Year 1 Science Knowledge Organiser — Summer 1 Topic: Plants



Key Knowledge

By the end of this unit pupils will...

Plants

Plants can be either flowering or non-flowering. Children will be able to recognise and label the different parts of a flowering plant.

There are different types of plants, for example wild plants and garden plants. Children will be exploring the forest school and outside area to identify the different plants and recognise whether they are a wild flower (not planted by people) or garden plants.

Children will further enhance this knowledge by planting their own seed and observing the plant growth.

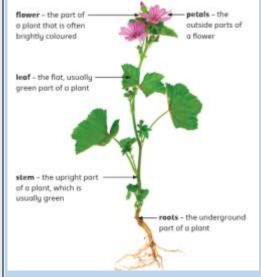
Trees

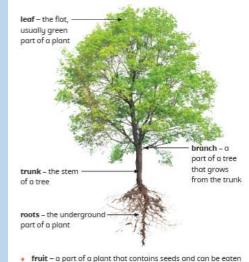
Deciduous trees are trees that shed their leaves once a year, this is normally in the autumn season. An example of a deciduous tree is an Oak or Maple tree.

An evergreen is a tree or plant that doesn't shed its leaves in the winter but stays green all year, for example a fir tree or a pine tree. Children will be able to distinguish between the two different types of tree and be able to name some examples.



Key Vocabulary





as food

Working Scientifically



* ASR questions

* Ask questions.

- Recognise when identifying and classifying will help me answer my questions.
- Use secondary sources to identify and classify things.
- Look for similarities and make comparisons.
- 0
- Make careful observations.
- » Use scientific language
- » Draw and label what you observe.
- Use observations to suggest answers to questions.
- Talk about and explain observations using scientific knowledge and understanding.
- Observing over Time
- Ask questions and find different ways to answer them.
 Use scientific language.
 Use equipment to make observations
 - Make careful observations.
 - » Talk about findings.
 - Make simple conclusions