Pye Bank CE Primary DSAT Knowledge Organiser

YEAR 1

BIOLOGY: What grows where we live?

SCIENCE

KEY VOCABULARY



Moss: a plant growing close to ground or rocks with tiny leaves.



Fern: a plant with large leaves that look like feathers.



Conifer: a plant that has woody cones.



Deciduous: a tree that loses its leaves in the autumn and grows new ones in the spring.



Evergreen: a tree that has green leaves all through the year.



Root: a part which holds the plant in the ground and takes up water from the soil.



Stem: a part which support the leaves and flowers and takes water to them.



Blossom: the groups of flowers on a tree.



Fruit: a part that develops from the flower that contains the seeds.



Seed: a capsule from which a new plant grows.



Bulb: a round shape made of leaves from which a flower may grow.



Trunk: the woody stem of a tree.



Branches: parts which grow out of the stem that carry more leaves and flowers.



Plant: a living thing that usually produces seeds and typically has a stem, leaves, roots, and sometimes flowers.



Leaf: a part that makes food for the plant.

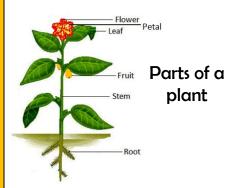


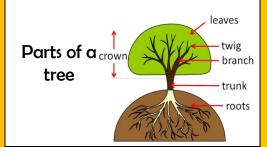
Flower: a part that makes the seeds.



Petals: the large colourful parts of flowers that attract insects.

KEY CONCEPT





STICKY KNOWLEDGE

- Plants need water, light, space and nutrients to grow.
- Seeds are moved by insects or the wind.
- There are two types of flowers (garden and wild) and there are two types of trees (deciduous and evergreen).

KEY CONCEPT



Deciduous trees lose their leaves every Autumn and they grow back again by the Summer.





Evergreen trees have green leaves all year round.

KEY CONCEPT

Garden plants are plants that we chose to grow in our garden. We can by them from the Garden Centre.







Sunflower

Rose

Wild plants grow in the natural environment like meadows, woods and fields.







Poppy

Bluebell

Daffodil