|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Science Curriculum Coverage and Progression – Plants** | | | | | | | | |
| **NC** | **Nursery** | **Reception** | **Year 1** | **Year 2** | **Year 3** | **Year 4** | **Year 5** | **Year 6** |
| **Plants** | Understand the key features of the life cycle of a plant and an animal.  Begin to understand the need to respect and care for the natural environment and all living things.  . Plant seeds and care for growing plants | Learn new vocabulary.  Ask questions to find out more and to check what has been said to them.  Articulate their ideas and thoughts in well-formed sentences.  Describe events in some detail.  Use talk to help work out problems and organise thinking and activities, and to explain how things work and why they might happen.  Use new vocabulary in different contexts  Explore the natural world around them.  • Describe what they see, hear and feel while they are outside.  Recognise some environments that are different to the one in which they live.  Understand the effect of changing seasons on the natural world around them.  . | 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. | * 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. | **Pupils should be taught to:**   * identify and describe the functions of different parts of flowering plants: roots, stem/trunk, 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; * investigate the way in which water is transported within plants; * explore the part that flowers play in the life cycle of flowering plants, including pollination, seed formation and seed dispersal. |  |  |  |
| **Vocabulary Progression** | tree leaf flower stem seed | tree petals trunk fruit branch roots leaves bulb flowers seed stem | * Names of common plants: **wild plant, garden plant, evergreen** tree, **deciduous** tree, common flowering plant, **weed,** grass. * Name some features of plants: e.g. **flower**, vegetable, **fruit**, berry, **leaf/leaves**, blossom, **petal**, **stem**, trunk, branch, **root**, **seed, bulb,** soil. * Name some common types of plant e.g. sunflower, daffodil. | * Growth of plants: **germination**, **shoot, seed dispersal,** grow, food store, life cycle, die, wilt, seedling, sapling. * Needs of plants: **sunlight, nutrition,** light, healthy,space, air. * Name different types of plant: e.g. bean plant, cactus. * Names of different habitats: e.g. rainforest, desert.   Previously introduced vocabulary: **water**, **temperature**, warm, hot, cold, habitat. | * Water transportation: transport, **evaporation, evaporate, nutrients,** absorb, anchor. * Life cycle of flowering plants: **pollination** (insect/wind), pollen, nectar, pollinator, seed formation, **seed dispersal** (animal/wind/water), reproduce, **fertilisation,** fertilise, **stamen,** anther, filament, **carpel (pistil),** stigma, style, ovary, ovule, **sepal**, carbon dioxide.   Previously introduced vocabulary: life cycle**.** |  |  |  |