Key Learning



Reception:

- Learn new vocabulary
- Use new vocabulary
- Engage in non-fiction books
- Use new vocabulary in
- different contexts
- Explore the natural world around them.
- Describe what they see, hear and feel whilst outside

<u>Year 1:</u>

- Use senses to explore and talk about plants.
- Describe what a plant looks like.
- Identify, name and describe the basic structure of common plants, including garden plants and trees, both deciduous and evergreen.





wild plants	A wild plant seed grows where it falls. It doesn't need to be planted or cared for as it grows.
garden plants	Garden plants are plants that people choose to grow in their gardens.
weed	Weeds are wild plants that grow in places where people don't want them.
deciduous	A deciduous tree loses its leaves each year.
evergreen	An evergreen tree keeps its green leaves all year round, even in the winter.

roots	Roots take in water and nutrients from the soil and keep the plant in the ground.
stem	The stem holds the plant up and carries the water and nutrients from the roots to the leaves and flowers.
leaves	Leaves catch sunlight to help the plant to make its own food.
flowers	Flowers attract insects and birds.
petals	Petals are the colourful part of the flower.
fruit	Fruit contains the plant's seeds. Sometimes humans try to grow fruit without seeds because it's easier to eat.
seed	Seeds grow into new plants.
bulb	Bulbs grow into new plants.

Investigation Questions

- Explore what happens if sunlight and water aren't provided.
- How long do plants take to die if not given what they need?
- Observe plants, draw and separate to find the roots. Stem, petal and leaves.

Common Misconceptions

Some children may think:

- plants are flowering plants grown in pots
- with colored petals and leaves and a stem
- trees are not plants
- \cdot all leaves are green \cdot all stems are green
- a trunk is not a stem
- blossom is not a flower
- all plants need watering every day

