



Progression of skills

Threshold Milestones <i>This concept involves becoming familiar with different types of plants, their structure and reproduction.</i>	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify and name a variety of common plants, including garden plants, wild plants and trees and those classified as deciduous and evergreen. Identify and describe the basic structure of a variety of common flowering plants, including roots, stem/trunk, leaves and flowers. Observe and describe how seeds and bulbs grow into mature plants. Find out and describe how plants need water, light and a suitable temperature to grow and stay healthy. LKS2 Identify and describe the functions of different parts of flowering plants: roots, stem, leaves and flowers. 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. 	<p>Flowering plants have a root, stem, leaves and a flower</p> <p>Trees can be deciduous which means</p> <p>Trees can be evergreen which means</p> <p>Trees and plants have roots, stems and leaves but plants have a softer stem</p> <p>Trees are made of roots, trunk, branches and leaves.</p> <p>Grasses and ferns consist entirely of leaves.</p> <p>In Autumn, the leaves on deciduous trees change colour, fruits and nuts fall to the ground. Farmers can harvest the crops.</p> <p>In Spring, birds sing, trees produce leaves and flowers blossom and the landscape changes</p>	<p>Plants can grow from seed or bulbs</p> <p>Seeds and bulbs germinate and grow into seedlings</p> <p>Seedlings grow into mature plants Plants need light, water, space, suitable temperature in order to grow</p> <p>Some plants grow best in full sun</p> <p>Some plants grow best in the shade</p> <p>Some plants need lots of water Some plants don't need much water</p> <p>Some plants grow quicker than others.</p>	<p>Plants contain roots for...</p> <p>Plants contain a stem/ trunk which ...</p> <p>Plants contain flowers which contain the stamen, carpel, petal, ovule, sepal and stem</p> <p>Plants need light, water, space, suitable temperature in order to grow</p> <p>The level of nutrients required depends on the type of plant Insects like bees and wasps transfer the pollen from the male part of a flower to the female part of other flowers</p> <p>Seeds can also be dispersed by wind, animal fur, animals eating them (and excreting them), in water and if the seed pod explodes</p> <p>The roots absorb water from the soil, the stem transports it to the leaves, water evaporates from the leaves which causes more water to be absorbed from the soil</p>



Progression of skills

- Investigate the way in which water is transported within plants.
- Explore the role of flowers in the life cycle of flowering plants, including pollination, seed formation and seed dispersal.
- KS2
- *Relate knowledge of plants to studies of evolution and inheritance.*
- *• Relate knowledge of plants to studies of all living things.*

Progression to KS3 Year 7 and 8 - detailed on plants / trust science sheets

Links from Early Years detailed in Reception Development Matters Termly Planning Document