

Plants

Year Group	Unit	Key Knowledge	Key Vocabulary
Nursery	The World Around Us	<p>Development Matters – 3 & 4 Year olds</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Plant seeds and care for growing plants. Understand the key features of the life cycle of a plant and an animal. Begin to understand the need to respect and care for the natural environment and all living things. 	natural, plant, animal, leaves, seeds, conkers, acorns, twigs, bark, shells, feathers, pebbles, stones, same, different, pattern
Reception	The World Around Us	<p>Development Matters – Reception</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explore the natural world around them. Describe what they see, hear and feel while they are outside. Recognise some environments that are different to the one in which they live. Understand the effect of changing seasons on the natural world around them. <p>ELG</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explore the natural world around them, making observations and drawing pictures of animals and plants. Know some similarities and differences between the natural world around them and contrasting environments, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class. Understand some important processes and changes in the natural world around them 	plant, tree, bush, flower, vegetable, herb, weed, animal, names of plants and animals they see, name of a contrasting environment e.g. beach, forest
Y1	In the Garden	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> identify the leaf, root, stem and flower of a plant identify the trunk, branch, roots and leaves of a tree know that plants produce seeds identify differences between plants identify and describe the basic structure of a variety of common flowering plants, including trees name some common plants name some plants that live in the garden name some plants that live in the wild identify and name a variety of common wild and garden plants, including deciduous and evergreen trees 	<p>petal, tall, taller, tallest, wild, trunk, similar, different, within, under, next to, soil, blossom, fruit, leaves, branch, bulbs, shrub, alive, vegetables, grass, garden, habitat, deciduous, earth, evergreen, compost, non-living, living, not alive, dead, artificial</p> <p>Names e.g. daffodil, daisy, sunflower, rose, lavender, tulip, snowdrop, holly, dandelion, oak, beech, chestnut, pine</p>
Y2	Growing Plants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> know that flowering plants produce seeds which grow into new plants know that some plants have bulbs from which they grow describe what happens to bulbs during the plant cycle as they grow describe what happens to a seed as it grows and develops suggest how to find out about what plants need in order to grow well recognise that plants are living and need water, light and warmth to grow describe differences between plants grown in the light and in the dark find out and describe how plants need water, light and a suitable temperature to grow and stay healthy <i>know that a seed and bulb both contain everything a plant needs to grow</i> 	seedling, bulb, buds, shoot, water, sun light, seeds, nuts, fruit stones, warm, grow, temperature, germinate
Y3	Investigating Plants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> describe why healthy roots and a healthy stem are needed for plants to grow recognise that the leaves of a plant are associated with healthy growth and more specifically nutrition recognise that plants need light, water and warmth and healthy leaves, roots and stems in order to grow well know that water travels from the roots up the stem explore the requirements of plants for life and growth (air, light, water, nutrients from soil, and room to grow) and how they vary from plant to plant know that plants make their own food describe how the stem has a role in support and nutrition (transport of water) explore the part that flowers play in the life cycle of flowering plants, including pollination, seed formation and seed dispersal describe why plants need flowers sequence pictures to show the life cycle of a plant describe how pollen and seeds are dispersed explain the role of bees and insects in pollination 	Ground, transport, attract bees, catch sunshine, green, air, nutrients, growth, pollen, pollination, seed formation, seed dispersal, nutrition, support, anchor, reproduction