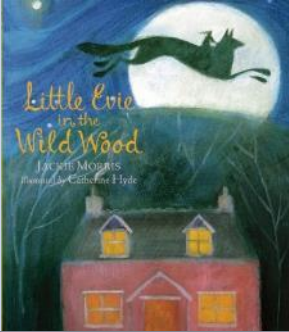
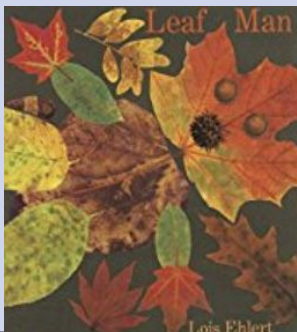








Year 1/2 Summer: Plants and Trees Knowledge Mat

Subject Specific Vocabulary		Interesting Books		Facts about trees
roots	It is the part of a plant that is usually hidden under the ground. They make the plant stable and give it nutrients.	 	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Trees and shrubs take in water and carbon dioxide and give out oxygen</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Trees can live for a very long time. The oldest known tree is over 5000 years old.</p>	
crown	The crown is made up of the leaves and branches at the top of the tree.			
deciduous	Deciduous trees are trees that shed their leaves in the Autumn and grow new leaves in the spring.	<h3>Common trees found in the UK</h3>		<p><input type="checkbox"/> A single tree has many roots. The roots carry food and water from the ground through the trunk and branches to the leaves of the tree.</p>
evergreen	Evergreen trees are the same as coniferous trees. They do not lose their leaves in Autumn.			
blossom	Is the mass of flowers created by a tree. Almost all fruit bearing trees have blossom. The blossom is usually at its best in the spring.			<p><input type="checkbox"/> The trunk is the main body of the tree. The trunk is covered with bark which protects it from damage.</p>
bulb	Bulbs are underground masses of food storage from which plants grow.	<h3>oak</h3> <h3>Horse chestnut</h3>		
trunk	A tree's trunk holds up its crown, protects its inner parts and works like a pipeline, transporting essential materials to the different parts of the tree.			<p><input type="checkbox"/> The leaves can be of many different shapes. They take in sunlight and use water and food from the roots to make the tree grow, and to reproduce.</p>
stem	The stem is the main part of the plant. It supports the weight of the leaves, as well as the flowers or fruit.	<h3>conifer</h3> <h3>willow</h3>		
woodland	A woodland is a habitat where trees are the dominant plant form.			<p><input type="checkbox"/> As a tree grows, it usually produces growth rings as new wood is laid down around the old wood.</p>
habitat	The place where a plant or animal (mostly) lives. There are different kinds of habitats, such as grassland, forest, river, sea and desert.			
oxygen	Oxygen is used by animals and plants in the respiration (breathing) process.			

Year 1/2 summer: Materials Knowledge Mat

Subject Specific Vocabulary		Materials for clothes		Uses of materials	
materials	Is what something is made of, e.g. wood or plastic.	1	Leather – comes from animal skin and used for shoes, jackets and trousers	1	Glass (made from sand)
properties	What a material looks and feels like.	2	Wool – comes from sheep and used for jumpers, socks, pyjamas and coats	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Windows in houses and cars to see through. Mirrors – to see yourself – reflection. 	
solid	A solid has a fixed shape. It can be bent or stretched.	3	Cotton – comes from a plant and used for clothes we wear on warmer days and shirts.		
transparent	A material that you can see through.	4	Silk – comes from a silkworm and used for expensive materials used for scarves, blouses	2	Metal (come from the Earth)
liquid	Liquids can flow and take on the shape of their container.				
gas	We can't see gas but it is all around us. There are different types of gas.				
flexible	A flexible material is one that is bendy..				
stiff	A stiff material is firm and hard and not flexible.				
opaque	A material that you cannot see through.				
waterproof	Is a material that does not allow water or liquid through.				
shiny	A shiny material is sparkly or glossy and sometimes glittery.	3	Wood (comes from trees)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Doors – most doors are made from wood. Furniture – most furniture is made of wood, often special wood. 	
		4	Plastic (man-made)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Moulded or shaped to form any shape from buckets to animal jelly casts.