



Plants

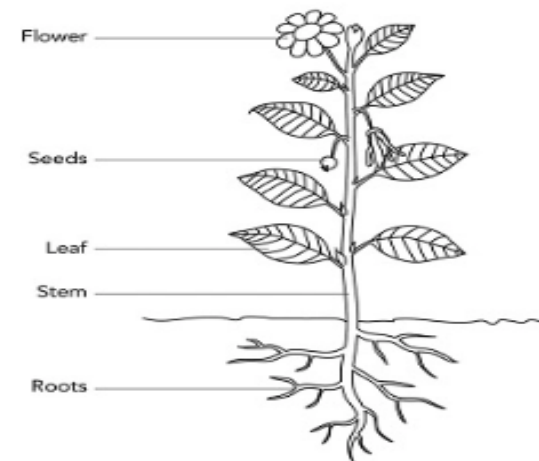


Different flowering









Key vocabulary	
leaf	These are flat, thin and usually green.
flower	The part of a plant that is often brightly coloured.
petal	Thin, brightly coloured or white part of the flower.
fruit	Fleshy part of a plant that contains seeds or a stone.
root	The part of the plant that grows under the ground.
seed	Small part of a flowering plant that grows into a new plant.
trunk	Large main stem of a tree.
branch	Part of a tree that grows out from the trunk.
stem	The upright main stalk of a plant.
bark	The outer covering of a tree trunk.

<p>rose</p>	<p>daffodil</p>
<p>daisy</p>	<p>tulip</p>
<p>buttercup</p>	<p>dandelion</p>

Main parts of a plant



Wangari Maathai was a Kenyan environmentalist who began a movement to plant trees and re-forest her country. She was the first African woman to win a Nobel peace Prize.

<p>oak</p> 	<p>horse chestnut</p> 
<p>cherry</p> 	<p>hawthorn</p> 
<p>ash</p> 	<p>sycamore</p> 
<p>hazel</p> 	<p>holly</p> 

By the end of this unit, you will know:

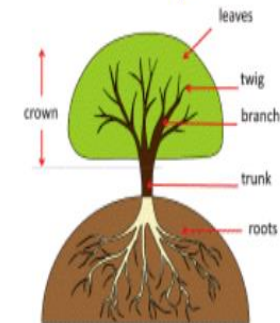
- How to identify and name a variety of common wild and garden plants, including deciduous and evergreen trees.
- How to identify and describe the basic structure of a variety of common flowering plants, including trees.

Deciduous and evergreen trees



Deciduous trees lose their leaves in the autumn every year.

Evergreen trees have green leaves all year round.



Main parts of a tree