



















Knowledge Organiser Science: Plants

Concept: Evolution

Key Vocabulary		Key Vocabulary	
blossom 	A flower or lots of flowers on a tree or bush in the spring.	branches 	Stems that grow from a tree trunk
seeds 	Small part of flowering plants that grow into new plants		
petal 	A colourful part of a flower that makes it pretty.	evergreen 	Trees that keep their leaves all year around
fruit 	Sweet and fleshy part of a plant that contains seeds.	deciduous 	Trees that shed their leaves once a year usually in the Autumn.
Stem/trunk 	The main stalk of a plant. It holds the plant up and carries water and nutrients to the leaves.	<u>Common wild and garden plants:</u>    	
root 	Holds the plant in place and sucks water and nutrients from the soil.	   	
bulb 	A plant bud that begins to grow underground into a new plant.	Rose Tulip Daffodil Sweet peas	

Common seeds and their trees

An oak tree with acorn seeds.



A Silver Birch tree has small seeds inside strobiles or catkins.



A Sycamore is a type of maple tree with 'helicopter' seeds.



A horse chestnut tree has seeds called 'conkers'.



An elm tree with elm seeds.



A pine tree has seeds called pinecones.















Knowledge Organiser Science: Materials

Concept: Chemistry

Key Vocabulary

material	What an object is made from.
properties	Help us describe materials.
soft	A material that feels gentle to touch.
hard	A material that does not easily change shape.
shiny	Means bright and smooth.
dull	Not clear, bright or shiny.

Material	Source
wood 	trees 
metal 	metal ore 
plastic 	crude oil 
glass 	sand 
clay 	natural rock or soil 
wool 	sheep 













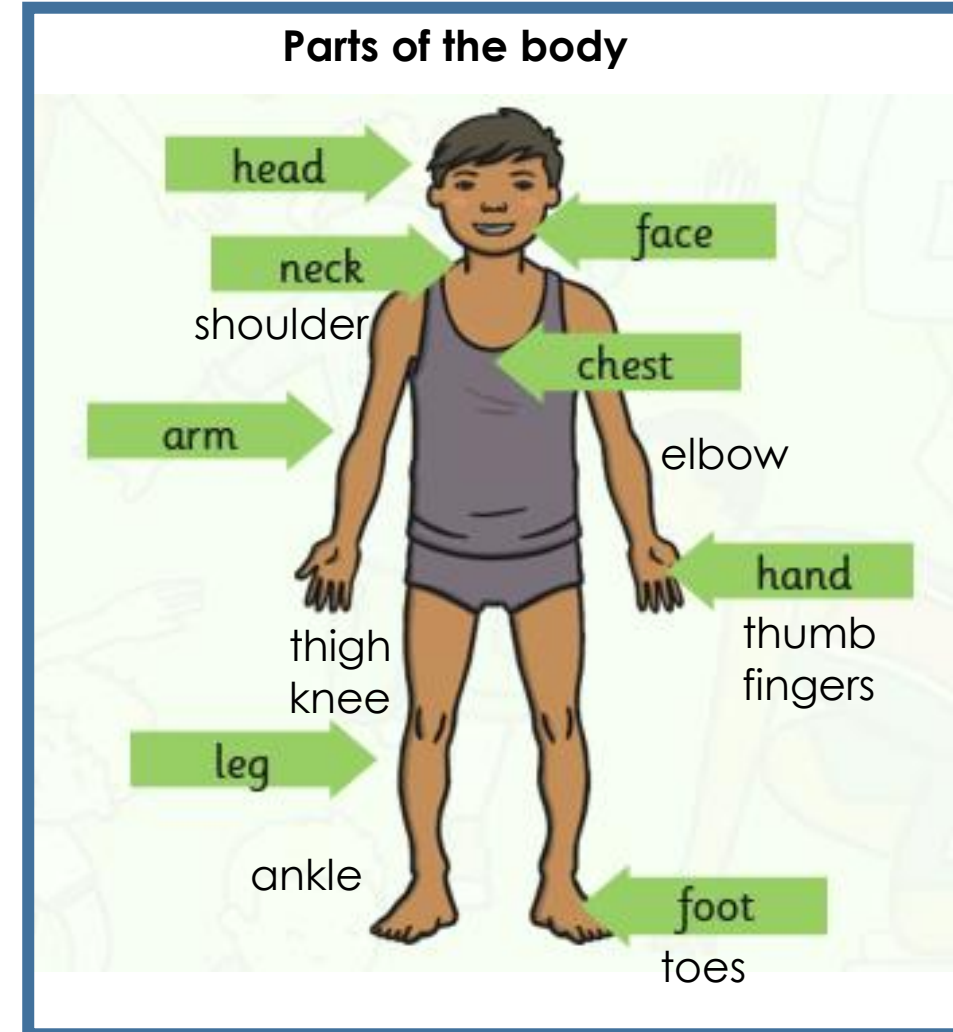
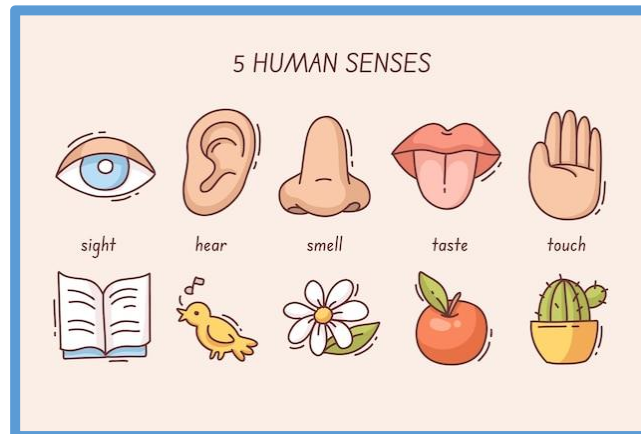
Knowledge Organiser Science: Animals including humans – The 5 Senses

