

# Science—Year 1—Plants

## Key Knowledge

- Deciduous trees lose their leaves in winter. These include: Oak, Ash, Sycamore, Willow, Maple, Beech, Birch, Elm, Horse Chestnut.
- Evergreen trees keep their leaves in winter. These include: Holly, Cedar, Spruce, Pine.
- Name common wild plants: daisy, buttercup, dandelion, thistle, clover, nettles, dock
- Name garden plants: tulip, daffodil, rose, pansy, , sunflower, ivy, grass, lavender
- Name and identify the basic structure of a flowering plant includes root, stem, leaf, and flower.
- The flower helps plants make new plants
- The leaves make the plants food from sunlight.
- The stem/trunk helps the plant stand up and helps to transport water from the root to the rest of the plant.
- The roots take up water and nutrients from the ground.

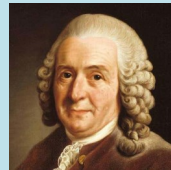
## Vocabulary

Petal	Elm	Grass
Root	Horse chestnut	Lavender
Trunk	Evergreen	Daisy
Stem	Deciduous	Buttercup
flower	Common plants	Dandelion
Oak	Wild plants	Thistle
Ash	Tulip	Clover nettles
Sycamore	Daffodil	Dock
Willow	Rose	
Maple	Pansy	
Beech	Sunflower	
Birch	Ivy	

## Key People

### Carl Linnaeus (1707-1778)

Created the modern system for naming and classifying all living things which we still use today.



**Agnes Robertson Arber** (1879 – 1960) a British Scientist who studied plants. She won famous awards for her work which was very rare for women scientists at that time.

