



Key Vocabulary

deciduous	Deciduous trees lose their leaves in the autumn every year
evergreen	Evergreen trees have green leaves all year round
garden plants	A flower grown especially in a garden
wild plants	A wild plant will grow by itself
seed	The part of a flowering plant that can develop into a new plant
germinate	When a seed forms a small root/shoot

Key Facts

- Evergreen trees never lose their leaves. They stay green all year.
- Deciduous trees turn brown in the autumn and drop their leaves in the winter.
- The main parts of the plant are roots, stems and leaves. The stem of a tree is called the trunk.
- Some plants have flowers. The flowers on a tree are called blossom.
- Plants need light, warmth, water and space to grow.

Key Questions

- What is the difference between deciduous and evergreen plants and trees?
- When do the leaves change on deciduous trees?
- What are the parts of the plants called?
- What do plants need to grow?
- How do plants change over time?
- Can you identify the trees from their leaves?

Links to other Learning

- EYFS - ELG: The Natural World
Explore the natural world around them
- Year 2 - Plants
Find out how plants need water, sunlight and a suitable temperature to grow and stay healthy
- Geography - Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns.



Fir trees are evergreen as they don't lose their leaves (or pines) in the winter

Leaves of deciduous trees turn brown in the autumn and fall to the ground



Famous Scientist

Alan Mitchell
1922-1995

A British botanist (studies plants), Alan Mitchell founded the Tree Register of the British Isles and measured over 100,000 individual trees to add to the list.

