

Plants	Key learning	Possible evidence	Knowledge at end of the unit	Vocabulary by end of unit
Year 1	1. Identify and name a variety of common wild and garden plants, including deciduous and evergreen trees 2. Identify and decide the basic structure of a variety of common flowering plants, including trees.	Can identify and name plants that grow in the wild and compare to plants grown in gardens. Can state basic ways of grouping different plants. Can observe and describe the change in a plant from planting to becoming fully grown. Can identify and name the parts of flowers and trees.	Identify and name wild flowers: poppy, dandelion, daisy. Identify and name garden plants: pansy, rose, tulip Name and identify plants grown to eat: carrot, potato, beans Group plants that are similar. Know key features of a plant: petal, flower, bud, leaves, stem, root, branch, trunk, blossom, fruit, seed, bulb Tell the difference between and name some deciduous trees (oak, horse chestnut, yew, sycamore) and evergreen trees (holly, fir, conifers) knowing deciduous trees lose their leaves in autumn and evergreen keep leaves all year around. Know not all plants grow from seeds Identify and label parts of flowers and trees.	Wild plants Garden plants habitat Deciduous Evergreen Blossom Branch Bulb Bud Fruit Leaves Petal Roots Seed Stem Trunk Flower Oak, horse chestnut, sycamore, holly
Year 2	1. observe and describe how seeds and bulbs grow into mature plants 2. find out and describe how plants need water, light and a suitable temperature to grow and stay healthy	Can describe how plants that they have grown from seeds and bulbs have developed over time Can identify plants that grew well in different conditions	Chn should be able to identify and compare the life cycle of different plants. Seed – germination – growth – pollination – seed formation Know plants require pollination and the importance of insects in this process Know germination involves: seed growing, stem, leaves, bud emerges above soil Know a plant needs light, warmth and water to grow into a healthy plant. Know that seeds and bulbs do not need light to germinate as they store food in them but without light the plant will not be healthy. Know that some plants are better planted in full sun, some in shade and some in water (use pond in wildlife area) Chn should be able to classify seeds and bulbs and know how to look after a plant to ensure it grows healthily.	Germination Sunlight Water Temperature Nutrition Mature Survival Healthy Growth Reproduction Seed Seed formation Pollination Bulb Bud

			Observe similar plants at different stages of growth and set up comparative tests	
Year 3	1. identify and describe the functions of different parts of flowering plants: roots, stem/trunk, leaves and flowers 2. 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 3. investigate the way in which water is transported within plants 4. explore the part that flowers play in the life cycle of flowering plants, including pollination, seed formation and seed dispersal	Can explain the function of the parts of a flowering plant Can state what happens to plants if they are denied a requirement for healthy growth. Can draw a labelled diagram to state the journey of water within plants. Can describe the life cycle of flowering plants, including pollination, seed formation, seed dispersal, and germination Can give different methods of pollination and seed dispersal, including examples	Name different parts of a flowering plant and explain their job Know what happens to plants if they do not have all the necessary requirements for growth and begin to understand why the plant is unhealthy in the way it is. Know different plants require different amounts of necessities e.g. cactus don't require watering as much as a bean plant. Know that water and nutrients are absorbed by the roots and the stem transports these around the plant; that leaves and flowers enhance pollination and seed dispersal and know different ways that seeds are dispersed. To know pollination is required for some plants to reproduce.	Pollination Air, light, water Nutrients Insect/wind pollination Seed formation Seed dispersal (wind, animal and water) Structure and function of parts of a plant (roots, stem/trunk, leaves and flowers) Life cycle Fertiliser