

# SCIENCE: YEAR 1 PLANTS

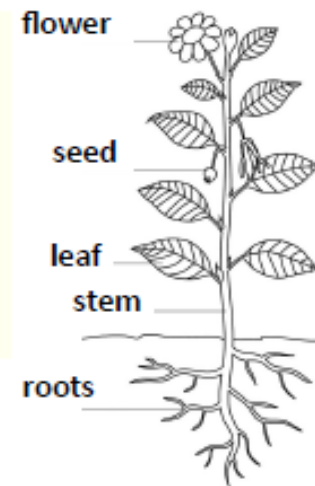
## Key vocabulary

<b>Roots</b>	Roots take in water and nutrients from the soil.
<b>Stem</b>	The stem holds the plant up and carries the water and nutrients from the root to the leaves and flower.
<b>Leaves</b>	Leaves catch sunlight to make energy.
<b>Flowers</b>	Flowers attract insects and birds.
<b>Petals</b>	Petals are the colourful part of the flower.
<b>Fruit</b>	Fruit contains the plant's seeds. Sometimes humans try to grow fruit without seeds because it's easier to eat.
<b>Seed</b>	Seeds grow into new plants
<b>Bulb</b>	Bulbs grow into new plants.
<b>Wild Plants</b>	A wild plant seed grows where it falls. It does not need to be planted or cared for as it grows.
<b>Garden plants</b>	Garden plants are plants that people choose to grow in their gardens.
<b>Weed</b>	Weeds are wild plants that grow in places where people don't want them.
<b>Deciduous</b>	A deciduous tree loses its leaves each year.
<b>Evergreen</b>	An evergreen tree keeps its green leaves all year round. Even in winter.

## Objectives

- To identify and name a variety of common wild and garden plants, including deciduous and evergreen trees.
- To identify and describe the basic structure of a variety of common flowering plants, including trees.

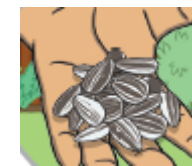
## Plants



Other important parts of a plant can include:



Bulbs



Seeds

## Types of tree

Oak



Cedar



Horse Chestnut



## Wild plants

Dandelion



Daisy



Clover



Buttercup



Nettles



Ivy



## Garden plants

Fuchsia



Pansy



Sweet pea



Rose



Lavender



Sunflower

