## **KS1 Y1 Plant Science**



# Summer Lesson Plan

## Trees + tree identification

**Objective: 1. Understand the DIFFERENCE BETWEEN TREES AND OTHER PLANTS 5 mins** 

- 2. Know and apply the basic WORDS TO DESCRIBE THE STRUCTURE OF TREES 25 mins
- 3. IDENTIFY & NAME COMMON TREES. 15 mins at story times + ad hoc filling in Tree ID work sheets

#### You will need:

- 1. a plant in a pot;
- 2. images of trees showing trunk, branches, leaves & flowers or fruit;
- 3. Hello Trees books to read at story times;
- 4. Hello Trees free-to-download worksheets: <u>Tree Structure</u> and <u>Tree Identification</u>;

Optional extra: images of things made from wood.













Scientfic method

**Before the lesson:** Outdoors in **local environment** (or in 'home time'), ask pupils to prepare to tell the class all about a particular tree: 'their tree'. Elicit the kind of things they might like to be able to describe: See: size, colour, leaves, insects on its bark and leaves. Hear: birds? Rustling? Feel: rough, smooth. Smell: crush a leaf (only one!) Wash hands after touching!

#### **LESSON**

Geog **Plants** 

**English** 

**Materials Animals** 

**Describe trees:** Ask pupils to **describe** 'their tree', trees near the school, use tree images. Where is the tree? Consider all senses. Could they reach the top of the tree?

Elicit: TRUNK, BRANCHES, LEAVES, FLOWERS, FRUIT, ROOTS. Elicit: size, TALL, WIDE. Elicit: WOODY, STRONG: Trunk is WOOD. It must be very strong to hold up the branches.

Did the children see or hear birds or insects? Elicit: inter-dependence, habitat.

10 mins

5 mins

Method **Plants Maths** 

#### Differences between trees and other plants. Share photos

Ask pupils to compare the plant in a pot to trees. Reinforce: size, TALL, WIDE.

Elicit: Tall & wide because WOODY TRUNK & BRANCHES. Reinforce: WOOD IS STRONG.



**Plants Maths** PE Seasons Ask pupils to imagine that they are a tree: Stand with legs together so that legs and torso make a STRONG TRUNK. Arms wide and up for BRANCHES. Fingers spread to hold **LEAVES, FLOWERS, FRUIT.** Feet turned out and aware of toes to be **ROOTS**.

5 mins

- Imagine: a breeze (Summer): fingers wiggle, LEAVES move about (12345, 54321); a stronger wind (beginning of Autumn): branches sway a bit, fingers wiggle madly;
- a gale: TRUNK sways a very little, BRANCHES a bit more, LEAVES blow off fingers.

Use Hello Trees 'Tree Structure Worksheet' to reinforce words that describe the basic structure of trees: TRUNK, BRANCH, FLOWER, FRUIT AND ROOTS.



10 mins

# **KS1 Y1 Plant Science**

### Summer Lesson Plan

### Trees + tree identification





**Plants** 

**English** 

**Maths** 

**Animals** 

Seasons

**Materials** 

Read 'Olly Oak' so pupils will always be able to IDENTIFY and NAME OAK TREES.

Explain that you will read a story and want pupils remember and tell you afterwards the clues that tell us that this book is about an OAK tree.

- Emphasise: BRANCHING (whole tree shape), FLOWERS, LEAF, FRUIT, BARK.
- Pause to identify **dormouse**. Get pupils to put their hands together to make a cup: a dormouse would fit inside; lives all its life in trees (nest and food); sleeps a lot.
- Emphasise 'acorn', and that it is the 'FRUIT' that holds the seed of an oak tree.
- Emphasise change in seasons: cold, flowers coming out, seeds forming, leaves falling.
- Emphasise **strong woody trunk**. Houses can be made from oak wood.

10 mins



Reinforce clues we use to identify and name oak trees/comprehension

- Elicit: LEAF (shape, colour, size), ACORN (shape, feel, colours, size), BARK (colour, feel).
- Ask pupils to draw with their finger in the air, and then on their hand: the shape of an OAK LEAF, an ACORN, the WHOLE TREE SHAPE OF AN OAK TREE.
- Say 'Now we can **IDENTIFY AND NAME AN OAK TREE**.'

5 mins

**Materials** Seasons

**Plants** 

Method

**Plants** 

### How to identify and name other trees.

5 mins

Three clues we use to identify an oak tree are **LEAF FLOWER FRUIT** (3 'f' sounds) Make cub scout salute. Big middle finger gives us the Big clue: **LEAF**.



The fingers on either side are **FLOWER** and **FRUIT**. These 3 clues help us identify a tree. Elicit that on 'our' trees, now that it is **Summer**, the **flowers** are changing into **fruits**.

By 'fruit' we mean something containing the tree's seeds. Use Hello Trees Tree Identification Worksheets to IDENTIFY and NAME COMMON TREES. Ad hoc by their flowers, fruits and leaves.



To become familiar with the clues to a tree's identity, read other Hello Tree books at story times, and make them available for confident readers to read on their own or in pairs.

Ad hoc

**Materials Plants** 

Optional extra: Share images of things made of wood.

Reinforce: wood is very strong and a bit flexible.}

Reinforce: Trees have a STRONG TRUNK and BRANCHES made of WOOD.

5 mins

#### **PLENARY**

- 1. Trees being WOODY makes them DIFFERENT FROM OTHER PLANTS.
- 2. Trees have a trunk, branches, roots, leaves, flowers and fruit.
- 3. Pupils can IDENTIFY & NAME OAK TREES.
- 4. Pupils are learning to IDENTIFY & NAME other COMMON TREES.

5 mins



Movement to end the lesson: Ask children to stand up and make the shape in the air with their finger of oak (or other) tree branching (like the dormouse in the book). 1 min

**Follow up**: for Science Diary, draw a tree.

Label trunk, branches, roots, leaves, flowers, fruit.