# KS1 Science — Plants



### A plant



A living thing that usually grows from the ground.

## Key Knowledge

#### Garden Plant

A flower grown especially in a garden.

Some common garden plants to be able
to recognise and name:

Rose Daffodil Sunflower Tulip

#### Wild Plant

A wild plant will grow by itself. It does not need to be cared for.

Some common wild plants to be able to recognise and name:

Daisy Dandelion Buttercup

#### **Deciduous Trees**



Deciduous trees lose their leaves in the autumn every year.

Their leave are generally broad, flat and have veins running through them.

#### Evergreen Trees

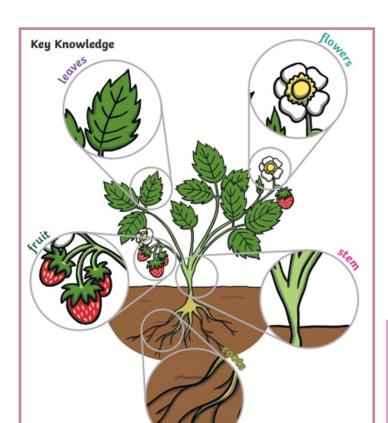


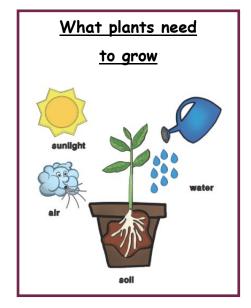
Evergreen trees have green leaves all year round. Their leaves are generally thick, waxy and narrow like needles.

#### Seed



The part of a flowering plant that can develop into a new plant.







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## Key Vocabulary

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.

### Key Knowledge

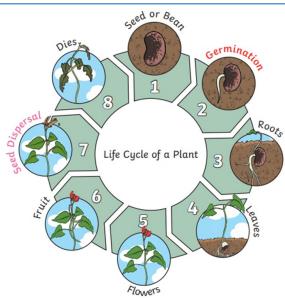
#### Wild Plants











## Key Vocabulary

Germination	When the conditions are right, the seed soak up water and swells, and the tiny new plant bursts out of its shell. This is called germination.		
Sprout	When a plant sprouts, it grows new shoots.		
Shoot	A shoot grows upwards from the seed or plant to find sunlight.		
Seed dispersal	Seed dispersal is when the seeds move away from the parent plant. They can be moved by the wind or animals.		