

Lesson	7 of 8	Key Unit Question:	How can we identify different plants and trees?	Key Lesson Question:	Are trees a type of plant?
Learning Objective		NC Links		Resources	
I can identify, name and describe the basic structure of deciduous and evergreen trees.		<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. 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Differentiated activity, challenge and next step activities. Tree hunt tick sheet. Clipboards. Paper to record children's ideas. Plant diary. 	

Teaching Input

Please note this lesson includes walking the school grounds/local area to spot different trees.

- Children will start the lesson by looking at the plant they planted in the last lesson. Children should look closely to see if there have been any changes. Children to complete the plant diary worksheet. They will do this each lesson to keep a record of any changes.
- Reintroduce Blot from the Planet Glog. What have we taught him so far about plants? Remind the children to look at the science display for reminders.
- Blot has another question for us. 'My question for you, Plant Experts, is...Is a tree a plant?'
- Thinking time. Is a tree a plant? Allow time to discuss with partners before sharing answers as a class. Record children's ideas on paper to display on the science display.
- Explain that trees are a type of plant. They have roots and leaves. However, they are bigger and have trunks and branches. Discuss how not all trees are the same, and we can group trees based on whether they lose their leaves each year. Trees that lose their leaves are called deciduous, and trees that don't are called evergreen. Some examples of deciduous trees and evergreen trees are given. Ask the children if they have ever seen any of the trees before. Many will recognise the fir tree as being a Christmas tree.
- Go on a tree walk in your local area/school grounds to spot any trees. Can children identify the type of tree? There is a 'Tree hunt checklist' that children could take with them to help.
- When back in class, discuss the following questions. Which tree had the most ticks? Did you see more deciduous or evergreen trees? Did you all get the same number of ticks? Did you see any other types of trees on our walk?
- Can you name the parts of the tree?
- Independent activity. Identify the different types of trees to help Blot.
- Plenary. What did we find out? Tell your partner one thing you have learnt today. Tell your partner the difference between deciduous trees and evergreen trees. Tell your partner an interesting fact about trees.

Differentiated Activities

★ (working below)

Use your tree hunt tick sheet to complete the questions on the sheet.
This might be best to complete as a small group with an adult or partners.

★★ (working at)

Use your tree hunt tick sheet to complete the questions on the sheet.

Challenge Activity

Look at the pictures of the two trees. Blot says the trees look the same to him. Are they the same? Write one thing that is the same. Write one thing that is different.

Next Step Activity

Imagine if all trees were made out of plastic. What would be good about this? What would be bad about this?

Assessment Questions

What is a plant?
What is a tree?
Is a tree a type of plant?
Can you name the parts of a tree?

Self-assessment

I can identify different trees.
I can name the main parts of a tree.

Key Vocabulary

plant, living, green, stem, leaf, flower, roots, seed, grow, wild, same, different, sort, group, fruit, vegetable, eat, consume, edible, trunk, branch