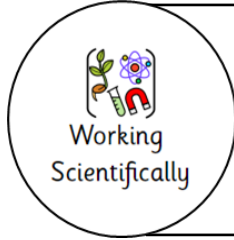
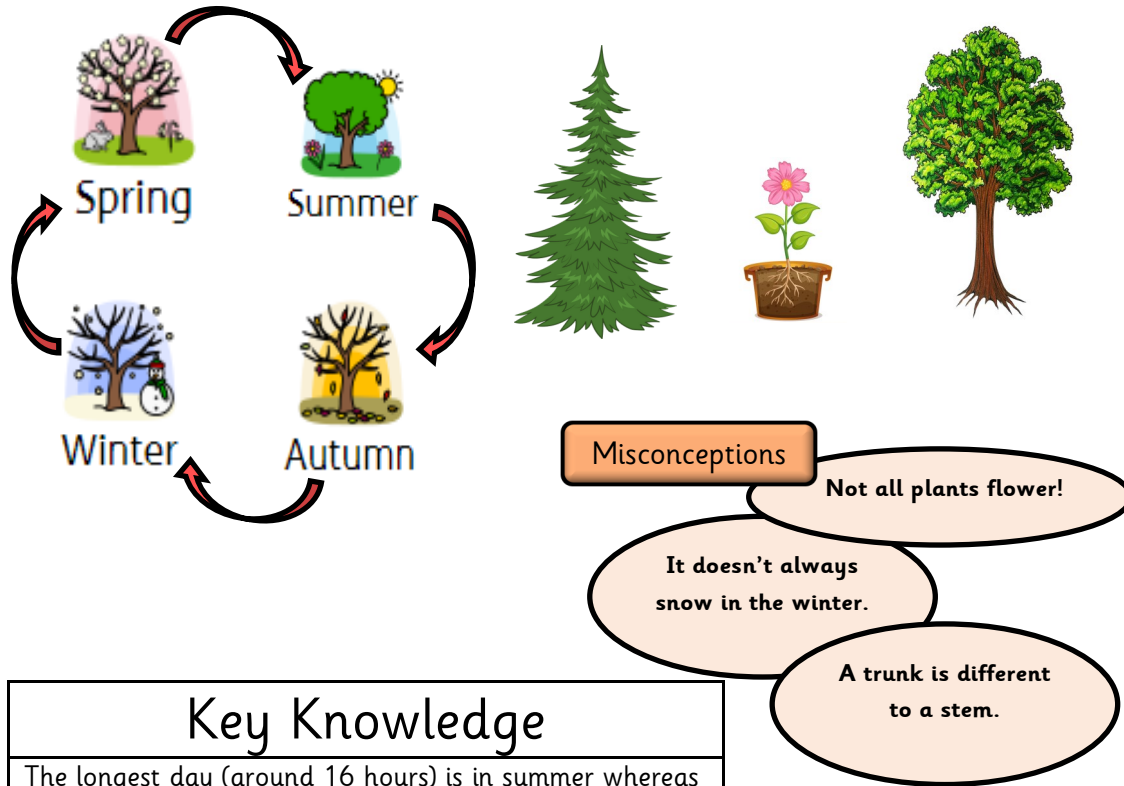


Science—Plants and Seasonal Change



We are going to work scientifically by investigating the change in seasons. We will use our senses and measuring equipment to make observations about our enquiry relating to deciduous and evergreen trees.



Key Knowledge
The longest day (around 16 hours) is in summer whereas the shortest day (around 8 hours) is in winter.
There are 4 seasons :spring, summer, autumn and winter.
Changes in season and weather causes other changes such as leaves falling off trees and animals hibernating.
Evergreen trees have leaves all year round where as deciduous loose there leaves in autumn.

Key Vocabulary	
weather	Weather is what the sky and the air outside are like, such as cold and cloudy.
change	Change means to become different.
seasons	Seasons are the four different times during the year with different types of weather .
stem	The stem is the main structure that supports leaves and flowers
bark	Bark is the outer layer of the trunk of a tree.
leaves	A leaf is a part of a plant attached to a stem resembling a flat structure.
trunk	The central structure of the tree.
flower	A flower is the bloom or blossom of a plant.
root	The roots are a part of a plant that is usually hidden underground , they keep the plant upright , and take up water and nutrients from the soil.
deciduous	Trees that leaves fall off them in autumn.
evergreen	Trees that stay green all year round.

Prior learning	Future learning
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand the key features of the life cycle of a plant and an animal. (Nursery – Plants & Animals, excluding humans) Explore the natural world around them. (Reception – Seasonal changes) Describe what they see, hear and feel whilst outside. (Reception – Seasonal changes) Understand the effect of changing seasons on the natural world around them. (Reception – Seasonal changes) Identify and name a variety of common wild and garden plants, including deciduous and evergreen trees. (Y1 - Plants) Identify and describe the basic structure of a variety of common flowering plants, including trees. (Y1 - Plants) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recognise that light from the sun can be dangerous and that there are ways to protect their eyes. (Y3 - Light) Use the idea of the Earth's rotation to explain day and night and the apparent movement of the Sun across the sky. (Y5 - Earth and space) The seasons and the Earth's tilt, day length at different times of year, in different hemispheres. (KS3) Identify and describe the functions of different parts of flowering plants: roots, stem/trunk, leaves and flowers. (Y3 - Plants) Explore the requirements of plants for life and growth (air, light, water, nutrients from soil, and room to grow) and how they vary from plant to plant. (Y3 - Plants) Investigate the way in which water is transported within plants. (Y3 - Plants) Explore the part that flowers play in the life cycle of flowering plants, including pollination, seed formation and seed dispersal. (Y3 - Plants)

Prior learning	Future learning
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the key features of the life cycle of a plant and an animal. (Nursery – Plants & Animals, excluding humans) • Explore the natural world around them. (Reception – Seasonal changes) • Describe what they see, hear and feel whilst outside. (Reception – Seasonal changes) • Understand the effect of changing seasons on the natural world around them. (Reception – Seasonal changes) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recognise that light from the sun can be dangerous and that there are ways to protect their eyes. (Y3 - Light) • Use the idea of the Earth's rotation to explain day and night and the apparent movement of the Sun across the sky. (Y5 - Earth and space) • The seasons and the Earth's tilt, day length at different times of year, in different hemispheres. (KS3)
Prior learning	Future learning
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify and name a variety of common wild and garden plants, including deciduous and evergreen trees. (Y1 - Plants) • Identify and describe the basic structure of a variety of common flowering plants, including trees. (Y1 - Plants) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify and describe the functions of different parts of flowering plants: roots, stem/trunk, leaves and flowers. (Y3 - Plants) • Explore the requirements of plants for life and growth (air, light, water, nutrients from soil, and room to grow) and how they vary from plant to plant. (Y3 - Plants) • Investigate the way in which water is transported within plants. (Y3 - Plants) • Explore the part that flowers play in the life cycle of flowering plants, including pollination, seed formation and seed dispersal. (Y3 - Plants)