Year 3 Summer 1 Parts of a Plant – Knowledge Organiser			
VOCABULARY			Leaves
variable	something that can be controlled, changed or measured in a fair test.		<ul> <li>Leaves have one of the control of the</li></ul>
survive	to stay alive.		<u>Stem</u>
thrive	to grow or develop well.		The stem has 2 m  1. Support for the stem is a second seco
nutrients	substances that help plants and animals to grow and stay healthy.		2. Transport of nutrients from rest of the pla
humus	the part of the soil that consists of dead plants that have begun to decay.		rest of the pia
fertiliser	a natural or synthetic substance that contains nutrients to help plants grow.		Roots The roots have 2 1. Anchor the pl
natural	found in nature (not synthetic).		ground  2. Take up wate from the soil.
synthetic	made by people (not found in nature).	Words you can use to	
overcrowding	where too many things are living in one place for them to thrive.	dry	A SEX
anchor (verb)	to secure firmly in position.	wilting shriveled	
support	to hold something up.	withered distressed	
transport	to move something from one place to another.	yellowing	A LONG



## Leaves

Leaves have one main function: Absorb light energy from the

Sun to produce food using water from the soil and air.

### Stem

The stem has 2 main functions:

- 1. Support for the plant
- 2. Transport of water and nutrients from the roots to the rest of the plant.

### Roots

The roots have 2 main functions:

- 1. Anchor the plant to the ground
- 2. Take up water and nutrients from the soil.

# Words you can use to describe an unhealthy plant



## Soil and nutrients



Plants need nutrients to grow and stay healthy. They get their nutrients from the soil. Nutrients get into the soil from:

- animal waste (poo)
- dead plants and animals which decay, and so their nutrients return to the soil
- synthetic chemical fertilisers.



I make my own food from air and water using sunlight energy ... but I also need nutrients from the soil to keep me healthy.

