

Plants

Reception

- look at conkers, leaves, acorns, pinecones
- talk about how leaves change colour.
- where is the best place for a plant to grow (investigation)
- use magnifiers to explore plants and seeds
- plant seeds (vegetables – cress)
- **Possible Big Question: What plants can I find in my local area?**

Year 1

- 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.
- **Possible Big Question: Are there plants that are in flower every season? What are they?**

Year 2

- observe and describe how seeds and bulbs grow into mature plants
- find out and describe how plants need water, light and a suitable temperature to grow and stay healthy.
- **Possible Big Question: Why do different plants need planting at different times of year? When will they grow?**

Year 3

- identify and describe the functions of different parts of flowering plants: roots, stem/trunk, leaves and flowers
- 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
- investigate the way in which water is transported within plants
- explore the part that flowers play in the life cycle of flowering plants, including pollination, seed formation and seed dispersal.
- **Possible Big Question: What are all the different ways that seeds disperse?**

Year 4

- No explicit focus in this year group, however this can be added in addition to what is already taught.

Year 5

- No explicit focus in this year group, however this can be added in addition to what is already taught.

Year 6

Evolution and Inheritance

- recognise that living things have changed over time and that fossils provide information about living things that inhabited the Earth millions of years ago
- recognise that living things produce offspring of the same kind, but normally offspring vary and are not identical to their parents
- identify how animals and plants are adapted to suit their environment in different ways and that adaptation may lead to evolution.
- **Possible Big Question: What happened when Charles Darwin visited the Galapagos Islands?**

