

GETTING TO KNOW PLANTS

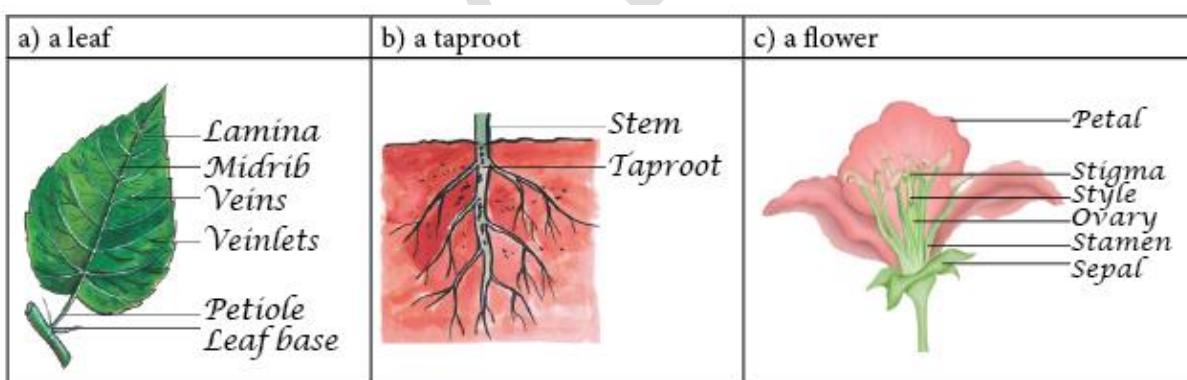
1. Correct the following statements and rewrite them in your notebook.

- a) Stem absorbs water and minerals from the soil.
- b) Leaves hold the plant upright.
- c) Roots conduct water to the leaves.
- d) The number of petals and sepals in a flower is always equal.
- e) If the sepals of a flower are joined together, its petals are also joined together.
- f) If the petals of a flower are joined together, then the pistil is joined to the petal.

A. a) Roots absorb water and minerals from the soil.
 b) Roots hold the plant upright.
 c) Stem conducts water to the leaves.
 d) The number of petals and sepals in a flower is always not equal (usually equal).
 e) If the sepals of a flower are joined together, then petals are not necessarily joined together.
 f) If the petals of a flower are joined together, then the pistil need not be joined to the petal.

2. Draw (a) a leaf, (b) a taproot and (c) a flower, you have studied.

A.



3. Can you find a plant in your house or in your neighbourhood, which has a long but weak stem? Write its name. In which category would you classify it?

A. Yes, we find a money plant with long and weak stem in our house. It is a climber.

4. What is the function of a stem in the plant?

A. The stem conducts water from roots to the leaves (and other parts) and food from leaves to other parts of the plant.

5. Which of the following leaves have reticulate venation?

Wheat, tulasi, maize, grass, coriander (dhania), China rose.

A. Tulasi, China rose

