

Science Key Learning – Growth and green fingers

- 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.
- Use the local environment throughout the year to explore and answer questions about plants growing in their habitat. Where possible, they should observe the growth of flowers and vegetables that they have planted.
- To know common names of flowers, examples of deciduous and evergreen trees, and plant structures (including leaves, flowers (blossom), petals, fruit, roots, bulb, seed, trunk, branches, stem).

Key Questions	Key Vocabulary
What are the main parts of a plant?	Plant – a living thing that grows in the earth and has a stem, leaves and roots
What does a plant need to survive?	Seedling – a plant or tree grown from a seed
Why do some trees lose their leaves in Autumn?	Root – the part of a plant that attaches to the soil that carries water under the ground
Do all plants have leaves?	Stem – the vertical trunk of the plant that holds the leaves and petals
What is the difference between a fruit and vegetable?	Blossom – a mass of flowers produced by a plant or tree
Where do seeds come from?	Bulb – an underground bud which grows into a plant



What will we be learning about in this topic?

- Observe and compare plants throughout the year including flowers, bushes, trees, vegetable borders, weeds, evergreens, deciduous, signs of growth and change, twigs, buds, leaves, blossom and seeds.
- Make a class book about plants
- Place seeds in different conditions and watch their growth. Which grows the best? Why?
- Draw pictures and diagrams which show the main parts of a plant (root, stem, leaf, flower, petal)
- Plant Hunt - How many different plants can we find? Draw/ photograph any plants we find.
- Compare a range of different plants. What is the same/ different?
- Look at the inside of fruits and vegetables. What can you see? Draw and labels the parts.
- Using the Nature Detective website, investigate the properties of different trees.
- Explore leaves of different plants and trees in the locality. What similarities and difference can you find? Can you identify their leaves? This could be carried out at different points during the year.
- Visit to a local garden centre. Visit from a garden expert. All plants are green.
- Explore these statements. The children have to agree or disagree and explain why?
 - All leaves are the same.
 - Leaves at the top of a plant are smaller than leaves at the bottom of a plant.
 - The leaves on a plant are all the same shape.
 - The leaves on a plant are all the same size.
 - Leaves have hairs on them. The top surface of a leaf is different from the underneath.
 - All leaves are pointy.
 - All plants have leaves.
- Use nettle leaves to make nettle soup. Record the instructions on how to make this.
- Fruit tasting – which is our favourite. Create a graph showing the results.
- Look at the inside of fruit and vegetables. Describe and compare using labels and diagrams.

