## Science-Plants

#### <u>L1</u>

There are a number of different plants that grow around our school. They can be of different colours and sizes and look very different to one another.



#### <u>L4</u>

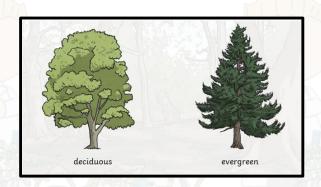
Some plants produce flowers and some produce fruit. Plants also have different parts, however, not all plants have the same parts. These are all parts of plants: roots, stem, trunk, branches, leaves, flowers, petals, fruit, seed.

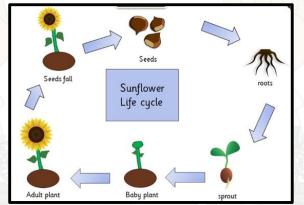




#### <u>L2</u>

A common type of plant found all over the world is trees. Trees can be put into two main groups: deciduous trees lose their leaves during the winter and evergreen trees keep their leaves all year round.





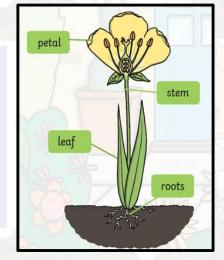
#### <u>L3</u>

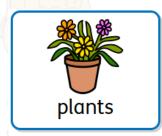
It is possible to grow our own plants. This takes some preparation and ensuring that they are left in a suitable place. Plants are often grown from seeds and these need to be placed in soil. A suitable amount of water will need to be added. Most plants only grow at certain times of the year.



### <u>L5</u>

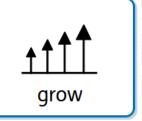
As plants have different parts and look differently to each other, when we look closely at them (observing), we can compare them, sort them and even identify what type of plant they are.



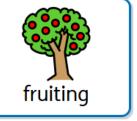




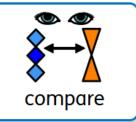


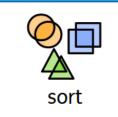














# Vocabulary

Plants - A living thing that grows in the earth and has a stem, leaves and roots.

Evergreen — A tree that has leaves that stay green throughout the seasons.

Deciduous – A tree that has leaves that fall off and regrow throughout the seasons.

Grow — The process of natural development by increasing in size and changing physically

Flowering — To produce flowers

Fruiting – To produce fruit.

Observe — To watch carefully

Compare — To look at what is similar or different.

Sort — To group items or objects by things they have in common.

Identify — To find out or show something.