

Science Progression Framework: Plants (Year 1 – 3)

Year 5 and Year 6 will describe the life processes of reproduce in plants – coverage of objectives taught via animals and humans

Year 1	Year 2	Year 3
Identify and name a variety of common wild and garden plants, including deciduous and evergreen trees		
Chn can point to/collect plants from the garden (school wild garden) including: daisy, daffodil, etc. Chn understand and can simply explain the difference between evergreen and deciduous eg. Evergreen trees are green all year round. Deciduous trees lose their leaves and change colour.		
	Observe and describe how seeds and bulbs grow into mature plants	
	Chn to understand and describe the changes involved when a bulb grows into a plant.	
Identify and describe the basic structure of a variety of common flowering plants, including trees		Identify and describe the functions of different parts of flowering plants: roots, stem/trunk, leaves and flowers
Chn to understand that plants have the same initial structure: roots, stem/trunk, leaves, flowers or fruit.		Chn to develop their understanding of the functions of different parts of trees and flowering plants including: roots, stem/trunk, leaves, flowers or fruit.
		Investigate the way in which water is transported within plants
		Chn to observe how water is transported from roots to other parts of the plant.
	Find out and describe how plants need water, light and a suitable temperature to grow and stay healthy	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
	Chn to understand the importance of water, light and a suitable temperature to ensure healthy plant growth	Chn to build upon their understanding of plants needing water, light and suitable temperature to further explore what plants to needs for life and growth.
		Explore the part that flowers play in the life cycle of flowering plants, including pollination, seed formation and seed dispersal.
		Chn to recognise that specific parts of a plant perform different functions to produce new seeds. Chn to Investigate how wind, animals, explosion and water contributes to the life cycle of a flowering plant