

# PARASITIC NUTRITION

Some plants do not have the chlorophyll. Hence, they cannot synthesise their food by themselves. Such plants are known as non green plants. They depend on other organisms for food. Such plants use the heterotrophic mode of nutrition. Some of them are called parasite. A parasite is an organism which lives on or inside the body of another organism and takes shelter and food from that organism. The host; in this case; is always at loss.

Plants that do not have chlorophyll are called non-green plants. Plants, which live on other plants for food, are called parasitic plants.





# INSECTIVOROUS PLANTS -

Some plants eat insects. Such plants are called insectivorous plants. They trap and digest the insects. Pitcher plant is the example of an insectivorous plant. In pitcher plant the leaf is modified to form a pitcher like structure. The bright colour of the pitcher makes it very attractive to insects. Inside the pitcher; there are several hair-like structures. These hairs direct the trapped insects downwards. When an insect sits on the pitcher of the plant, the lid closes and the insects get trapped inside the pitcher.



# PLENARY

Application Based Questions -

Q. Do all plants eat insects? Give reason for your answer.

# ASSESSMENT & EVALUATION



## F.A.Q :



Question: 1 – What is an insectivorous plant?

Answer: A plant which fulfills its nitrogenous needs by eating insects is called an insectivorous plant.

Question: 2 – Give an example of insectivores plant?

Answer: Pitcher plant, Venus Fly trap, Bladderwort, Drosera, Rafflesia

Question: 4 – Why does a plant eat insects?

Answer: Plants living in marshy areas do not get nitrogen from the soil. To fulfill their nitrogenous need, they need to eat insects.

Question: 5 – Write a brief note on pitcher plants?

Answer: In a pitcher plant, the leaf is modified into a pitcher like structure. The pitcher is complete with a lid. The inside of pitcher is full of hair-like structures. The pitcher is used to trap insects which may fall in it.

## **F.A.Q :**



**Question: 1 – What do you understand by parasitic plants?**

**Answer: A plant which lives on another plant and takes nutrients is called a parasitic plant.**

**Question: 2 – Give some example of parasitic plants.**

**Answer: Cuscuta and mistletoe**

**Question: 3 – Why some plants are called parasites?**

**Answer: Some plants are unable to prepare their own food and need to take food from another plant. Hence, they are called parasites.**

**Question: 4 – What is the mode of nutrition in non-green plants?**

**Answer: Non-green plants show heterotrophic mode of nutrition.**

**Question: 5 – What do you understand by non-green plants?**

**Answer: A plant which lacks chlorophyll is called non-green plant.**

**Question: 6 – What do you understand by host?**

**Answer: An organism which provides shelter and nutrition to another organism is called a host.**

**Question: 7 – What is partial parasite?**

**Answer: A parasite which depends for some of the nutrients; on another organism; is called a partial parasite.**

**Question: 8 – Give example of partial parasitic plants?**

**Answer: Mistletoe**