Ashwell Primary School Science Curriculum

Plants Knowledge Organiser



EY	′FS
Core Knowledge / skills to be acquired:	Key Vocabulary:
 identify something as a plant name some common plants, identify leaf, root, stem and flower recognise that plants need water to grow name some places plants live identify the seeds in a fruit 	 Root, stem, tree, leaf, flower, water, seed, plant,
Curriculum Enrichment / Cultural Capital Opportunities	
Prior knowledge / skills this builds on:	What comes next: (Year 1 – In the garden)
	 make observations of plants, including flowers and vegetables they have planted identify the leaf, root, stem and flower of a plant identify the trunk, branch, roots and leaves of a tree know that plants produce seeds identify differences between plants identify and describe the basic structure of a variety of common flowering plants, including trees name some common plants name some plants that live in the garden name some plants that live in the wild name some trees in the local environment recognise that different plants live in the local environment use simple identification guides to name plants in the local environment identify and name a variety of common wild and garden plants, including deciduous and evergreen trees compare and contrast different plants sequence pictures of how plants changes over time describe how deciduous trees changes throughout the year explain why some plants are only seen at certain times of the year

Year 1 – In	the garden	
Core Knowledge / skills to be acquired: make observations of plants, including flowers and vegetables they have planted identify the leaf, root, stem and flower of a plant identify the trunk, branch, roots and leaves of a tree know that plants produce seeds identify differences between plants identify and describe the basic structure of a variety of common flowering name some common plants name some plants that live in the garden name some plants that live in the wild name some trees in the local environment recognise that different plants live in the local environment use simple identification guides to name plants in the local environment identify and name a variety of common wild and garden plants, including d compare and contrast different plants sequence pictures of how plants changes over time describe how deciduous trees changes throughout the year explain why some plants are only seen at certain times of the year Curriculum Enrichment / Cultural Capital Opportunities	plants, including trees	 Key Vocabulary: petal, tall, taller, tallest, wild, trunk, similar, different, within, under, next to, soil, blossom, fruit, leaves, branch, bulbs, shrub, alive, vegetables, grass, garden, habitat, deciduous, earth, evergreen, compost, non-living, living, not alive, dead, artificial Names - e.g. daffodil, daisy, sunflower, rose, lavender, tulip, snowdrop, holly, dandelion, oak, beech, chestnut, pine
 Prior knowledge / skills this builds on: (EYFS) identify something as a plant name some common plants, identify leaf, root, stem and flower recognise that plants need water to grow name some places plants live identify the seeds in a fruit 	 know that some plants have b make observations of plants o explore how plants from seeds describe what happens to bulk describe what happens to a se describe what they observe as observe and describe how s compare the plant cycle for a plant suggest how to find out about recognise that plants are living describe differences between find out and describe how p temperature to grow and state explain how to look after a var know that a seed and bulb bot 	duce seeds which grow into new plants ulbs from which they grow ver time s and bulbs grow be during the plant cycle as they grow eed as it grows and develops s new plants grow eeds and bulbs grow into mature plants blant from a seed with that from a bulb what plants need in order to grow well g and need water, light and warmth to grow plants grown in the light and in the dark lants need water, light and a suitable by healthy iety of plants th contain everything a plant needs to grow do not need light to germinate and identify how

