



STEPPING STONE
SCHOOL (HIGH)

CLASS :VI

Subject: BIOLOGY

Date:29/04/2020

Topic: PLANT LIFE (THE LEAF)

Time Limit:-30 Minutes

Worksheet No.:2

TYPES OF LEAVES:-

- a) **Simple leaf:-*** It has only one leaf blade or lamina that is the lamina is undivided. *Lateral bud occurs at the base of the petiole. Example , mango, papaya
- b) **Compound Leaves:***-A compound leaf is one in which the leaf blade is clearly divided into many distinct leaflets.
* There are no lateral buds at the base of each leaflets. Example, Rose , neem



(a) Simple leaf (mango)



(b) Compound leaf (neem)

Venation of Leaves:- The arrangement of veins and veinlets on the leaf blade is known as **venation**. The two types of venations are as follows:-

- a) **Reticulate venation:***-In this type of venation the veins and veinlets are interconnected over the entire lamina .
*This type of venation is found mainly in dicot leaves. Example:-Leaves of peepal, castor and mango .
- b) **Parallel venation:-**In this type of venation the veins of the leaves run parallel to each other. This type of venation is found mainly in monocot leaves. Example maize, banana



(a) Parallel venation



(b) Reticulate venation

Fig. 1.7 Types of venations in leaves

Primarily the leaves have three main functions:-

***Photosynthesis:** - The process by which green plants manufacture food using carbon dioxide, water in the presence of sunlight and chlorophyll.

***Transpiration:-**It is the process by which leaves get rid of excess water in the form of water vapour it has a cooling effect on the plant.

***Gaseous Exchange:-**It is the process by which plants exchange gases through tiny pores called stomata present in the leaf.

Phyllotaxy:- The arrangement of leaves on the stem in such a manner that they get maximum exposure .to sunlight.The different types of phyllotaxy are alternate , opposite and whorled

[Copy the questions and solve them on a sheet of paper date wise. Keep the worksheets ready in a file to be submitted on the opening day.]

Q1)Answer in one word:-

- 1)The tiny pores through which air enters the leaves-----
- 2)A physiological process that keeps the plant cool-----
- 3)The arrangement of veins on the leaf-----
- 4)The leaf which has parallel venation-----
- 5)A leaf in which the leaf blade is divided into leaflets-----

Q2) Answer the following questions:-

- 1)Write three important functions of leaf.
- 2)Name a plant that has reticulate venation.
- 3)Differentiate between the following:-
 - a)Simple leaf and Compound leaf
 - b)Reticulate venation and Parallel venation
- 4) What is phyllotaxy?

