



Key Vocabulary

1	Seedling	A young plant.
2	Shoot	Part of the plant that grows up out of the soil.
3	Wither	To dry up, shrivel or wilt.
4	Growth	The process of increasing in size.
5	Fully grown	Finished the growth process and will not get any taller or bigger.
6	Mature plant	State of complete development.
7	Healthy	A good physical condition.
8	Earth	The land surface.
9	Soil	The upper layer of earth, where plants can grow.
10	Nutrients	Important chemicals needed to keep the plant nourished and healthy.
11	Germinate	The sprouting of the seed.
12	Pollination	The process of plant reproduction.
13	Seed dispersal	The spread or transport of seeds.

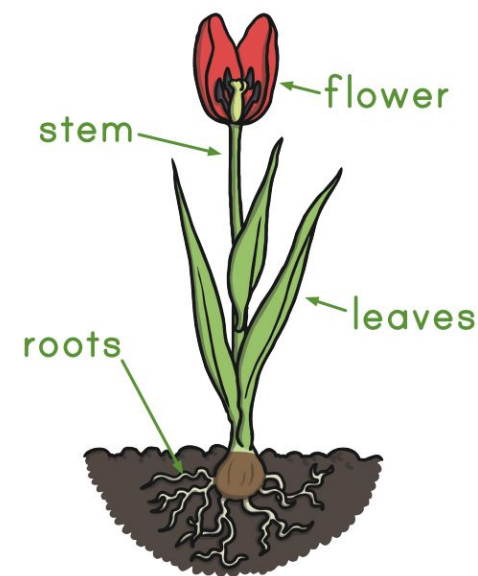
Sticky Knowledge

1	Know and explain how seeds and bulbs grow into plants.
2	Know what plants need in order to grow and stay healthy (water, light & suitable temperature).
3	Plants may grow from either seeds or bulbs.
4	These seeds or bulbs then germinate and grow into seedlings which then continue to grow into mature plants.
5	These mature plants may have flowers which then develop into seeds, berries, fruits etc.
6	Seeds and bulbs need to be planted outside at particular times of year and they will germinate and grow at different rates.
7	Some plants are better suited to growing in full sun and some grow better in partial or full shade.
8	Plants also need different amounts of water and space to grow well and stay healthy.

Key Questions

1	Can they describe what plants need to survive?
2	Can they observe and describe how seeds and bulbs grow into mature plants?
3	Can they find out & describe how plants need water, light and a suitable temperature to grow and stay healthy?
4	Can they describe what plants need to survive and link it to where they are found?
5	Can they explain that plants grow and reproduce in different ways?

Parts of a Plant





Prior Vocabulary

1	Leaves	Take in sunshine and turn it into nutrients.
2	Flower	The bloom of a plant.
3	Blossom	A flower that grows fruit and other plants.
4	Roots	Keep the plant in the ground and absorb water and nutrients.
5	Seed	Most plants start life as a seed or bulb.
6	Bulb	Most plants start life as a seed or bulb.
7	Petal	Attract insects to the plant.
8	Stem	Supports the plant and transports water and nutrients.
9	Flowering plants	A plant that produces flowers or petals.
10	Garden plants	Plants that can be grown in a garden.
11	Wild plants	Plants that tend to grow in the wild.
12	Deciduous	Plants that shed their leaves.
13	Evergreen	Never shed leaves and always stay green.

Prior Knowledge

1	Know and name the petals, stem, leaves and root of a plant.
2	Know and name the roots, trunk, branches and leaves of a tree.
3	Growing locally, there will be a vast array of plants which all have specific names. These can be identified by looking at the key characteristics of the plant.
4	Plants have common parts, but they vary between the different types of plants.
5	Some trees keep their leaves all year while other trees drop their leaves during autumn and grow them again during spring.

Future Learning

1	Identify and describe the functions of different parts of flowering plants: roots, stem/trunk, leaves and flowers. (Y3 - Plants)
2	Explore the requirements of plants for life and growth (air, light, water, nutrients from soil, and room to grow) and how they vary from plant to plant. (Y3 - Plants).
3	Investigate the way in which water is transported within plants. (Y3 - Plants).
4	Explore the part that flowers play in the life cycle of flowering plants, including pollination, seed formation and seed dispersal. (Y3 - Plants)