

In this unit: Pupils will find out about the Chelsea Flower show and then investigate the different trees and plants which form part of the exhibition. They will investigate how plants and trees change across the season and make the link between seasons and daylight hours. They will then design a sensory garden of their own, and visit the garden centre to select flowers, which are in season and based on their aesthetic qualities.

Children should already know:

- that plants can grow
- that there are different types of weather.

At the end of this unit, children will know:

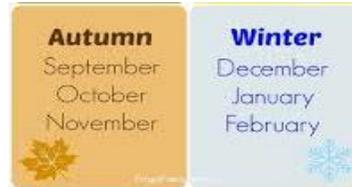
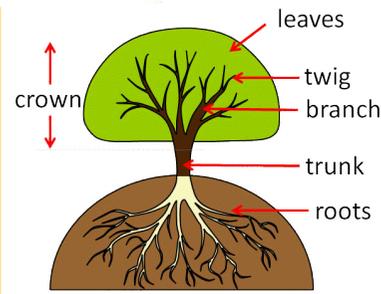
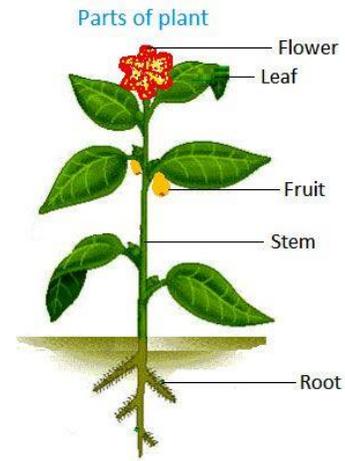
- the names of some common garden plants
- that people choose to grow flowering plants which are beautiful to look at
- that a wild plant will grow by itself and does not need to be cared for (sometimes they are called weeds)
- that deciduous trees lose their leaves in autumn and evergreen trees have green leaves all year
- the names of the basic common parts of trees and plants – leaves, twig, branch, trunk, roots, flower, seed, stem
- that there are four different seasons – spring, summer, autumn and winter.
- that the number of daylight hours is shorter in winter than in the summer.
- that there are changes to the environment throughout the seasons.
- what the weather is typically like in each season.

Pupils could investigate:

- how a seed or bean grows over time
- what wild plants they can find on a wild flower hunt
- what types of trees they can find on a tree hunt
- the amount of day light hours in the four seasons.
- the amount of different colours they can find in nature during the seasons.

Key Questions:

- do plants grow all year round?
do all trees lose their leaves?
- what plants grow in spring?
- what happens to trees in (season)?
- what weather would you expect in (season)?



Key Vocabulary

branches	parts of a tree that grow out from the trunk and have leaves on them
bulbs / seeds / beans	the things from which new plants grow
deciduous	a tree that loses its leaves in autumn every year
evergreen	a tree that does not lose its leaves and whose leaves stay green all year
flowers	part of a plant that's brightly coloured and grows at the end of the stem
fruit	something which grows on a tree or bush and contains a seed
garden plants	living things that grows in the earth and has a stem, leaves and roots and is looked after by a human
leaves	the part of the plant or tree that are flat, thin and often green
petals	thin, coloured or white parts of plants that form the flower
roots	the parts of plants that grow underground
stem	the thin part of a plant on which the flowers and leaves grow
tree	a tall plant that has a hard trunk , branches and leaves
trunk	the large stem of a tree from where branches grow
wild plants	plants that grow in natural surrounding and are not looked after by people often called weeds
autumn	the season after summer and before winter; leaves are shed from deciduous trees
clouds	collection of water in the sky, often looks grey or white and fluffy
lightning	flashes of electricity in the sky, can sometimes be zig-zag in shape
rain	water that falls from the clouds
seasons	the periods of the year with a particular climate.
snow	soft, white bits of frozen water that fall from the sky when really cold
spring	the season after winter and before summer in which flowers begins to appear.
summer	the season after spring and before autumn; the warmest season
sun	a star that shines brightly during the day and makes us warm
thunder	the loud rumbling noise made by lightning
weather	what the sky and air are like outside, such as cold or sunny
winter	the season after autumn and before spring; the coldest season