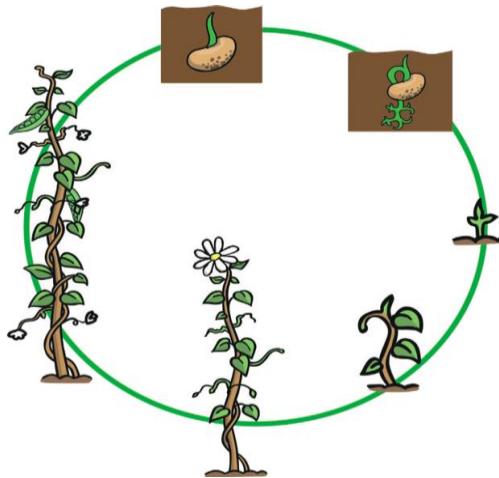


Key Stage 1 - Forest Academy Science knowledge organiser – Plants

Know how to...

- identify and name a variety of common trees
- perform simple tests
- identify and describe the basic structure of a plant
- identify and name a variety of common flowering plant

Life Cycle of a Bean Plant



- The broad bean plant starts off as a seed.
- After 2 to 3 days shoots begin to appear, as well as the roots. The seedling continues to grow and a stem and leaves appear.
- Eventually the plant produces flowers.
- After that, the bean plant produces pods of beans.

Key vocabulary

branches	parts that grow out from the tree trunk and have leaves, flowers, or fruit growing on them
bulb	a root shaped like an onion that grows into a flower or plant
deciduous	a tree that loses its leaves in the autumn every year
evergreen	a tree or bush which has green leaves all the year round
flower	the part of a plant which is often brightly coloured and grows at the end of a stem
leaf / leaves	the parts of a tree or plant that are flat, thin, and usually green
petal	thin coloured or white parts which form part of the flower
plant	a living thing that grows in the earth and has a stem, leaves, and roots
roots	the parts of a plant that grow under the ground
seed	the small, hard part from which a new plant grows
stem	the thin, upright part of a plant on which the flowers and leaves grow
tree	a tall plant that has a hard trunk, branches, and leaves
trunk	the large main stem from which the branches grow
weed	a wild plant that grows in garden and prevents the plants that you want from growing properly

Key Knowledge

Wild Plants



dandelion



daisy



buttercup



nettles



ivy



dog rose



clover



brambles

Garden Plants



fuchsia



pansy



sweet pea



sunflower



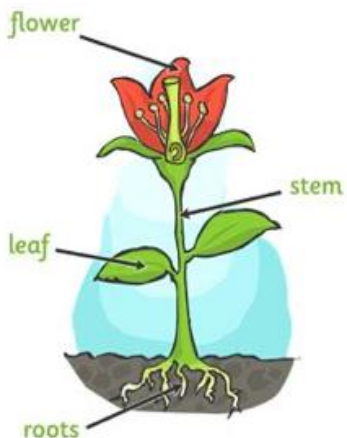
rose



lavender



iris



Parts of a Plant

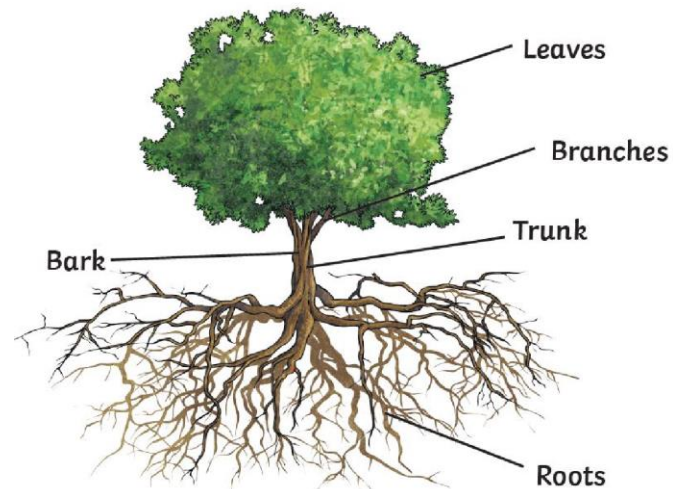
Roots - take in the water and nutrients.

Stem - holds the plant up and carries the water to the leaves and flower

Leaf - catch sunlight to turn into food

Flowers - attract insects and birds for pollination.

Trees



Trees

cedar



horse chestnut



oak



- Some trees are **deciduous**, which means they lose their leaves in the autumn. Common examples are oak, ash, birch and maple trees,
- Some trees are **evergreen**, which means they keep their leaves all year round. Common examples are cedar and holly trees.