

Plants

This half term, we are going to be learning all about plants!

We will be finding out how a plant grows from a seed or bulb, along with what different plants need to grow up into healthy mature plants. We will be investigating this by growing our own seeds in different environments and seeing how they develop. We will also be looking at different types of plants from around the world and the importance of bees in a plant's life cycle.

Key facts

- There are many different types of plants. Some, like roses and daisies, have flowers, but not every plant does. Trees may look different but they are plants too!
- Seeds and bulbs have a store of food inside of them that the plant uses when it begins to grow.
- Bulbs and seeds can come in a range of shapes, sizes and colours!



Key Vocabulary

Seeds or bulbs:	Small parts made by plants that will grow into a new plant.
Stem:	The support of the plant, which transports water around the plant.
Roots:	Long, thin strands that grow underground and absorb water and nutrients for the plant.
Pollen:	Powdery substance in the flower that helps create a seed.
Leaf:	The part of the plant that takes in light and air.
Photosynthesis:	How plants turn carbon dioxide, water, and sunlight into food.
Environment:	The area something lives in.
Reproduction:	The creation of new plants.
Temperature:	How hot or cold something is.
Tree Trunk:	The thick, wooden stem of a tree. Branches grow off this.

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Prior Learning

Year 1:

Pupils can:

- 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

Following on:

Year 3:

- identify and describe the functions of different parts of flowering plants: roots, stem/trunk, leaves and flowers
- explore the requirements of plants for life and growth and how they vary from plant to plant
- investigate the way in which water is transported within plants
- explore the part that flowers play in the life cycle of flowering plants (pollination, seed formation and seed dispersal)

Year 4:

- Pupils taught to recognise that living things can be grouped in a variety of ways

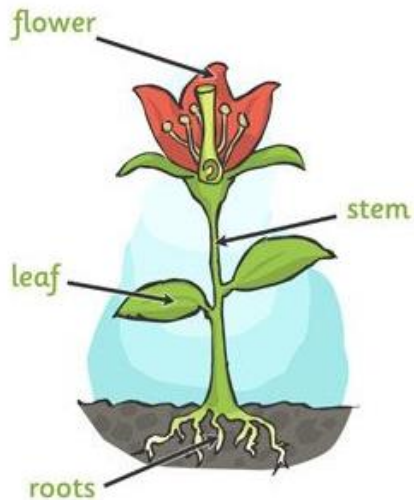
Year 5:

- Pupils taught to describe the life process of reproduction in some plants and animals

Year 6:

- describe how living things are classified into broad groups based on similarities and differences, including micro-organisms, plants and animals
- give reasons for classifying plants and animals based on specific characteristics

Main parts of a plant:



A plant is usually made of 4 main parts, and each one has a very important job to do.

These can look very different depending on the plant!

The importance of bees:



Bees need flowers to stay alive, and flowering plants (plants that have flowers) need bees and other insects to make seeds.

If we had no more bees in the world, we might not have most fruit and vegetables because these plants need bees and other insects to help spread their pollen (their special dust).

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