



By the end of ...	<p style="text-align: center;">PLANTS</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Progression in Key Concepts ...</p>	PoS suggested year
Key Stage 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify and name a variety of common wild and garden plants, including deciduous and evergreen trees • Identify and describe the basic structure of a variety of common flowering plants, including trees <i>i.e. roots, a stem, leaves and flowers.</i> 	Year 1
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Observe and describe how seeds and bulbs grow into mature plants • Find out and describe how plants need water, light and a suitable temperature to grow and stay healthy. 	Year 2
Key Stage 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify and describe the functions of different parts of flowering plants: roots, stem/trunk, leaves and flowers • <i>Water and warmth help seeds germinate</i> • Explore the requirements of plants for life and growth (air, light, water, nutrients from soil, room to grow <i>and the correct temperature</i>) and how they vary from plant to plant • Investigate the way in which water is transported within plants. <i>Water, taken in by the roots, goes up the stem to the leaves, flowers and fruit</i> • Explore the part that flowers play in the life cycle of flowering plants, including pollination, seed formation and seed dispersal. 	Year 3
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Describe how seed dispersal ensures that new plants survive</i> • <i>Describe how nutrients are taken in through plant roots</i> • <i>Recognise that leaves use light to make food for the plant</i> • <i>Find out and describe how keys are a way of identifying different living things, including plants.</i> 	Year 5 or 6
Key Stage 3	<p>Photosynthesis</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Identify</i> the reactants in, and products of, photosynthesis, and <i>recognise</i> a word summary for photosynthesis • <i>Recognise</i> the dependence of almost all life on Earth on the ability of photosynthetic organisms, such as plants and algae, to use sunlight in photosynthesis to build organic molecules that are an essential energy store and to maintain levels of oxygen and carbon dioxide in the atmosphere • <i>Describe</i> the adaptations of leaves for photosynthesis. <p>Reproduction</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Describe</i> reproduction in plants, including <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ flower structure, ○ wind and insect pollination, ○ fertilisation, ○ seed and fruit formation and dispersal (including quantitative investigation of some dispersal mechanisms.) 	Year 7, 8 or 9