

## Enriching lives every day; enabling our school community to learn, achieve and flourish through living 'life in all its fullness'





Subject: Science

Year group: 1

Term: Summer

Unit name: Plants

Strand: Biology

<u>Prior Knowledge</u> - Children know about similarities and differences in relation to places, objects, materials and living things. They talk about the features of their own immediate environment and how environments might vary from one another. They make observations of animals and plants and explain why some things occur and talk about changes. They know that plants grow.

**Key Vocabulary:** Leaf, flower, blossom, petal, fruit, berry, root, seed, trunk, branch, stem, bark, stalk, bud.
Names of trees in local area, garden and wild flowering plants.

**Key Scientists:** 

Gardeners

**Suggested books:** 







## National curriculum:

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

## **Working Scientifically:**

- Asking simple questions and recognising that they can be answered in different ways
- Observing closely, using simple equipment
- Performing simple tests
- Identifying and classifying
- Using their observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions
- Gathering and recording data to help in answering questions.

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Compassion	Hope		
When Jesus arrived, he saw a large crowd. He felt sorry for them and healed those who were sick.	I say this because I know what I have planned for you," says the Lord. "I have good plans for you. I don't plan to hurt you. I plan to give you hope and		
Matthew 14:14	a good future. Jeremiah 29:11		



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		Key learning objectives		
Knowledge		Working Scientifically		Scientific Enquiry
To identify and describe the basic structure of a variety of common flowering plants including trees.		To make careful observations.		To find out how long different fruits and vegetables take to grow.
To identify and describe the basic structure of a variety of common flowering plants including trees.		To keep a diary to explain how a seed grows.		To observe seed growth over time.
To identify and describe the basic structure of a variety of common flowering plants including trees.		To carefully draw and label a plant.		To identify plants in the environment.
To identify and describe the basic structure of a variety of common flowering plants including trees.		To label parts of a plant.		To identify and classify parts of the plant.
To identify and name a variety of common wild and garden plants including deciduous and evergreen trees.		To ask yes and no questions to begin to classify.		To identify and classify different leaves from deciduous and evergreen trees.
To identify and name a variety of common wild and garden plants including deciduous and evergreen trees.		To make simple predictions		To observe types of leaves over time.
Scientific Enquiry Key	Comparative / fair testing Changing one variable to see its effect on whilst keeping all others the same.			erns and looking for relationships ere variables are difficult to control.
	Research Using secondary sources of information to scientific questions.	answer (		ouping and classifying tions to name, sort and
	Observation over time Observing changes that occur over a perior of time ranging from minutes to months.	od 💿	Problem-solvin Applying prior so to problems.	org cientific knowledge to find answers
Assessment- Key indicators:				

- Can name trees and other plants they see regularly.
- Can describe key features of the trees and plants e.g. shapes of leaves/colour of the flower/blossom.
- Can point out trees which lost their leaves and those who keep them all year. Can point to and name parts of a plant.
- Can use simple charts to sort. Can use photos to talk about how plants change.