EDEN Academy Trust
Working together to make a difference

Science Curriculum – Cycle B Key Stage 1 – Summer 1 and 2				
Theme – Plants (Biology) Enquiry Question – What are the different types of a plant/trees and what are they called?				
National Curriculum Coverage				
Pupils should be taught to: 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 Scientists:	**Comparative Test** Which tree has the biggest leaves?	**Observation over time** How does a deciduous tree change over the year?	**Pattern Seeking** Do trees with bigger leaves lose their leaves first in Autumn?	**Research** What are the most common British plants?
Objective		Challenge	Working Scientifically	Vocabulary
• To name the basic structure of flowering plants - petals, stem, leaf, bulb, flower (blossom), seed and root of a plant. • To identify and name a variety of common wild and garden plants - Garden plants: rose, sunflower, daffodil - Wild plants: dandelion, buttercup, daisy • To name the basic structure of trees trunk, bark, branches, root and blossom • To recognise and name deciduous and evergreen trees - To know that deciduous trees change colour and lose their leaves (oak, maple, elm) - To know that evergreen trees stay the same colour keep their leaves all year round (holly, white fir, blue spruce)		• To identify where the pollen lands on a flower • To say how insects are attracted to plants **or own challenges*	See separate objectives sheet.	Leaf, root, fruit, leaves, bulb, bud, flowers, blossom petals, stem, wild plants, garden plants, deciduous, evergreen, trunk, branches