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.		 Leaves have one in the service of the	
survive	to stay alive.		<u>Stem</u>	
thrive	to grow or develop well.		The stem has 2 m 1. Support for th	
nutrients	substances that help plants and animals to grow and stay healthy.		2. Transport of v 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).	727	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 Comment	
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		

Leaves

Leaves have one main function:

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

Stem

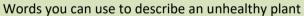
The stem has 2 main functions:

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



The roots have 2 main functions:

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





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.

