

VOCABULARY

Plant- a living thing that usually grows from the ground.

Flower- The part of a plant that blossoms.

Leaves- use light, air and water to make food for the plant.

Stem- Carries water and nutrients to different parts of the plant.

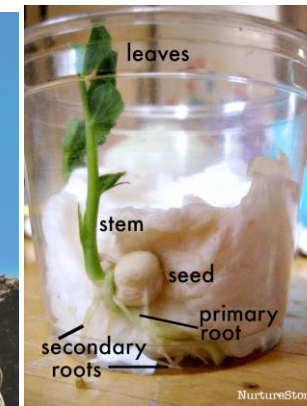
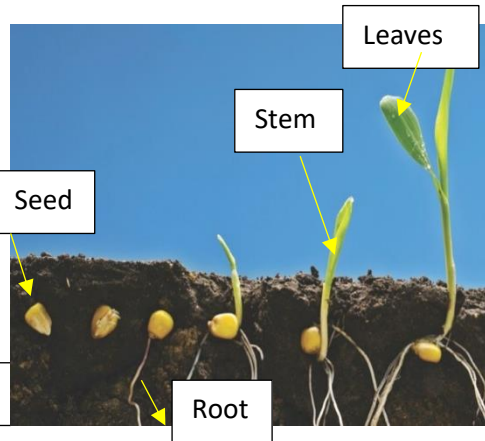
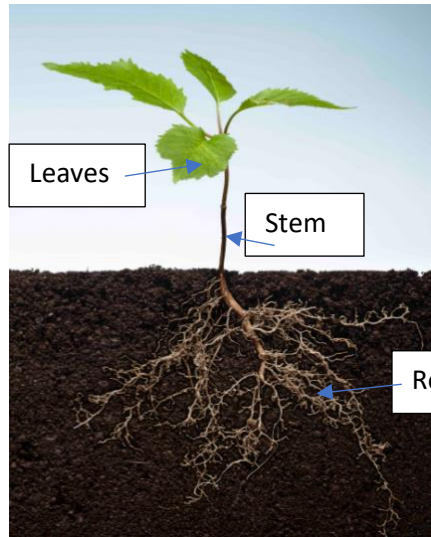
Roots- Holds the plant in the ground and absorbs water and nutrients from the soil.

Seed- production of flowering plant, develops into another plant.

Bulb- round storage system in some plants e.g lily, daffodil.

Bud- compact growth on a plant which develops into a leaf, flower or shoot.

Blossom- a flower or mass of flowers on a tree or bush.



Conditions for growth

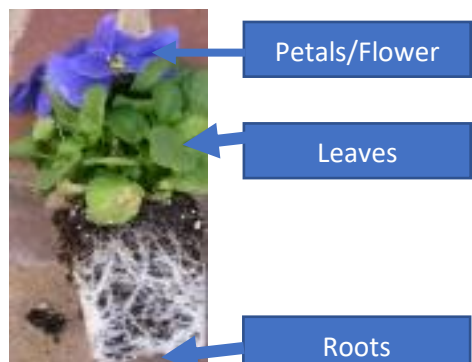
Rain/water	Sunlight	Temperature
Air	Time	Nutrients

Seeds and bulbs



Seeds come in all shapes and sizes and can be found in fruits and vegetables.

Parts of a flower



Common Flowers



Botanist (Scientist who studies plants)



Carolus Linnaeus
1707-1778

Swedish botanist, zoologist and physician who formalised the modern system of naming organisms.





Year 1/2
How does your garden grow?

Evergreen/deciduous trees

Evergreen



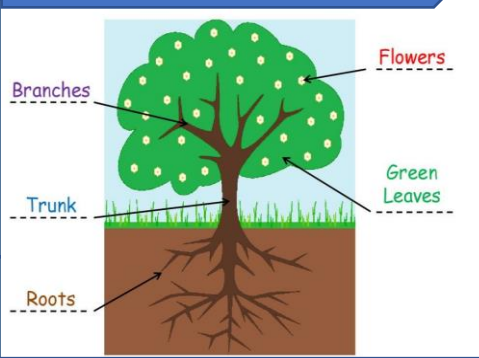
Keeps leaves all year round e.g. pine, cedar, Holly, fir.

Deciduous

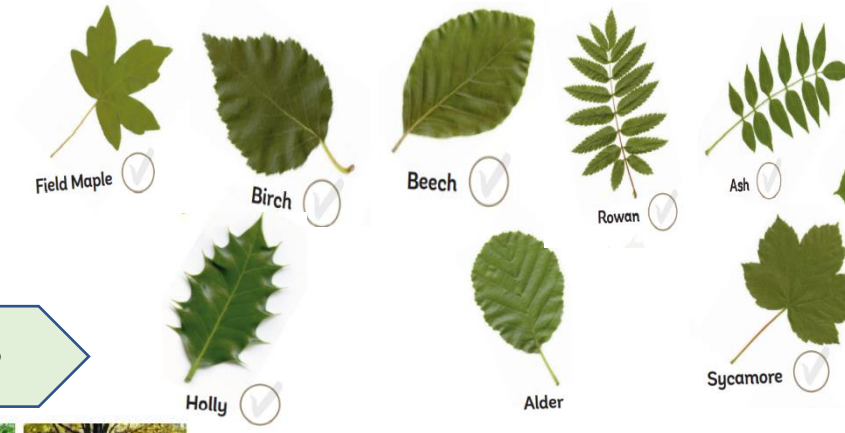


Shed their leaves annually e.g. Oak, Maple, Hawthorn, Sycamore, Beech and Elm.

Structure of a tree



Types of leaves



Microhabitat Examples



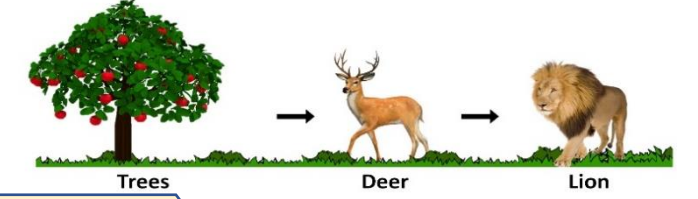
Key Vocabulary

	Habitat A place where something lives		Never been alive Things that were never living e.g. metal spoon, gold ring.
	Biome A specific environment home to living things suited to the place or climate e.g. rainforest, desert, tundra, woodland, grasslands, savannah.		Life Processes Movement, respiration, sensitivity, grow, reproduce, excrete, nutrition. These are things that all living things do.
	Microhabitat A very small habitat. Habitat within a habitat.		Food Chain A diagram showing how each animal gets its food.
	Living Being alive: move, breathes, sensitive to environment, nutrients, excretes, reproduce and grow.		Organism A living thing, including plants and animals
	Dead Things that were once alive.		Food Sources This is a place a living thing's food comes from.


Biomes



Food Chains




Darwin
1809-1882



English naturalist, geologist and biologist, known for his contributions to the science of evolution. He transformed the way we understand the natural world. He gave us an insight into diversity of life on Earth and its origins.

Jane Goodall
Born 1934



English primatologist and anthropologist. Expert on chimpanzees. Known for her 60-year study of social and family interactions of wild chimpanzees. She has worked on conservation and welfare issues.