

Knowledge

- A wild plant grows where the seeds fall. It does not need to be planted or cared for as it grows. Examples include **daisies, buttercups, dandelions, nettles and brambles.**
- A garden plant is a type of plant that people choose to plant in their gardens such as **dahlias, roses, sunflowers and lavender.**
- Weeds are a type of wild plant that grow in places where people do not want them.
- A deciduous tree is a type of plant that sheds its leaves yearly. Types of deciduous trees include, **chestnut, beech, willow, ash and birch.**
- An evergreen tree is a type of plant that keeps its green leaves all year round. Types of evergreen trees include, **yew, holly and eucalyptus.**
- The roots of a plant take in water and nutrients from the soil.
- The stem holds up the plants and carries the water and nutrients from the roots to the flowers and leaves.
- Leaves catch the sunlight to make energy that helps feed the plant.
- Petals are the colourful parts of a flower. They attract insects, bees and birds.
- The function of the flower is to produce seeds.
- Fruit is a sweet and fleshy product of a tree that holds the flowers seeds. Some people plant the fruit seeds to grow new plants.

Science Plants Year One

There are about 375,000 different species of plants.

85% of plant life is found in the ocean.

The first potatoes were discovered in Peru about 7,000 years ago



Questions

Remember:

Name a common plant.

Explain:

Explain the difference between evergreen and deciduous plants.

Apply:

What examples can you find of evergreen trees?

Connections:

Compare a stem with a flower.

Create:

What would it be like if plants stopped producing fruit and vegetables?

Evaluate:

Review your knowledge of the structure of a plant.

Vocabulary

Definitions

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|---------------------------|---|
| Deciduous | A type of tree or shrub that sheds its leaves annually (yearly). |
| Evergreen | A type of plant that keeps its green leaves all year round. |
| Wild plant | A wild plant grows where the seed falls. |
| Garden plant | Plants that people choose to plant. |
| Habitat | The natural home or environment of an animal or plant. |
| Structure | An object constructed of different parts. |
| Compare / contrast | To notice similarities and differences. . |
| Trunk | The central part of the tree from which branches grow. |
| Branch | A part of a tree that grows from the trunk. |
| Leaf | A flat structure of a plant/ tree. |
| Root | The part of a plant that is attached to the ground or a support. |
| Blossom | A flower or a mass of flowers, especially on a bush or a tree. |
| Stem | The main body or stalk of a plant or a shrub. |
| Bud | A small growth on a plant that develops into a leaf or flower. |
| Flower | The seed bearing part of a plant. |
| Petal | Segments of a flower that are usually coloured. |
| Fruit | The sweet and fleshy product of a tree or a plant that contains seeds and can be eaten as food. |
| Vegetables | A plant or part of a plant used as food. |

Diagrams and Symbols

