



## Science – Year 1 Plants

### Vocabulary

Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 3
Flower	Stem	Evergreen
Leaves	Roots	Deciduous
Sunlight	Petals	Garden plants
Warmth	Bulb	Wild plants
Air	Nutrients	Energy
Soil	Season	Temperature



### Useful Resources



- Seeds to grow to investigate the best growing conditions of a plant.
- Picture cards to sort into wild and garden plants.
- A range of different leaves to observe and sort into evergreen and deciduous.

### Key Scientists:

**Jeanne Baret (1740-1807)** – a famous French botanist who disguised herself as a man to become the first woman to travel around the world. She collected plants from around the globe.



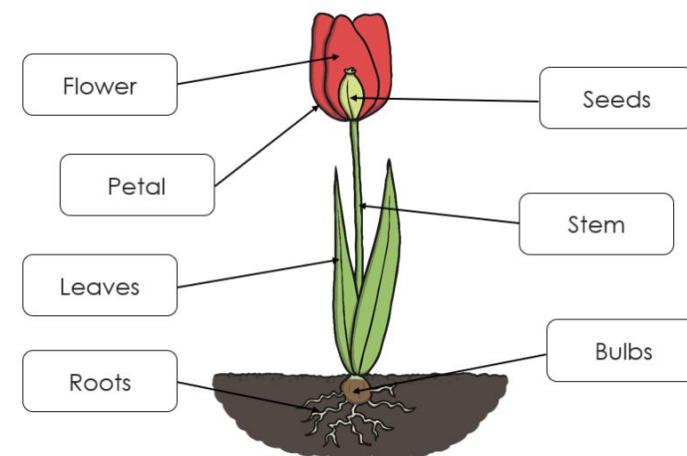
Wild Plants	Garden Plants
Wild plants do not need to be planted or cared for, they just grow wherever they land.	Garden plants are grown on purpose and cared for by people.
	

Evergreen	Deciduous
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Have green leaves all year round.</li> <li>• The leaves are usually shapes like spiky needles.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lose their leaves in Autumn each year.</li> <li>• The leaves are usually flat.</li> </ul>
	

### Key Questions/Facts

#### What are the parts of a plant and their function?

- Stem: holds the plants up.
- Roots: take in water/nutrients from the soil.
- Flower: attract insects and birds.
- Leaves: catch the sunlight to make energy.
- Seeds: grow into new plants when they fall into the soil.
- Bulb: A bulb, mostly under the dirt, stores food while the plant is resting from growing.



#### What do plants need to grow?

- Water
- Warmth
- Sunlight
- Air
- Space to grow