Concept: Scientific enquiry

The 5 Senses





















Humans have five senses. The senses are linked to parts of the body.

Key Vocabulary	
Sense	Part of the body
sight 	Your eyes let you see all the things around you. 
hearing 	Your ears let you hear all the sounds around you. 
smell 	You smell using your nose. 
taste 	Your sense of taste come from your tongue. 
touch 	Your skin gives you the sense of touch. 



Knowledge Organiser Science: Animals Including Humans

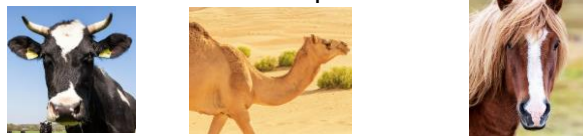
Concept: Evolution

Key Vocabulary		Examples			
Amphibians	They live in the water as babies and on land as they grow older. They have smooth, slimy skin.	Frog 	Toad 	Newt 	Salamander 
Birds	All birds have two legs, wings and a beak.	Penguin 	Chicken 	Seagull 	Robin 
Fish	Fish live and breathe under water. They have scaly skin, fins to help them swim and they breathe through gills.	Goldfish 	Tuna 	Shark 	Eel 
Mammals	Mammals breathe air, grow hair or fur and feed on their mother's milk as a baby.	Human 	Dog 	Mouse 	Cow 
Reptiles	All reptiles breathe air. They have scales on their skin.	Snake 	Tortoise 	Lizard 	Alligator 

Carnivore – feeds on other animals



Herbivore – feeds on plants



Omnivore – feeds on a variety – plants and animals



Knowledge Organiser Science: Plants

Concept: Evolution

Key vocabulary	
plant	A living thing that usually grows from the ground.
flower	The part of a plant that blossoms.
seed	Seeds grow into new plants.
bulb	Round storage system in plants.
roots	Holds the plant in the ground and absorbs water and nutrients from the soil.
stem	The stem holds up the plant and takes water and nutrient to different parts of the plant.
leaves	Use light, air and water to make food for the plant.
petal	Petals are the colourful part of the flower.

