



Plants

	Expectations	Key words
EYFS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • identify something as a plant • name some common plants, identify leaf, root, stem and flower • recognise that plants need water to grow • name some places plants live • identify the seeds in a fruit 	Root, stem, tree, leaf, flower, water, seed, plant,
Y1 In the Garden	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • make observations of plants, including flowers and vegetables they have planted • identify the leaf, root, stem and flower of a plant • identify the trunk, branch, roots and leaves of a tree • know that plants produce seeds • identify differences between plants • identify and describe the basic structure of a variety of common flowering plants, including trees • name some common plants • name some plants that live in the garden • name some plants that live in the wild • name some trees in the local environment • recognise that different plants live in the local environment • use simple identification guides to name plants in the local environment • identify and name a variety of common wild and garden plants, including deciduous and evergreen trees • <i>compare and contrast different plants</i> • <i>sequence pictures of how plants changes over time</i> • <i>describe how deciduous trees changes throughout the year</i> • <i>explain why some plants are only seen at certain times of the year</i> 	petal, tall, taller, tallest, wild, trunk, similar, different, within, under, next to, soil, blossom, fruit, leaves, branch, bulbs, shrub, alive, vegetables, grass, garden, habitat, deciduous, earth, evergreen, compost, non-living, living, not alive, dead, artificial Names e.g. daffodil, daisy, sunflower, rose, lavender, tulip, snowdrop, holly, dandelion, oak, beech, chestnut, pine
Y2 Growing Plants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • know that flowering plants produce seeds which grow into new plants • know that some plants have bulbs from which they grow • make observations of plants over time • explore how plants from seeds and bulbs grow • describe what happens to bulbs during the 	seedling, bulb, buds, shoot, water, sun light, seeds, nuts, fruit stones, warm, grow, temperature, germinate

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • plant cycle as they grow • describe what happens to a seed as it grows and develops • describe what they observe as new plants grow • observe and describe how seeds and bulbs grow into mature plants • <i>compare the plant cycle for a plant from a seed with that from a bulb</i> • suggest how to find out about what plants need in order to grow well • recognise that plants are living and need water, light and warmth to grow • describe differences between plants grown in the light and in the dark • find out and describe how plants need water, light and a suitable temperature to grow and stay healthy • <i>explain how to look after a variety of plants</i> • <i>know that a seed and bulb both contain everything a plant needs to grow</i> • <i>explain that seeds and bulbs do not need light to germinate and identify how this is different to the needs of a plant</i> • <i>explain how plants in the desert survive with little water and plants in the rainforest survive with little light</i> 	
<p>Y3 Investigating Plants</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • identify parts of flowering plants • identify and describe the functions of different parts of flowering plants: roots, stem/trunk, leaves and flowers • describe why healthy roots and a healthy stem are needed for plants to grow • recognise that the leaves of a plant are associated with healthy growth and more specifically nutrition • recognise that plants need light, water and warmth and healthy leaves, roots and stems in order to grow well • know that water travels from the roots up the stem • 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 • know that plants make their own food • know that fertilisers contain minerals • understand that plants absorb minerals from the soil (Teacher Note: plants create their 	<p>Ground, transport, attract bees, catch sunshine, green, air, nutrients, growth, pollen, pollination, seed formation, seed dispersal, nutrition, support, anchor, reproduction</p>

own food using sunlight, water and carbon dioxide, they do not absorb food from the soil)

- describe how changes to light and fertiliser affect plant growth
- *explain that differences in plant growth are due to the amount of light and/or water*
- **investigate the way in which water is transported within plants**
- describe how the stem has a role in support and nutrition (transport of water)
- *explain why healthy roots and a healthy stem are needed for plants to grow*
- **explore the part that flowers play in the life cycle of flowering plants, including pollination, seed formation and seed dispersal**
- describe why plants need flowers
- sequence pictures to show the life cycle of a plant
- describe how pollen and seeds are dispersed
- explain the role of bees and insects in pollination
- *describe the processes of pollination, seed formation and seed dispersal*
- *compare the roots of different plants (e.g. desert plants or rainforest trees)*
(Teacher Note: rainforest trees have very shallow roots as the quality of the soil is poor and most of the nutrients are near the surface)

