



















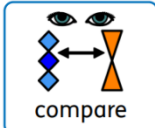
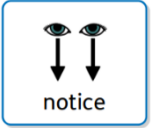
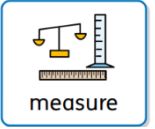
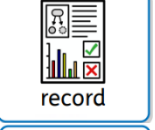
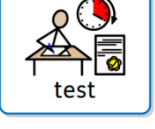
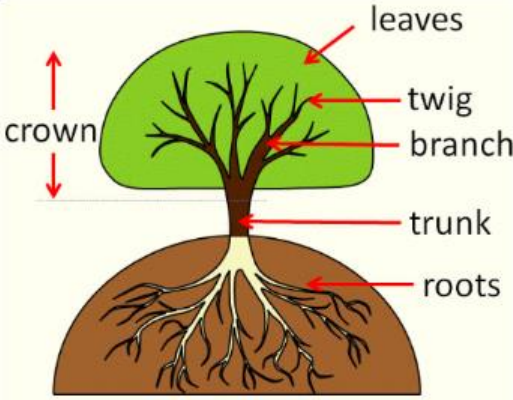
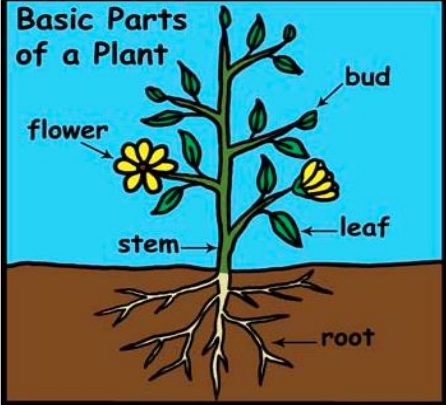


Topic	Plants	Term	Summer	Year Group	1
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Vocabulary	
	There are many different types of plants, including trees, grasses and flowering plants.
	Deciduous trees lose their leaves in the winter.
	Evergreen trees keep their leaves all year round.
	Bark protects the trunk and branches of the tree.
	Branches carry water and nutrients to the leaves and hold the leaves out to the sun.
	The flower of a plant that often produces fruit.
	Berries are fleshy fruits with seeds, that form from a flower. One berry, lots of berries.
	Roots take in water and nutrients from the soil and hold the plant in the ground.
	Petals attract insects and birds.
	The stem carries water and nutrients from the roots to the leaves. It holds the plant up.
	The leaf absorbs sunlight to make energy for the plant. One leaf, lots of leaves.
	A flower is the bloom or blossom of a plant, that makes seeds.
	Buds open into flowers or leaves.
	A seed contains information which can grow into a plant.
	A bulb stores food underground, while the plant is resting.
	The top layer of earth in which plants grow.
	Plants and trees grow in the wild, where the seeds land.
	Plants and trees grow in gardens where humans choose to plant them.

Concepts and Knowledge	
 observe  describe  compare  notice  measure  record  test	 
<p>A botanist studies plants. A famous botanist is:</p>	
<p>Jane Colden (1724-1766) was the first American female botanist. Her work is now in the Natural History Museum in London.</p>	