Conditions for growth

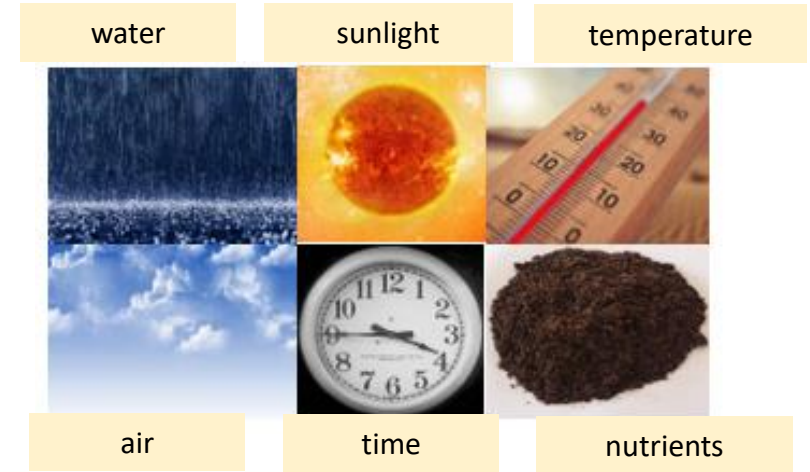
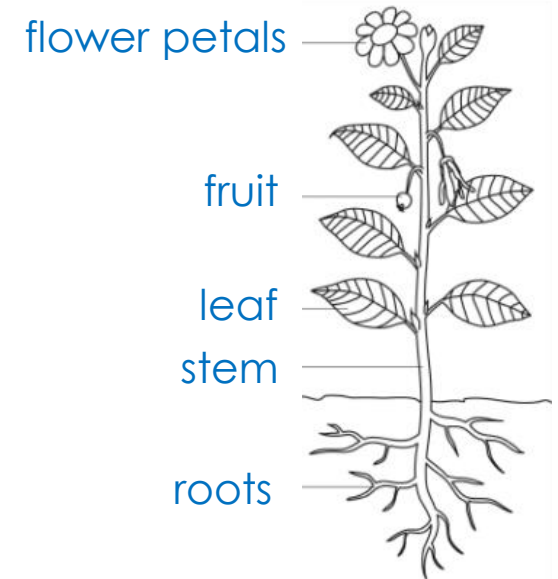
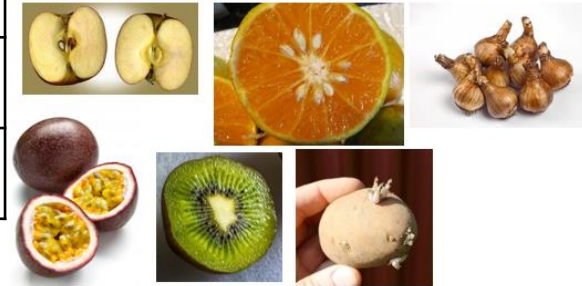


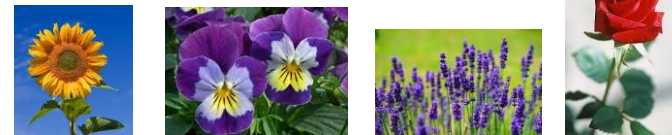
Diagram of a flowering plant



Seeds and bulbs



Garden flowers



Wild plants and flowers



Knowledge Organiser Science: The Seasons

Key Vocabulary	
Seasons	Different times of the year.
Spring	When it gets warmer, flowers bloom and trees grow new leaves.
Summer	The hot season with long days.
Autumn	When it gets cooler, leaves change colour and fall of trees.
Winter	The cold season with snow, ice and short days.
weather	A description of what the conditions are like in a particular place.
daylight	Is when it is light outside, the amount changes with each month.

