



Year group topic	Resource sheet/s
Year 1 Getting to know your plants throughout the season	I spy signs of spring
Year 1 Your 5 a day – your senses	Senses
Year 2 Habitats	Food chains
Year 2 How does our food grow?	How does our food grow?
Year 3 The amazing world of food plants	Edible plants
Year 4 Unlock the plant world	Flower press (no answers needed)
Year 5	Dissecting a flower (no answers needed)
Year 6	Plant Classification 1 and 2
Additional resources	Plants under the microscope

Answers:

I spy signs of spring – tick off the ones you see on your daily walk:

Goat willow (*Salix caprea*) pussy willow, magnolia blossom, robin, bumble bee, painted lady butterfly, cherry blossom, grape hyacinths, alder catkins, blue tit, daffodils, Canada geese, primroses (yellow), forget-me-knots (blue), dandelion and common frog.

Senses:

Sight – look at the different colours of the flowers and rainbow chard (bottom right).

Hear – the sound of the leaves rustling in the wind and the pampas grass swaying. Shake the poppy seed head to hear the seeds inside.

Smell – the rose and the lavender used to make lavender bags

Taste – the sweet blackberries and the beans growing on the plant – you can eat both of these without cooking them.

Touch the soft leaves of *Stachys sylvatica* (Lamb's Ears plant), the thorns on the rose stem and the spines of the cactus – but be careful!

Food chains:

Always start with a plant (or producer) that makes its own food/energy from the sun.

Possible food chains include:

Grass – rabbit – fox

Grass – rabbit/cow - family

Weed – ladybird – robin - cat

Oak tree with acorns – squirrel – cat

Worm – mole – cat/kestrel

Blackberry bush – caterpillar – robin - kestrel

When they all die, worms and other organisms (fungi and bacteria) will break down and decompose all the dead material and recycle it back into the soil for plants to take up. This group of organisms is known as the Decomposers.

How does our food grow?

Popcorn kernels 8

Pumpkin seeds 4

Pomegranate seeds 3
Garlic bulb 6
Coffee beans 10
Avocado seed 1
Apple seeds 2
Onion bulbs 5
Pea seeds 9
Cucumber seeds 7

Edible plants:

Asparagus - stems
Broccoli - bud
Carrots - root
Cauliflower – flower
Coffee beans – seeds
Cucumber – fruit with seeds
Garlic - bulb
Lettuce – leaf
Peas – seeds
Potatoes – swollen stem
Radish - root
Rainbow chard – stem and leaf
Red pepper – fruit with seeds
Strawberry – fruit with seeds on the outside
Sunflower seeds - seeds
Sweetcorn – seeds
Tea – leaves

Plant Classification 1 and 2:

See next page for table of results

Plants under the microscope:

Top row – rose petal, root with root hairs, lily pollen
In the middle – broccoli buds (green)
Bottom row – stem (cross section), leaf, carrot seeds, flower

Plant Classification 1 and 2:

The group with the most plants in are the Angiosperms or flowering plants. This group contains about 95% of all vascular plants.

<p>NON-VASCULAR PLANTS have no roots Bryophyta</p>	<p>VASCULAR PLANTS have roots Tracheophyta</p>		
<p><i>Brachythecium rutabulum</i> (Rough stalked feather moss)</p> <p><i>Dicranum scoparium</i> (Broom fork moss)</p>	<p>Reproduce with spores Pteridophyta</p> <p><i>Onoclea sensibilis</i> (Sensitive fern)</p> <p><i>Polystichum setiferum</i> (Soft shield fern)</p>	<p>Reproduce with seeds Non-flowering plants Seeds are unprotected and often attached to a cone Gymnosperms</p> <p><i>Ginkgo biloba</i> (Ginkgo tree)</p> <p><i>Taxus baccata</i> (Yew tree)</p> <p><i>Cycas revoluta</i> (Cycad)</p>	<p>Reproduce with seeds Flowering plants Seeds are protected by a flower or fruit Angiosperms</p> <p><i>Melica uniflora f. albida</i> (Wood melic)</p> <p><i>Fritillaria meleagris</i> (Snake’s head fritillary)</p> <p><i>Hyacinthoides hispanica</i> (Spanish bluebell)</p> <p><i>Briza maxima</i> (Greater quaking grass)</p> <p><i>Azara serrata</i> (Saw toothed azara)</p> <p><i>Tulipa sylvestris</i> (Woodland tulip)</p> <p><i>Darmera peltata</i> (Umbrella plant)</p> <p><i>Sophora tetraptera</i> Kowhai (Large leaved Kowhai)</p> <p><i>Carex elata ‘Aurea’</i> (Bowles golden sedge)</p> <p><i>Parthenocissus henryana</i> (Chinese virginia creeper)</p>