

Medium Term Plan

Year 1- Plants	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">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.	
Prior learning	Future learning
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Plant seeds and care for growing plants. (Nursery – Plants)Understand the key features of the life cycle of a plant and an animal. (Nursery – Plants)Begin to understand the need to respect and care for the natural environment and all living things. (Nursery – Plants)Explore the natural world around them. (Reception – Living things and their habitats)Recognise some environments that are different to the one in which they live. (Reception – Living things and their habitats)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Observe and describe how seeds and bulbs grow into mature plants. (Y2 - Plants)Find out and describe how plants need water, light and a suitable temperature to grow and stay healthy. (Y2 - Plants)Identify and name a variety of plants and animals in their habitats, including microhabitats. (Y2 - Living things and their habitats)Identify and describe the functions of different parts of flowering plants: roots, stem/trunk, leaves and flowers. (Y3 - Plants)Investigate the way in which water is transported within plants. (Y3 - Plants)
What pupils need to know or do to be secure	
Key learning	Possible evidence
Growing locally, there will be a vast array of plants which all have specific names. These can be identified by looking at the key characteristics of the plant. Plants have common parts, but they vary between the different types of plants. Some trees keep their leaves all year while other trees drop their leaves during autumn and grow them again during spring.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Can name trees and other plants that they see regularlyCan describe some of the key features of these trees and plants e.g. the shape of the leaves, the colour of the flower/blossomCan point out trees which lost their leaves and those that kept them the whole yearCan point to and name the parts of a plant, recognising that they are not always the same e.g. leaves and stems may not be green
Key vocabulary	
Leaf, flower, blossom, petal, fruit, berry, root, seed, trunk, branch, stem, bark, stalk, bud Names of trees in the local area Names of garden and wild flowering plants in the local area	
Common misconceptions	
Some children may think: <ul style="list-style-type: none">plants are flowering plants grown in pots with coloured petals and leaves and a stemtrees are not plantsall leaves are greenall stems are greena trunk is not a stemblossom is not a flower.	
Apply knowledge	
Activities	Possible evidence
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Make close observations of leaves, seeds, flowers etc.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Can sort and group parts of plants using similarities and differences

- Compare two leaves, seeds, flowers etc.
- Classify leaves, seeds, flowers etc. using a range of characteristics.
- Identify plants by matching them to named images.
- Make observations of how plants change over a period of time.
- When further afield, spot plants that are the same as those in the local area studied regularly, describing the key features that helped them.

- Can use simple charts etc. to identify plants
- Can collect information on features that change during the year
- Can use photographs to talk about how plants change over time