thick 'stem' called a **trunk**. Some trees grow **fruits or flowers**.

##### Deciduous Trees

Deciduous trees **lose their leaves** each year. They grow back again though.



##### Evergreen Trees

Evergreen trees **don't lose their leaves** at all. They keep them all year round, even in winter.



#### Trees

##### Wild Plants



dandelion



daisy



buttercup



nettles

##### Garden Plants



fuchsia



pansy



sweet pea



sunflower

##### cedar



##### horse chestnut



##### oak



### Key Knowledge

1	Plants are made up of many different parts including roots, stem, leaves and flower.
2	Each part has a job to help the plant grow and stay healthy.
3	A wild plant seed grows where it falls. It doesn't need to be planted or cared for as it grows. Some examples are daisies, buttercups, nettles and dandelions.
4	There are two types of trees: Deciduous and Evergreen.
5	Deciduous trees lose their leaves each year, their leaves tend to be large and flat.
6	Evergreen trees keep their green leaves all year round, even in the winter. Their leaves tend to be thin and needle like.