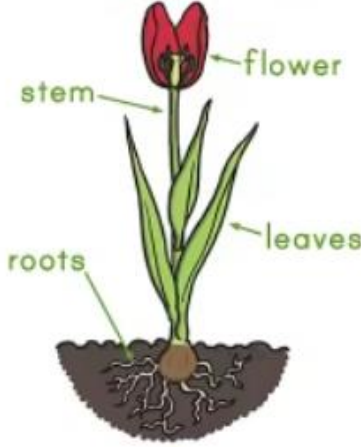



# Year 1: Science Plants Knowledge Mat

Subject Specific Vocabulary		Parts of a Plant	Important Knowledge	
<b>root</b>	A root. is a part of a plant that is usually hidden underground. They hold the plant in the ground and take water from the soil.	 <p>The diagram shows a tulip plant with a red flower at the top, a green stem, two green leaves, and a network of roots underground. Labels with arrows point to each part: 'flower', 'stem', 'leaves', and 'roots'.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> I know the parts of a plant or tree: root, stem, leaf and flower.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> I know the name of local trees: alder, oak, sycamore, beech, birch, rowan, holly.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> I know that some trees are deciduous: alder, oak, sycamore, beech, birch, rowan, and some are evergreen: holly and pine.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> I know the names of flowering plants: begonia, crocus, forsythia, marigold, snap dragon.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> I know the names of wildflowers: oxeye daisy, corn marigold, cornflower, forget-me-not, knapweed.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> I know that seeds need moist conditions to help them to germinate.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> I know that seeds germinate and grow into seedlings and then plants.</li> </ul>	
<b>stem</b>	The stem of a plant holds it upright.			
<b>trunk</b>	The trunk of a tree holds it upright.			
<b>leaf/leaves</b>	These are usually flat and green and grow from the stem.			
<b>flower</b>	Flowers are usually brightly coloured and attract bees and butterflies.			
<b>evergreen</b>	A tree which keeps its leaves all year round.		 <p>The illustration shows two trees. On the left is a tall, dark green evergreen tree. On the right is a bare deciduous tree with a pile of brown leaves at its base. Two text boxes are present: one next to the evergreen tree and one next to the deciduous tree.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> <b>Working Scientifically</b></li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> I can label my drawing and photograph with the plant parts: root, stem, flower, leaf.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> I can sort leaves into groups: leaves which have lobes and leaves which do not; leaves which are green and leaves which have two colours; leaves which are prickly and leaves that are not prickly.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> I can draw pictures to explain that a deciduous tree loses its leaves in winter, but an evergreen tree keeps its leaves all year round.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> I can use a table to record information about wildflowers and flowering plants.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> I can make a prediction to say what I think will happen to the cress seeds I have planted.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> I can record how the seedlings have changed in height over the half term.</li> </ul>
<b>deciduous</b>	A tree which sheds its leaves in autumn/winter.			
<b>wildflower</b>	Any type of flower that grows naturally in the wild.			
<b>germinate</b>	Seeds germinate and grow into seedlings.			
<b>seedling</b>	A small plant grown from a seed.			