



Jerry Clay Academy
Subject Unit Overview



Subject: Science (Plants) Year Group: 1 Term: Spring

Core Learning of This Unit:

- To identify trees and leaves so that we can identify deciduous and evergreen trees.
- To observe and dissect a range of plants so that we can label the different parts of a plant
- To investigate what a plant needs to grow so that we can measure our plants growing
- To investigate where fruit and vegetables come so that we can learn how live a healthy lifestyle
- To sort out the fruit and vegetables into whether they come from a plant or tree

Prior Learning:

EYFS: Similarities and differences in relation to places, objects, materials and living things.

They should have made observations of animals and plants and explain why some things occur and talk about changes.



National Curriculum Statements:

Pupils should be taught to:

- 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

Common plants found in the UK



daisy



dandelion



conifer



bramble

Key Vocabulary:

- Plant- A living thing that grows in one place such as an oak tree, a sunflower or a tomato plant.
- Root- The part of a plant that acts as an anchor, fixing the plant into the ground. They also absorb water and minerals to help the plant to grow.
- Stem -The part of the plant that grows above the ground. The leaves and flowers grow from it. The stem is also used to transport water and minerals around the plant.
- Leaves- A plant's leaves absorb sunlight and turn it into energy that the plant uses to grow.
- Seed - The small part of a flowering plant that grows into a new plant.
- Disperse- To spread out over a wide area. deciduous A tree that sheds its leaves during autumn.
- Evergreen- A tree that keeps its leaves all year around.

Significant People

Agnes Robertson Arber was the first woman to receive the Gold Medal of the Linnean Society of London (24 May 1948, at the age of 69) for her contributions to botanical science.