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| **Key Information** | **Key Scientists** | **Subject Specific Vocabulary** |
| ***Plant Structure*** *– In most plants the part above ground is the shoot system and the part below is the root system.* | **Gregor Mendel (1822-1884)****Gregor Mendel** was an Austrian monk who was famous for carrying out experiments in his garden. Through his work on pea plants, he discovered laws of inheritance. **Carl Linnaeus (1707-1778)****Carl Linnaeus** was a Swedish botanist, zoologist and taxonomist who was famous for his work in Taxonomy: the science of identifying, naming and classifying organisms. His work is still used today.**George Forrest (1873-1932)****George Forrest** was a Scottish botanist who became one of the first western explorers of China. He then introduced many plants from China into Europe. | **deciduous** | A tree or shrub that sheds its leaves annually. |
| ***The leaf*** *– makes food for the plant by photosynthesis* | **evergreen** | A tree or plant that has green leaves all year round. |
| ***The stem*** *– supports the leaves and is part of the plant’s transport system.* | **name of trees** | ash, birch, beech, rowan, oak, horse chestnut, sycamore, fir, pine and holly |
| ***Buds*** *– are undeveloped shoots. Some buds produce flowers.*  | **wild flowering plants** | daisy, dandelion, coltsfoot, yarrow, spear thistle and white campion. |
| ***Roots*** *– anchor the plant into whatever it is growing on or in. They also absorb water and other chemicals the plant needs to live.*  | **garden plants** | crocus, daffodils, bluebells |
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