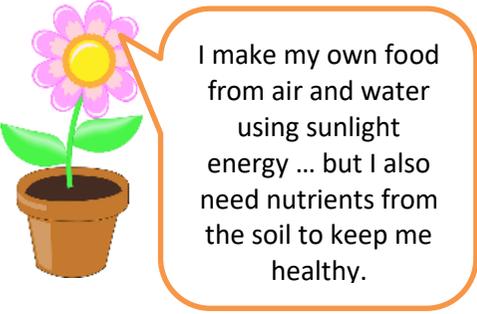


Year 3 Summer 1 Parts of a Plant – Knowledge Organiser

VOCABULARY				Soil and nutrients
variable	something that can be controlled, changed or measured in a fair test.		<p>Leaves</p> <p>Leaves have one main function:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Absorb light energy from the Sun to produce food using water from the soil and air. 	
survive	to stay alive.		<p>Stem</p> <p>The stem has 2 main functions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Support for the plant Transport of water and nutrients from the roots to the rest of the plant. 	
thrive	to grow or develop well.		<p>Roots</p> <p>The roots have 2 main functions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Anchor the plant to the ground Take up water and nutrients from the soil. 	
nutrients	substances that help plants and animals to grow and stay healthy.			
humus	the part of the soil that consists of dead plants that have begun to decay.			
fertiliser	a natural or synthetic substance that contains nutrients to help plants grow.			
natural	found in nature (not synthetic).			
synthetic	made by people (not found in nature).			
		<p>Words you can use to describe an unhealthy plant</p>		
overcrowding	where too many things are living in one place for them to thrive.	<p>dry wilting shriveled withered distressed yellowing</p>		<p>Plants need nutrients to grow and stay healthy. They get their nutrients from the soil. Nutrients get into the soil from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> animal waste (poo) dead plants and animals which decay, and so their nutrients return to the soil synthetic chemical fertilisers.
anchor (verb)	to secure firmly in position.			
support	to hold something up.			
transport	to move something from one place to another.			
			 <p>I make my own food from air and water using sunlight energy ... but I also need nutrients from the soil to keep me healthy.</p>	