

Year one – Plants and seasonal change.




Subject Specific Vocabulary	
plants	A living thing that grows in the earth
leaves	A part of a plant that is usually green. They are attached to the stem
flower	Usually a colourful part of the plant made up of petals.
roots	Part of the plant that is underground. They take water from the soil into the plant.
tree	A large plant with a stem made from wood
petals	Colourful parts of a plant that make up the flower
Stem/stalk	The part of the plant from which all the other main parts grow.
trunk	The wooden stem of a tree
branches	Parts of a tree that grows from the trunk
seeds	What a plant grows from.
observe	To look carefully
Magnifying glass	A piece of scientific equipment used to observe detail carefully
seasons	Parts of the year
autumn	The season between summer and winter
winter	The coldest, darkest season
sunrise	When the sun comes up
sunset	When the sun goes down
sleet	A mixture of snow and rain

Aspirational Scientist:



Yamza Hassin

Yamza is a wildlife camera man. He studied zoology, conservation and biological photography at university. He has appeared on several television programmes including – Ranger Hamza on cbeebies, Animal Park and Countryfile

 Sticky knowledge
To recognise and name the wild plants dandelion, nettle, bluebell, poppy, daisy and buttercup.
To know a wild plant grows where the seeds fall.
To know that deciduous trees lose their leaves in Autumn. To know some examples of deciduous trees are oak, birch and sycamore
To know evergreen trees stay green all year. To know examples of evergreen trees are holly, yew and pine.
To recognise and name the parts of a plant and tree – stem/stalk, leaves, flower, roots, petals, trunk, branches, bark, blossom.
To know the winter months are December, January and February
To know the trees are bare in winter.
To know the days in winter are coldest and the shortest and there is sometimes snow and sleet. To know you need to wear more layers in the winter.

Working Scientifically

