

Year 1 Science Knowledge Organiser

Plants

Key Knowledge

There are different types of plant – this includes **trees, bushes, flowering plants**.

Some plants grow “wild” – this means they grow all on their own with help from nature. Other plants are grown by humans. These are **garden plants**.

Evergreen trees are trees that stay green all year round. They have thick, waxy leaves that help them thrive in winter. **Pine** and **cedar** are examples.

Deciduous trees lose their leaves by winter. They are “dormant” during the winter. **Beech, willow** and **oak** are some examples.

Trees have roots, a trunk (usually covered in bark), branches and leaves.

Bushes have roots, several small branching trunks, leaves. **Holly, blackberry** and **rosemary** bushes are some examples.

Flowering plants have roots, stems, petals and leaves. **Daisy, rose, daffodil, sunflower** and **crocus** are examples.

Key Vocabulary

Deciduous	A plant that loses its leaves in autumn/winter.
Evergreen	A plant that stays green all year long.
Dormant	When a plant slows down its growth. It is like going to sleep for a long time.
Root	A part of a plant that is usually underground. It takes in water.
Trunk	The wood part of a tree that keeps it strong.
Stem	The part of a plant that helps it to stand up.
Branch	The part of a tree that grows out from the trunk.
Leaf	The parts of a plant that help it make food.

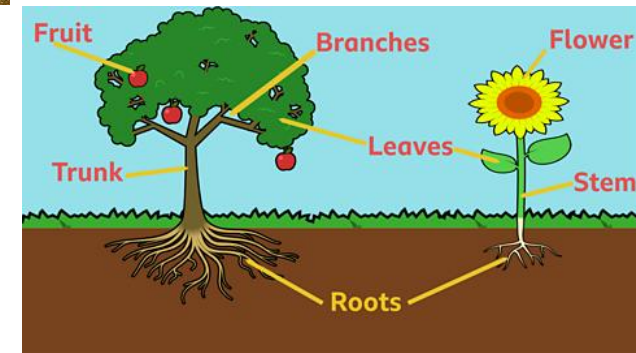


Evergreen

Deciduous



How a plant grows from a seed



Snowdrop



Daisy



Daffodil



Pansy



Lavender



Sunflower



Poppy



Rose