	 explain how plants in the desert survive with little water and plants in the rainforest survive with little light
 Core Knowledge / skills to be acquired: know that flowering plants produce seeds which grow into new plants know that some plants have bulbs from which they grow make observations of plants over time explore how plants from seeds and bulbs grow describe what happens to bulbs during the plant cycle as they grow describe what happens to a seed as it grows and develops describe what they observe as new plants grow observe and describe how seeds and bulbs grow into mature plants compare the plant cycle for a plant from a seed with that from a bulb suggest how to find out about what plants need in order to grow well recognise that plants are living and need water, light and warmth to grow describe differences between plants grown in the light and in the dark find out and describe how plants need water, light and a suitable temperature to grow and stay healthy explain how to look after a variety of plants know that a seed and bulb both contain everything a plant needs to grow explain that seeds and bulbs do not need light to germinate and identify how this is different to the needs of a plant explain how plants in the desert survive with little water and plants in the rainforest survive with little light 	owing Plants Key Vocabulary: seedling, bulb, buds, shoot, water, sun light, seeds, nuts, fruit stones, warm, grow temperature, germinate
Curriculum Enrichment / Cultural Capital Opportunities Prior knowledge / skills this builds on: (Year 1 – In the garden) make observations of plants, including flowers and vegetables they have	What comes next: (Year 3 – Investigating Plants) identify parts of flowering plants identify and describe the functions of different parts of flowering plants;
 planted identify the leaf, root, stem and flower of a plant identify the trunk, branch, roots and leaves of a tree know that plants produce seeds identify and describe the basic structure of a variety of common flowering plants, including trees name some common plants name some plants that live in the garden name some plants that live in the wild name some trees in the local environment recognise that different plants live in the local environment 	 identify and describe the functions of different parts of flowering plants: roots, stem/trunk, leaves and flowers describe why healthy roots and a healthy stem are needed for plants to grow recognise that the leaves of a plant are associated with healthy growth and more specifically nutrition recognise that plants need light, water and warmth and healthy leaves, roots and stems in order to grow well know that water travels from the roots up the stem 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 know that plants make their own food know that fertilisers contain minerals understand that plants absorb minerals from the soil (Teacher Note: plants create

use simple identification guides to name plants in the local environment	their own food using sunlight, water and carbon dioxide, they do not absorb food
 use simple identification guides to name plants in the local environment identify and name a variety of common wild and garden plants, including deciduous and evergreen trees compare and contrast different plants sequence pictures of how plants changes over time describe how deciduous trees changes throughout the year explain why some plants are only seen at certain times of the year 	 their own food using sunlight, water and carbon dioxide, they do not absorb food from the soil) describe how changes to light and fertiliser affect plant growth explain that differences in plant growth are due to the amount of light and/or water investigate the way in which water is transported within plants describe how the stem has a role in support and nutrition (transport of water) explain why healthy roots and a healthy stem are needed for plants to grow explore the part that flowers play in the life cycle of flowering plants,
	 explore the part that howers play in the me cycle of howering plants, including pollination, seed formation and seed dispersal describe why plants need flowers sequence pictures to show the life cycle of a plant describe how pollen and seeds are dispersed explain the role of bees and insects in pollination describe the processes of pollination, seed formation and seed dispersal compare the roots of different plants (e.g. desert plants or rainforest trees (Teacher Note: rainforest trees have very shallow roots as the quality of the soil is poor and most of the nutrients are near the surface)

Year 3 – Investigating Plants			
 Core Knowledge / skills to be acquired: identify parts of flowering plants identify and describe the functions of different parts of flowering plants: roots, stem/trunk, leaves and flowers describe why healthy roots and a healthy stem are needed for plants to grow recognise that the leaves of a plant are associated with healthy growth and more specifically nutrition recognise that plants need light, water and warmth and healthy leaves, roots and stems in order to grow well know that water travels from the roots up the stem 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 know that plants make their own food know that fertilisers contain minerals understand that plants absorb minerals from the soil (Teacher Note: plants create their own food using sunlight, water and carbon dioxide, they do not absorb food from the soil) describe how changes to light and fertiliser affect plant growth explain that differences in plant growth are due to the amount of light and/or water investigate the way in which water is transported within plants 	 Key Vocabulary: Ground, transport, attract bees, catch sunshine, green, air, nutrients, growth pollen, pollination, seed formation, seed dispersal, nutrition, support, anchor reproduction 		

 describe how the stem has a role in support and nutrition (transport of water) explain why healthy roots and a healthy stem are needed for plants to grow explore the part that flowers play in the life cycle of flowering plants, including pollination, seed formation and seed dispersal describe why plants need flowers sequence pictures to show the life cycle of a plant describe how pollen and seeds are dispersed explain the role of bees and insects in pollination describe the processes of pollination, seed formation and seed dispersal compare the roots of different plants (e.g. desert plants or rainforest trees (Teacher Note: rainforest trees have very shallow roots as the quality of the soil is poor and most of the nutrients are near the surface Curriculum Enrichment / Cultural Capital Opportunities 	
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