

SCIENCE
CPT-1
ADAPTATION IN PLANTS
CLASS-4
INTRODUCTION

- A place where a plant lives is called its habitat.
- All plants have to adjust themselves to their surroundings to live and reproduce. This process of adjustment in a particular environment is called adaptation.
- Plants are classified into TERRESTRIAL PLANTS(that grow on land) & AQUATIC PLANTS(that grow in water).
- Plants are used as food, as cloth material, as furniture, medicinal plants. Plants provide rubber, oil, gums, resins etc.
- Aquatic plants are of three types- Floating plants, Fixed plants and Submerged plants.
- Some trees have leaves all through the year, such trees are called evergreen trees.
- The fungus which grows on bread is also a plant. It is commonly known as bread mould. It is not a photosynthetic plant.
- The algae which covers the unclean surface is also a plant. It is green in colour and can perform photosynthesis.

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Worksheet-1

Note- Exercise to be done in notebook and have to be brought to school as the school reopens.

1. Answer the following questions:-

Q1. Give five uses of plants.

Ans-The five uses of plants are:-

- A. Plants give us fruits,vegetables,oils,sugar,cereals,pulses,nut,tea,coffee etc.
- B. Plants give us cloth material like cotton,jute,flax.
- C. Trunk of Sheesham,Teak,Sal etc.give us wood for making furniture,doors etc.
- D. Many plants like Eucalyptus,Tulsi,Neem etc. are used as medicinal plants.
- E. Plants give us rubber,oils,gums,resins etc.

Q2. Differentiate between fixed plants and underwater plants.

Ans-FIXED PLANTS- a. These plants have roots which fix them to the bottom of the pond.

b. Leaves of these plants are broad and flat with a waxy protective cover.

c. Example: Water lily, Lotus

UNDEWATER PLANTS-a. These plants grow completely underwater.

b. Their leaves are long and tapered.

c. Example: Hydrilla, Tape grass

Q3. What are floating plants? Give two examples.

Ans-Floating plants have spongy bodies which trap air in between such plants, thus become light and hence float on water.

Examples:- Water Hyacinth, Green Algae

Q4. What are breathing roots?

Ans-Swampy and marshy areas have sticky and clayey soil. This type of soil does not have air spaces in between. As a result, it becomes very difficult for the plants to grow here. Hence, the roots of the trees growing in such areas, grow above the ground. These roots are known as breathing roots. Example:- Mangrove tree.

Q5. What are saprophytic plants?

Ans-Non-green plants like mushroom and mould cannot prepare their own food and depend upon other plants and dead decaying matter for food. Such plants are known as saprophytic plants.

Q6. What are deciduous trees?

Ans-Trees which shed their leaves periodically are called deciduous tree.

Example:- Neem, Banyan

Q7. Give the features of coniferous trees With examples.

Ans-The features of coniferous trees are as follows:-

- A. They grow in cold hilly areas like Shimla, Darjeeling etc.
- B. These trees have needle like leaves and bear cones instead of flowers.
- C. Some examples of coniferous trees are pine, fir, cedar etc.

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WORKSHEET-2

NOTE-Exercise Have to be done in notebook and the notebook have to be brought by the student as the school reopens.

Q1.Define:-

- A. HABITAT-A place where a plant lives is called its habitat.
- B. ADAPTATION-The process of adjustment of a plant in a particular environment is called adaptation.
- C. EVERGREEN TREES-Some trees have leaves all through the year, such trees are called evergreen trees.

Q2.Give one word for the following:-

- A. Plants that grow on land.
-TERRESTRIAL PLANTS
- B. Plants that grow in water.
-AQUATIC PLANTS
- C. A desert Plant in which leaves are reduced to spines.
-CACTUS
- D. A poisonous plant which causes itching sensation on skin.
-POISON IVY
- E. A tree growing a sea coast.SS
-COCONUT
- F. A thorny plant.
-ROSE

Q3.Fill in the blanks:-

- A. Leaves of Touch me not plant are sensitive and close down when touched.
 - B. Coconut and rubber grow in damp areas.
 - C. The fungus which grows on bread is commonly known as bread mould.
 - D. Coniferous trees have needle-like leaves and bear cones.
 - E. Mushroom and moulds are parasitic plants.
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