(Biology)



Prior and future learning

Prior Knowledge	What's next?
 Understand the effect of changing seasons on the natural world around them. (Reception) Explore the natural world around them. (Reception) 	 Observe and describe how seeds and bulbs grow into mature plants. (Y2 - Plants) Find out and describe how plants need water, light and a suitable temperature to grow and stay healthy. (Y2 - Plants) Identify and name a variety of plants and animals in their habitats, including microhabitats. (Y2 - Living things and their habitats)

Track your learning

How I will show what I have learned	<u></u>	\odot
I can name trees and other plants I see a lot.		
I can describe some of the trees and plants I see a lot such		
as shape of leaves and colour of flowers.		
I can point out trees that lose their leaves and those that		
keep them all year.		
I can point to and name parts of a plant such as roots,		
leaves, petals and stem.		
I can recognise how some plants can be different such as		
leaves and stems might not always be green.		

Key Knowledge I need to understand

- 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



Working scientifically assessment: Leaf look, shades of colour and plant structure.

Possible texts to read: The things that I love about trees -Chris Butterworth Harry's Hazelnut – Ruth Parsons





Scientist: Beatrix Potter

Link to maths curriculum:

Measurement:

- Compare height of plants. (comparing lengths and using vocab long/short, longer/shorter)
- Compare the mass of bulbs. (comparing mass and using vocab heavy/light)
- Measuring the length of leaves. (measure using non-standard discrete units e.g. multilink)
- Describing the changing plants in a flower bed throughout the year. (sequence events in order)

	Vocabulary		
	parts that grow outfrom the tree trunk and have		
branches	leaves, flowers, or fruit growing on them		
bulb	a root shaped like an onion that grows into a		
	flower or plant something that is found in large numbers or it		
common	happens often		
deciduous	a tree that loses its leaves in the autumn		
	every year a tree or bush which has green leaves all the		
evergreen	year round		
	the part of a plant which is often brightly		
flower	coloured and grows at the end of a stern		
flowering	trees or plants which produce flowers		
	something which grows on a tree or bush and		
fruit	which contains seeds or a stone covered by a		
man	substance that you can eat		
	a piece of land next to a house, with flowers,		
garden	vegetables, other plants, and often grass		
	a plant whose leaves are used in cooking to		
herb	add flavour to food, or as a medicine		
leaf /	the parts of a tree or plant that are flat, thin, and		
leaves	usually green		
	thin coloured or white parts which form part of		
petal	the flower		
	a living thing that grows in the earth and has a		
plant	stem, leaves, and roots		
roots	the parts of a plant that grow under the ground		
seed	the small, hard partfrom which a new plant		
	grows		
stem	the thin, upright part of a plant on which the		
	flowers and leaves grow		
tree	a tailplant that has a hard trunk, branches, and		
ree	leaves		
trunk	the large main stem from which the branches		
arank	grow		
vegetable	plants such as cabbages, potatoes, and		
	onions which you can cook and eat		
vegetation	plants, trees and flowers		
weed	a wild plant that grows in garden and prevents		
	the plants that you want from growing properly		
wild	animals or plants that live or grow in natural		
	surroundings and are notlooked after bypeople		