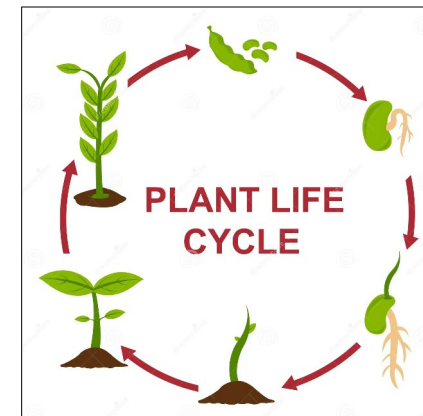
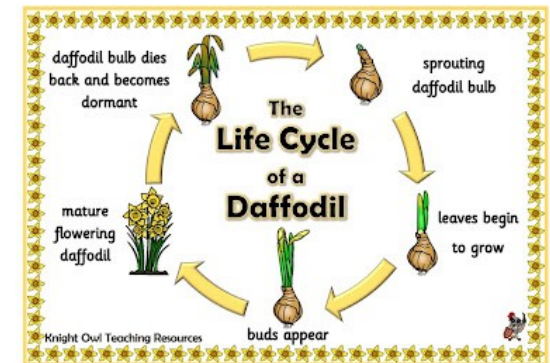
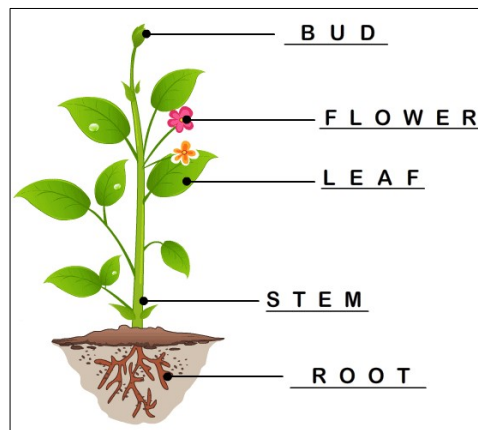
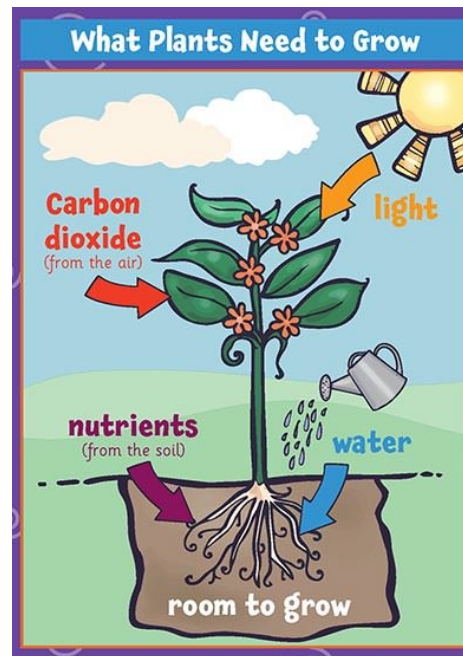


Key Vocabulary

Root	Roots take in water and nutrients from the soil and keep the plant in the ground.
Flower	The part of a plant that is often brightly coloured and grows at the end of the stem. It helps attract insects and birds.
Petal	Petals are the colourful part of the flower.
Stem	The thin, upright part that holds up the plant and carries water and nutrients from the roots to the leaves and flowers.
Leaf / leaves	The part of a tree or plant that are flat, thin and usually green.
Deciduous	A deciduous tree loses its leaves each year.
Evergreen	An evergreen tree keeps its green leaves all year round, even in the winter.
Seeds	Seeds grow into new plants.
Bulbs	Bulbs grow into new plants.
Weeds	Weeds are wild plants that grow in places where people don't want them.
Temperature	How hot or cold it is. Plants need a suitable temperature to grow.
Mature	A mature plant is one that is fully grown and established.
Healthy	Healthy plants have firm leaves, well-formed flowers and fruit, and well-developed root systems. Plants need air, light, warmth, water and nutrients to be healthy.

Link to previous learning: Seasons and Plants, Living Things and their habitats



Evergreen tree – the leaves are often like little needles or they can look like scales. They are often thicker than the leaves of a deciduous tree.		Deciduous tree – the leaves are usually wide, flat, and thin.	
beech	cedar	maple	birch
cypress	horse chestnut	fir	elder
oak	holly	sycamore	spruce
ash	yew	pine	hawthorn