



In the 'Plants' topic the children will learn about the different parts/features a plant has and its functions. The children will learn about the different types of plants found in a garden and in the wild and be able to discuss the differences between them. They will understand what a 'weed' is and be able to identify some weeds. They will learn about the different types of vegetables and discover those that will grow back and those that won't. At the end of the half term we will draw the children's attention to the change in seasons and teach the children about the signs of Spring.

### Key knowledge

**Predict** – say what you think will happen.

**Observe** – look at what is happening over time.

**Explain** – tell others what you have found out.

**Data** – information you have collected.

**Record** – write down or draw what you have observed.

**Fair test** – experiments are carried out in the same way.

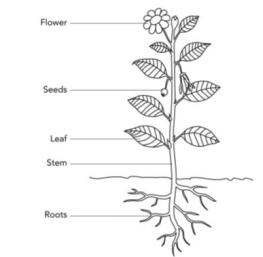
#### Common Garden Plants:

People may grow plants in their gardens and care for them.

They may grow flowering plants, which are beautiful to look at, or beans and seeds to grow plants for food.

When plants are grown for food, this may be called a herb garden or vegetable patch.

Examples: rose, poppy, sunflower, runner beans, carrots.



#### Common Wild Plants:

A wild plant will grow by itself.

It does not need to be cared for.

If it grows somewhere unwanted, it may be a weed.

Examples: buttercup, nettle, clover, daisy, dandelion.

#### Spring

Months of Spring - March, April, May

The temperature begins to rise; therefore, you might wear long sleeved tops and trousers (similar to Autumn)

There are more hours of daylight in spring.

In spring we can see blossoms on the trees.

Flowers (like daffodils) begin to grow.

Animals become active in spring – arising from winter sleep

The birds sing, build nests, sit on eggs and then feed their newly hatched young.

### Key Vocabulary

**Plant**: a living thing that grows in the earth and has a stem, leaves, and roots

**Flowering Plant**: plants which produce flowers

**Leaves**: the parts of a tree or plant that are flat, thin, and usually green

**Roots**: the parts of a plant that grow under the ground.

**Stem**: the thin, upright part of a plant on which the flowers and leaves grow

**Seeds**: the small, hard part from which a new plant grows

**Flower**: the part of a plant which is often brightly coloured and grows at the end of a stem

### Key Questions

What common garden plants can you name?

What common wild plants can you name?

What is the difference between a garden plant and a wild plant?

What are the parts of a flowering plant? What are the functions of the different parts of a flowering plant?

When is spring?

What are the characteristics of spring?

What happens to animals and birds during the spring?