

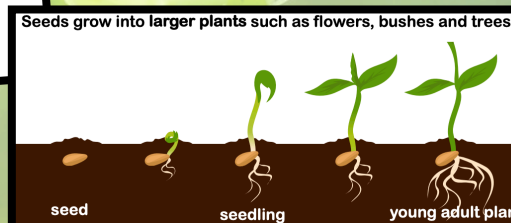
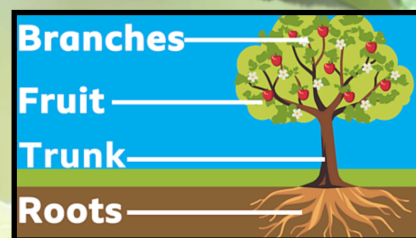
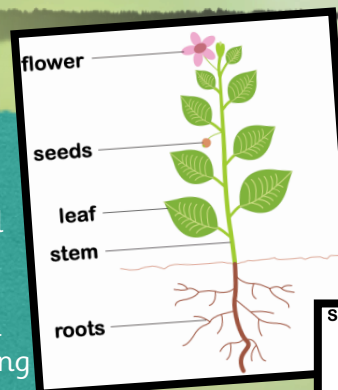
What plants grow in my garden?



Key scientist – Agnes Arber



British plant morphologist and botanist in the 19th and 20th century.



Key learning



- 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



Key vocabulary

deciduous	Trees that drop their leaves every year.
evergreen	Trees that keep their leaves all year round.
flower	A part of a plant that has petals.
leaf	A part of a plant that allows it to breathe and catch water.
petal	A leaf that forms part of a flower and is usually coloured.
plant	A living thing that has roots, a stem or trunk and leaves.
root	A part of a plant that grows underground.
seed	A small part of a plant that grows into a new plant.
stem	A part of a plant that holds the flower up.
tree	A large, woody plant with a trunk and branches.
wild plants	Flowers that were not planted by a person but have spread their own seeds.
garden plants	Plants that are deliberately planted and cared for by people in gardens.

Scientific enquiry types



Identifying and
Classifying



Comparative and
Fair Testing

Working scientifically concepts



Observing and Measuring



Recording Data



Setting Up Tests



Plants – Our Learning Journey

Year 1/2

- Identify a variety of different plants
- The basic structure of plants and how they grow
- Plants need water, light and a suitable temperature to grow

Year 3/4

- The function of different parts of plants
- Plants need air, light, water, nutrients from soil and room to grow and this varies from plant to plant
- The part flowers play in the life cycle of a plant – pollination, seed formation, seed dispersal



Ethics

Is it okay to pick flowers and cut down trees?