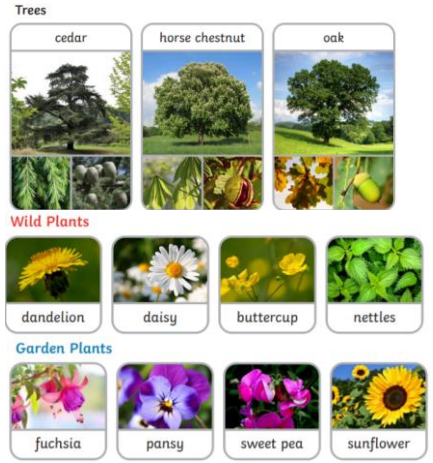
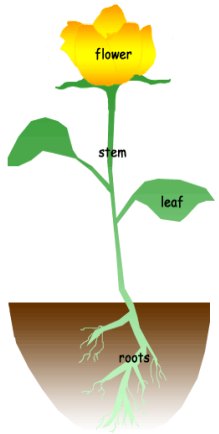
Biology

Science Y1: Growth

Vocabulary

Evergreen plants that stay leafy all year around
Deciduous plants that loose their leaves in the Autumn
Root anchors the plant in the soil and absorbs the water and minerals.
Stem keeps the plant upright
Leaves make food for the plant
Flower (blossom) attracts insects and birds
Petals are the colourful part of the flower
Fruit contains the plant's seeds. Sometimes humans try to grow fruit without seeds because it's easier to eat
Bulb grows into a new plant
Seed the part of the plant that will grow into a new plant
Garden plants are plants that people choose
to grow in their gardens.
Weeds are wild plants that grow in places where people don't want them.
Wild plant seed grows where it falls. It doesn't need to be planted or cared for as it grows..





- There are many different types of plants, which vary greatly in size, shape and colour. Plants share many common features. The main parts of a plant are roots, stems, leaves and flowers.
- Roots anchor the plant in the soil and absorb water and minerals. Stems keep the plant upright by supporting the leaves, flowers and fruit. They also transport water and nutrients. Leaves make food for the plant through the process of photosynthesis. During photosynthesis, the leaves use sunlight to turn carbon dioxide and water into food. Flowers are the reproductive organs of the plant.
- Plants need light, oxygen (air), water and soil to grow. Plants produce their own food by means of a process called photosynthesis. In this process, cells in the plant's leaves convert water (absorbed by the roots) and carbon dioxide (from the air) into carbohydrate, which is stored in the plant, and oxygen, which is excreted from the leaves. Plants are the only organisms that can create their own food, and photosynthesis is therefore essential for all life on Earth. If plants were unable to produce their own food, they wouldn't grow, and organisms higher up the food chain would have no food to eat.
- We can use plants to make a variety of products, such as medicines, fabrics, wood products, soaps and cosmetics. Coal and oil are also made from the ancient remains of plants.
- Deciduous plants loose their leaves in the Autumn. Deciduous plants are like this to keep water stored up and they get less damaged by winter weather.
- Evergreen plants stay leafy all year around. The type of food they need is easy to get all year round.

Scientist

Joseph Banks

1743 - 1820

He found plants – and lots of them. He discovered hundreds of new types of plants. Each time he found a new plant he made very careful drawings of the plants. He included lots of detail. He sailed around the world and collected seeds from the plants, and brought them back to England. His seed bank has been kept ever since, and for some very rare plants it is the only way that new plants will grow.

Links to prior learning:

Understanding the world (YR)

Next steps:

Living things and their habitats (Y2)

Links to other subjects:

Geography: weather, Science; seasons,