

















Year 1

Science: Plants

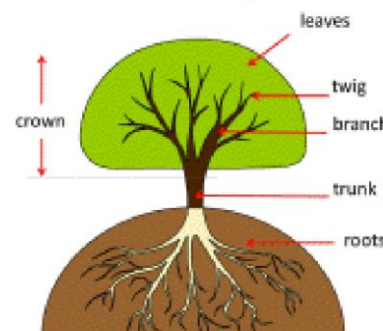


### Different types of trees and plants

<b>oak</b>	<b>horse chestnut</b>
	
<b>cherry</b>	<b>hawthorn</b>
	
<b>ash</b>	<b>sycamore</b>
	
<b>hazel</b>	<b>holly</b>
	
<b>rose</b>	<b>daffodil</b>
	
<b>daisy</b>	<b>tulip</b>
	
<b>buttercup</b>	<b>dandelion</b>
	

### Key vocabulary

<b>leaf</b>	These are flat, thin and usually green.
<b>flower</b>	The part of a plant that is often brightly coloured.
<b>petal</b>	Thin, brightly coloured or white part of the flower.
<b>fruit</b>	Fleshy part of a plant that contains seeds or a stone.
<b>root</b>	The part of the plant that grows under the ground.
<b>seed</b>	Small part of a flowering plant that grows into a new plant.
<b>trunk</b>	Large main stem of a tree.
<b>branch</b>	Part of a tree that grows out from the trunk.
<b>stem</b>	The upright main stalk of a plant.
<b>bark</b>	The outer covering of a tree trunk.



Main parts  
of a tree

### Deciduous and evergreen trees



Deciduous trees lose  
their leaves in the  
autumn every year.

Evergreen trees have  
green leaves all year  
round.



Main parts  
of a plant

