



St John Fisher RC Primary School

Year One Knowledge Organiser – Summer Term One - Science

What we will be learning

Plants

I know:

Week 1 – I can identify and label the parts of a plant.

Week 2 - How to identify and describe the basic structure of a variety of common flowering plants, including evergreen and deciduous trees

Week 3 - How to identify and describe the basic structure of a variety of common flowering plants, including evergreen and deciduous trees

Week 4 - Work scientifically by observing closely and keeping records of how plants have changed over time, for example, buds opening - How to observe the growth of flowers and vegetables that they have planted

Seasonal Changes

I know how to:

All Year – observe and describe how day length varies – record in a table- observe and describe weather associated with the seasons – charts - observe and keep records of how plants have changed over time, for example the leaves falling off trees – recording notes

All Year - Observe and describe how day length varies – record in a table - observe and describe weather associated with the seasons – charts - observe and keep records of how plants have changed over time, for example the leaves falling off trees – recording notes

All Year – Measure and keep a record of how tall I am growing whilst in Year One – Height chart (m/cm)

Key Knowledge: I can

Glossary/Key Vocabulary:

Plant – A living organism that grows in a permanent site absorbing water.

Flowers- The seed-bearing part of a plant.

Stem – The main body of a plant or shrub.

Leaf – Foliage attached to a stem directly.

Root- Part of the plant which gathers water and nourishment for the plant.

Tree- A woody plant that has a single stem.

Deciduous tree- A tree shedding its leaves annually.

Evergreen tree- A plant that retains green leaves through the year.

Key Facts to Remember

Both **trees** and **plants** usually have a similar structure, with roots, stems and leaves transporting food and water throughout the **plant**. **Plants** usually have multiple soft or slightly woody stems while **trees** have one hard, woody and tall trunk with few leaves or branches on the lower section.

How many different garden and wild plants can you name?

Poppy,
Daisy,
Foxglove,
White clover,
Bluebell,
Stinging nettle,
Ivy,
Heather,
Buttercup



Working Scientifically:

Identify and classify.

Use their observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions.

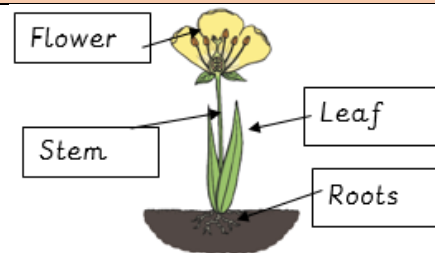
Gather and record data to help in answering questions.

Perform simple tests.

Use simple equipment to observe closely.

Ask simple questions and recognise that they can be answer in different ways.

Key Knowledge: I can label the parts of a plant.



Key Knowledge: I can name the parts of a tree.

