

Science: Plants Year 1 Term 4

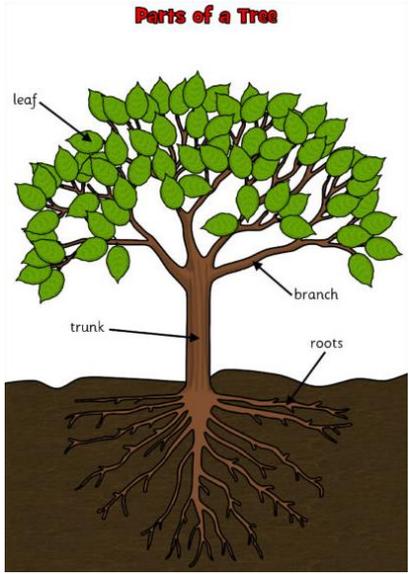
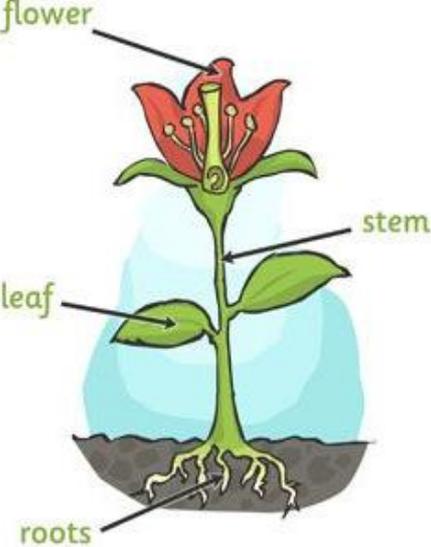
Key Vocabulary	
Plant	A living thing that usually grows from the ground and gas a stem, leaves and roots .
Flower	The part of the plant that blossoms. It is usually brightly coloured and grows at the end of the stem .
Leaves	Use light, air and water to make food for the plant. They are usually green, but can change colour.
Stem	The thin, upright part of the plant which carries water and nutrients to different parts to the plants.
Roots	Holds the plant in the ground and absorbs water and nutrients from the soil.
Branches	Parts that grow out from the tree trunk and have leaves, flowers or fruit growing on them.
Deciduous	A tree that loses its leaves in the autumn every year. They usually have broad, flat leaves.
Evergreen	A tree or bush which has green leaves all year round.
Fruit	Something that grows on a tree or bush and contains seeds or a stone covered by something that you can eat.
Petal	Thin coloured, or white parts which form part of the flower .
Seed	The small, hard part from which a new plant grows.
Tree	A tall plant that has a hard trunk, branches and leaves .
Trunk	The large main stem from which the branches grow.
Wild	Animals or plants that live or grow in natural surroundings and are not looked after by people.

Common trees and their seeds

 An Oak tree with acorn seeds.
 An Elm tree with Elm seeds.
 A Maple tree with Samaras or 'helicopter' seeds. A Sycamore is a type of maple tree.
 A Horse Chestnut tree had chestnut seeds sometimes called ' conkers '.
 A Silver Birch tree has small seeds inside strobiles or catkins .
 A Crack Willow tree has small seeds inside catkins .

Common wild and garden plants

		
Daisy	Buttercup	Clover
		
Rose	Tulip	Daffodil
		
Nettle	Ivy	Bramble



Deciduous trees: Oak, Maple, Hawthorn, Sycamore, Beech, Elm **Evergreen:** Pine, Cedar, Holly, Fir

