



# Science



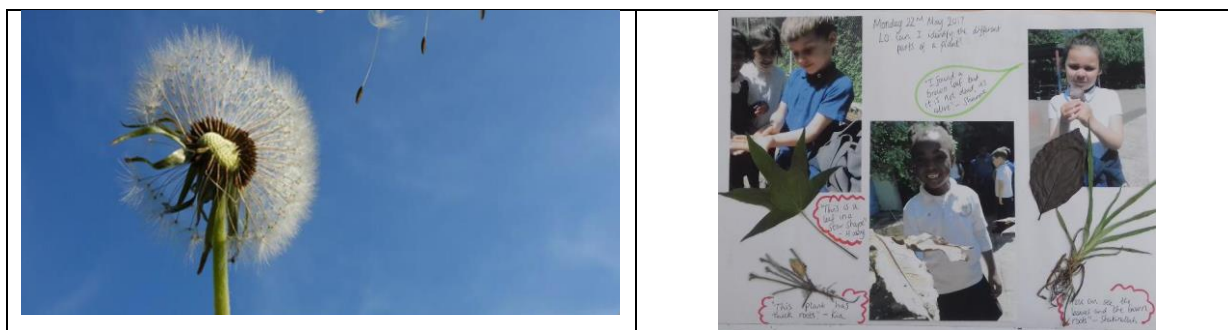
## Knowledge organiser – Plants (KS1a)

### What will we be learning?

- Growing locally, there will be a vast array of plants which all have specific names. These can be identified by looking at the key characteristics of the plant. Plants have common parts, but they vary between the different types of plants. Some trees keep their leaves all year while other trees drop their leaves during autumn and grow them again during spring.

### Key knowledge

- Identify and name a variety of common wild and garden plants, including deciduous and evergreen trees.
- Identify and describe the basic structure of a variety of common flowering plants, including trees.



### Key Vocabulary

Leaf, flower, blossom, petal, fruit, berry, root, seed, trunk, branch, stem, bark, stalk, bud  
 Names of trees in the local area  
 Names of garden and wild flowering plants in the local area

### Possible Evidence

- Can name trees and other plants that they see regularly
- Can describe some of the key features of these trees and plants e.g. the shape of the leaves, the colour of the flower/blossom
- Can point out trees which lost their leaves and those that kept them the whole year
- Can point to and name the parts of a plant, recognising that they are not always the same e.g. leaves and stems may not be green

### Common Misconceptions

*Some children may think:*

- plants are flowering plants grown in pots with coloured petals and leaves and a stem
- trees are not plants
- all leaves are green
- all stems are green
- a trunk is not a stem
- blossom is not a flower.