

CHAPTER - 1 ADAPTATION IN PLANTS

SUMMARY OF

ADAPTATION IN PLANTS

Special features that allow a plant or animal to survive in a particular place are called adaptations.

Plants can be broadly categorised into two types

Terrestrial Plants



Plants that grow on land

Aquatic Plants



Plants that grow in water

Terrestrial Plants



Hills / Mountains

Plains

Deserts

Coasts

Swampy



Pine, Cedar

Gulmohar

Cactus

Coconut

Mangrove

Spruce

Oak

Palm

Rubber

These plants have special features which help them to grow on land.

Aquatic Plants



Fixed Plants

Submerged Plants

Floating



Lotus (Roots

fixed)

Papegrass

(grow under water)

Duckweed

(floats)

Adaptations in Plants

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1) Give one example of a plant growing in each of the following regions:

a) Hills

Pine

b) Marshes

Mangroves

c) Grasslands

Foxtail

d) Deserts

Palm

e) Plains

Peepal

f) Coastal Regions

Coconut

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2) Fill in the Blanks

a) Hollow Stems helps aquatic plants to stay afloat in water,

b) The leaves of floating plants have chlorophyll on the top surface

c) Waxy Coating on the leaves of underwater plants prevent them from rotting

d) Underwater plants are also called submerged plants.

ASSESSMENT ZONE Pg. No. 10

A) TICK THE CORRECT ANSWER:

- 1) Which of the following is not an example of a plant that grows on hills?

Ans: a) COCONUT

- 2) Which of the following plants has breathing roots?

Ans: d) MANGROVE

- 3) Which of these trees shed their leaves in winter?

Ans: b) DECIDUOUS TREE

- 4) Which of the following plants grow in coastal regions?

Ans: a) COCONUT

- 5) Which of the following places has a moderate climate?

Ans: d) PLAINS

B) FIND THE ODD ONE OUT. Give REASON:

- 1) Hydrilla, Lotus, Water Lily, Cactus -

Ans: Cactus grow in desert areas