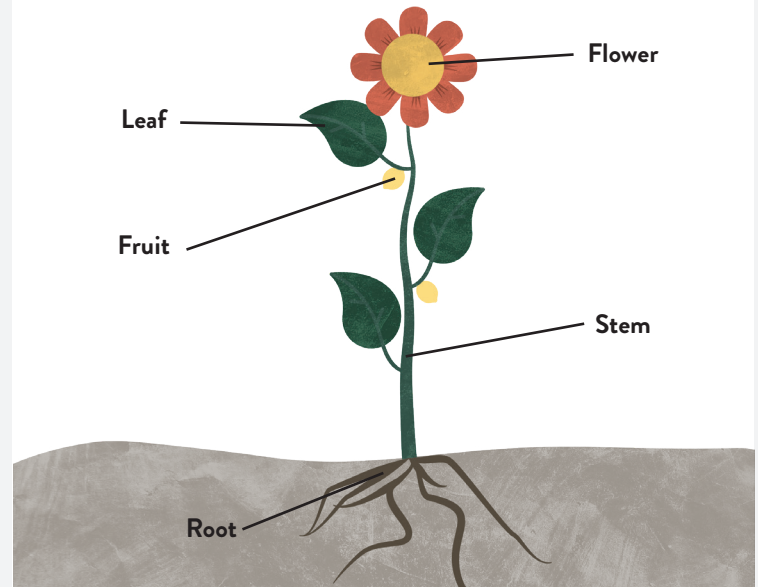


KEY FACTS

- A plant is alive
- Most plants need roots to grow
- Plants soak up water with their roots
- Roots anchor plants in the soil
- Soil contains food
- Soil is made from decayed matter such as dead leaves
- Compost is decaying food waste, such as apple cores and fruit peel, which can be added to soil
- Plants need water, food and light to grow
- Many plants grow from seeds
- A bean is a type of seed
- Trees, grass, vines, herbs and mosses are all plants
- Some trees keep their spines all year round, they are called evergreen
- Some trees lose their leaves in autumn and winter, they are called deciduous trees
- We need to take care of plants and protect them.

PARTS OF A PLANT



WORKING SCIENTIFICALLY



OBSERVING



PREDICTING



COLLECTING AND RECORDING DATA



TESTING/EXPERIMENTING



PRESENTING FINDINGS



WRITING SCIENTIFICALLY

KEY VOCABULARY



- Evergreen** - tree or plant that doesn't shed its leaves in the winter, but stays green all year.
- Deciduous** - tree that loses its leaves, with seasonal changes.
- Blossoms** - the flowering part of a plant or tree that will form the seeds or fruit.
- Roots** - the part of a plant that grows downward and holds the plant in place.
- Twigs** - a slender woody shoot growing from a branch or stem of a tree or shrub.
- Branches** - the parts that grow out from its trunk and have leaves, flowers, or fruit growing on them.
- Seed** - the part of a plant which can grow into a new plant.
- Bud** - a small part of a plant, that develops into a flower or leaf.
- Trunk** - the stem and main wooden axis of a plant.
- Petal** - brightly coloured leaves.

SIGNIFICANT PEOPLE



Beatrix Potter was an English writer, illustrator, natural scientist and conservationist; she was best known for her children's books featuring animals, such as *The Tale of Peter Rabbit*.



Janaki Ammal (1897 - 1984) was one of India's most notable scientists, her work on sugarcane cross-breeding resulting in the sweetest sugarcane variety in the world.