| Cultivate Coloure  |  |
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| Subject: Science   | Year: KS1 year B   |
| NC/PoS:  |  |
| • 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.   |  |
| N.B. children use magnifying glasses when observing plants outside                               |  |
| Prior Learning (what pupils already know and can do)   |  |
| Know the year is split into seasons and name them. That during the year a plants growth          |  |
| changes  |  |
|  | UST know and remember)   |
| To know flowering plants consist of leaves, flowers (blossom), petal, roots, bulb or seed,       |  |
| trunk or stem  |  |
| To know wild plants grow without human intervention and garden plants are grown by               |  |
| human intervention   |  |
| To name wildflowers – dandelion, forget-me-not, cornflower                                       |  |
| To name garden flowers – rose, fuchsia, geranium   |  |
| To name deciduous trees – ash, oak, beech, silver birch, alder                                   |  |
| To know deciduous trees shed their leaves in winter to conserve energy                           |  |
| To know evergreen trees keep its leaves throughout the year                                      |  |
| To name evergreen trees  |  |
|  | es, similarities, wild, leaves, shape, compare, stem, flower,    |
|  | som, trunk, deciduous, evergreen, holly, ash, oak, beech, silver |
| birch, alder, pine, spruce, cedar, wild, nettle, dandelion, forget-me-not, cornflower,           |  |
| buttercup, daisy, garden,  | lavender, rose, fuchsia, geranium                                |
| Session 1: review prior learning   |  |
| What are seasons? Name them. Discuss the plants children have met before.                        |  |
| Watch careers: <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VaK9pgORWkc</u>                                |  |
| In preparation for the next few sessions plant some beans in a clear container (one with         |  |
| soil and the other with white paper towels to see the roots etc.)                                |  |
| It can be done in a sandwich bag taped to the window!  |  |
| Keep checking to see the roots appear etc. Could keep a class record.                            |  |
| N.B. wash hands after tou  | Iching compost   |
| Session 2:   |  |
| LO: to observe and descri  | be the structure of a plant                                      |
| Use YPTE power point for images of different roots, stems etc                                    |  |
| Look at the beans in the containers. What can they see?  |  |
| Draw and label two plants (include a tree for blossom) .Show roots from other potted             |  |
| plants so children can see   | the differences  |
|  |  |
| · · · · · ·  | roots, leaves, petals, blossom, trunk                            |
| Session 3:   |  |
| LO: to observe plants in the local environment   |  |
| • Go outside looking for wild plants grown in school allotment, pull up weeds to look            |  |
| at roots to compare them.  |  |
| <ul> <li>Have an identity sheet for wild plants – where were they found?</li> </ul>              |  |
| <ul> <li>Collect leaves and compare – what are their shapes? How are they similar and</li> </ul> |  |
| different?   |  |
| Which plants have  | flowers? How are they similar and different?                     |
| Vocabulary: differences, similarities, wild, leaves, shape, compare                              |  |
|  |  |

Session 4: LO: Comparing types of trees Watch https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jFVOI9Duj8M deciduous and evergreen trees Why do some trees lose their leaves? Explore local environment and take photographs. Name the trees, use tree spotter quide. Sort into deciduous and evergreen Vocabulary: Deciduous, evergreen, holly, ash, oak, beech, silver birch, alder, pine, spruce, cedar Session 5: To identify and observe wild plants in the environment Watch https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=37PPYxDVgMw up to 4.40 With an identification sheet children locate wild flowers in the grounds Vocabulary: wild, nettle, dandelion, forget-me-not, cornflower, buttercup, daisy Session 6: Lo: To identify common garden plants Garden plant – grows in a garden and has human intervention Watch https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jFVOI9Duj8M from 4.40 Vocabulary: garden, lavender, rose, fuchsia, geranium Link to career: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VaK9pgORWkc Plant pathologist Floriculturist horticulturist plant geneticist forestry consultant Scientists who have helped develop understanding in this field: Alexander von Humboldt https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=EzakQuKqBeQ