



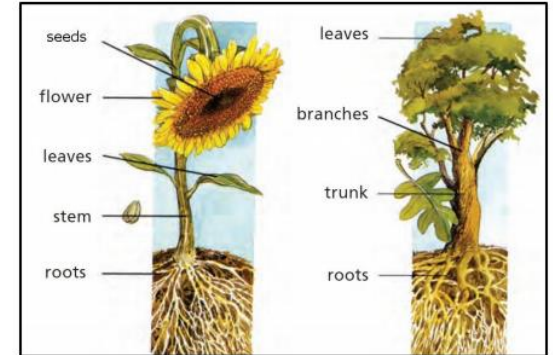
What will we be learning?

- 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.

Key vocabulary

- **Plant:** Plants are living things that grow in one place and have coloured petals, leaves and a stem.
- **Root:** The part of a plant that acts as an anchor, fixing the plant into the ground. They also absorb water and minerals and help the plant to grow.
- **Stem:** The part of a plant that grows above the ground. The stem transports water and minerals around the plant.
- **Trunk:** The part of a tree that grows above ground that is distinct from the branches and roots.
- **Branch:** A part of a tree which grows out from the trunk.
- **Leaves:** A plant's leaves absorb sunlight and turn it into energy that the plant uses to grow.
- **Fruit:** Fleshy parts of a plant that contain seeds or a stone.
- **Seed:** Small parts of a plant that can be grown into a new plant.
- **Disperse:** To spread out over a wide area.
- **Grow:** To become bigger.

Deciduous Trees	Evergreen Trees
Lose their leaves during autumn.	Keep their leaves all year around.
e.g. Oak Tree	e.g. Fir Tree
	



Wild Plants



What does evergreen mean?	
A plant that stays green forever.	
A tree or bush which has green leaves all the year round.	

What does deciduous mean?	
A tree that has different types of leaves every year.	
A tree that loses its leaves in the autumn every year.	

Which is not a part of a plant?	
Stem	
Leaves	
Trunk	

Which is not a part of a tree?	
Roots	
Stem	
Branches	