

## 1. What is a plant?

A plant is a **living thing** that grows in the earth and has a **stem, leaves and roots**.

There are **different types of plants**, including **flowers, vegetables and trees**.

A plant has a **petal/flower, trunk/ stem, leaves and roots**.



## Key words

**flower**—made up of petals, the part that blooms  
**wildflower**— flowers that grow naturally without help from people

**petal**— the coloured part of a flower

**stem**— the part that holds up the flower and leaves

**root**— the part hidden underground

**tree**— a woody plant

**deciduous**— loses its leaves in autumn

**evergreen**— keeps its leaves all year round

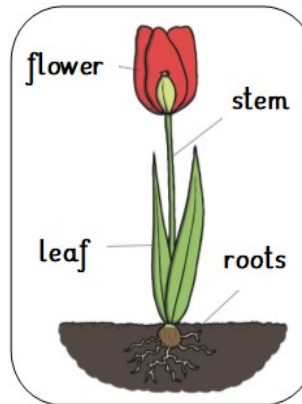
**trunk**— the thick main stem of a tree

**branch**— a woody part of a tree that grows out of the trunk

**seed**—the part of a plant that can grow into a new plant

**bulb**—a plant bud that begins to grow underground

## What is a plant?



## 3. Can you name this plant?

We will look at the most common plants found in the U. K (**daffodil, dandelion, rose and daisy** etc.). We will decide whether they are wild or not. It is wild if it grows by itself -not looked after by people.



## 2. Are all plants the same?

Flowers can be **wild** or **garden** flowers.

The grow from **seeds** or from **bulbs**. The have **roots, stem, leaves and petals**.

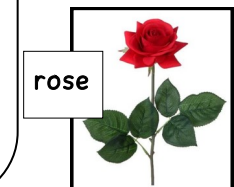


## 4. Are all trees the same?

Trees are either:

- **deciduous** (they lose their leaves in autumn) or
- **evergreen** (they keep their leaves all year round).

Trees have **roots, a trunk and branches**.



daisy

## Barbara McClintock (1902-1992)

She was a **geneticist** who led the field in the study of chromosomes - the packages of DNA in the nucleus of cells - and how they affect the behaviour of the cell. She was awarded a Nobel Prize in 1983. She was also a **botanist**.

