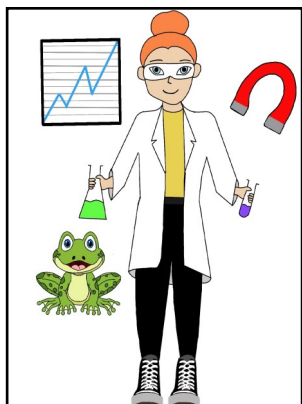




Knowledge Organiser

Year Group:

1

Subject:

Science– Plants

Term:

Spring 2

Enquiry Question

How can plants be identified?

Substantive Knowledge (key facts)

- People grow flowering plants which are beautiful to look at or beans and seeds to grow plants for food.
- A wild plant will grow by itself and does not need to be cared for.
- Deciduous trees lose their leaves in the autumn every year.
- Evergreen trees have green leaves all year round.
- Common parts of a flowering plant are flower, leaf, stem, and roots.

Prior experiences or knowledge learnt

- I have planted seeds and cared for growing plants.
- I understand the key features of the life cycle of a plant.
- I can begin to understand the need to respect and care for the natural environment and all living things.

Scientific skills I am practising

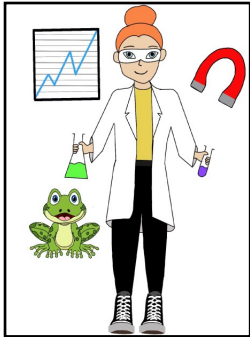
- I can use observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions
- I can identify and classify according to simple criteria
- I can perform simple tests, involving observations and the gathering and recording of data

Concept



Sequence of learning

1)	Identify and describe the basic structure of a variety of common flowering plants, including roots, stem/trunk, leaves and flowers.
2)	Investigate and describe how plants need water, light and a suitable temperature to grow and stay healthy.
3)	Identify and name a variety of common plants, including garden plants, wild plants
4)	Identify and name a variety trees.
5)	Identify and name a variety trees classified as deciduous and evergreen.



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Key vocabulary

Tier 2

Flower

Life cycle

wild

Bud

Tier 3

Evergreen

Deciduous

Classify

Common