

## Unit – 2 - Plants

Describe how Oliver knows this plant is healthy.

There are many leaves as well as buds on the plant. Also, the plant is standing upright.

b. The part of the plant above the ground is called shoot.

It consists of stem, leaves, buds, flowers and fruits.

c. The part of the plant that grows below the ground is called as root.

2. Kiara looks at the given images. Help her identify the types of roots and state their examples.

	A	<u>b</u>
Types of roots	<u>Tap roots</u>	<u>Fibrous roots</u>
Examples	<u>Carrot, mustard, beetroot</u>	<u>Grass, wheat, corn and rice</u>

3. a. Which tree F or G is more likely to fall over when blown by a strong wind. Explain your answer.

Ans. Tree F. Tree F has less roots so the roots hold the tree less firmly to the soil.

b. State two functions of the roots.

Ans. Roots hold the soil particles and anchor the plant in the soil.

Roots absorb water, nutrients and minerals from the soil.

4.

a. State the function of part a.

Ans. Most flowers become fruits that contain one or more seeds. Seeds help plants to reproduce.

b. Part b helps the plant to spread its seeds. State whether true or false. True

c. State the name of the part c.

Describe how does it help in exchange of gases.

Leaves – Leaves take in carbon dioxide from the atmosphere and give out oxygen.

d. Part d bears leaves, flowers and fruits.

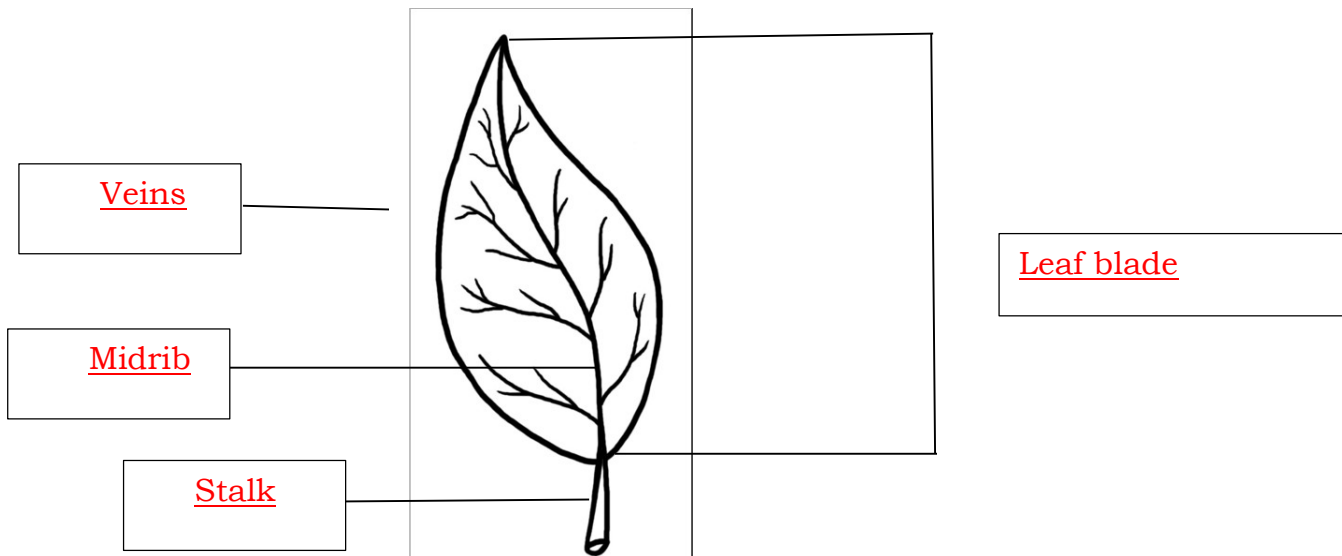
5. Plants have different types of stems. Look at the following image and answer the questions.

a. Thick and strong stem is called as trunk.

b. Give two examples of plants having weak stems.

Grapevine, pea, pumpkin, money plant.

6. a. Label the parts of the leaf.



b. Describe an important function of the leaf.

Green leaves prepare food using carbon dioxide, water in the presence of sunlight and chlorophyll by a process called photosynthesis.

c. Name the leaves of plants that we eat.

Cabbage, spinach, coriander

7. Look at the image given alongside.

a. The outer hard covering of the seed is called as seed coat.

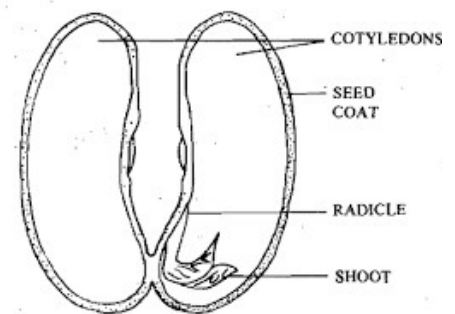
b. State its function

Ans. It protects the baby plant inside the seed.

c. Name the part that stores food for the baby plant.

Ans. Cotyledons.

d. Complete the following table about the types of seeds.



Seed having one cotyledon is called monocot seed.

Seed having two cotyledons is called dicot seed.

Examples - Corn, rice, wheat

Examples - Mango, papaya

8. Ryka looks at the given image. Help her write the answer the following questions.

a. State the process shown in the image and define it.

Ans. Germination – It is the process by which a seed grows into a new plant.

b. Name the conditions necessary for the given process.

Ans. Right amount of water, air, warmth and nutrients.

