

# Knowledge Mat-Class 1

## How does my garden grow?

## Objectives to be covered across the topic

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

### Things you can do at home

Observe a range of different plants - What similarities are there? What differences are there? Can you spot the fruit on a plant? Can you find the seeds in fruit? Try to replant some bedding plants - Can you find the roots? How do the roots help the plants? What do they do?

Go on a family walk - Can you spot a range of trees? Can you find a deciduous tree? Can you spot an evergreen? How do you know the difference between the two?

**Flowers -**  
Flowers attract insects and birds.

**Stem -**  
The stem holds the plant up and carries the water and nutrients from the roots to the leaves and flowers

**Leaves -**  
Leaves catch sunlight to make energy.

**Fruit -**  
Fruit contains the plant's seeds. You can plant the seeds and grow another plant.

**Roots -**  
Roots take in water and nutrients from the soil.

Key Vocabulary	
<b>Wild plants</b>	A <b>wild plant</b> seed grows where it falls. It doesn't need to be planted or cared for as it grows.
<b>Garden plants</b>	<b>Garden plants</b> are plants that people choose to grow in their gardens.
<b>Weed</b>	<b>Weeds</b> and wild plants that grow in places where people don't want them.
<b>Deciduous</b>	A <b>deciduous</b> tree loses its leaves each year
<b>Evergreen</b>	An <b>evergreen</b> tree keeps its green leaves all year round even in the winter.
<b>Petals</b>	<b>Petals</b> are the colourful part of the flower.
<b>Seed</b>	<b>Seeds</b> grow into new plants
<b>Bulb</b>	<b>Bulbs</b> grow into new plants

