



CLASS- 6

Subject: biology

Date:11/05/2020

Topic: Plant life-LEAF (recap)

Time Limit:40 minutes

Worksheet No.:4

Instruction:- Open the link below and go through the video for better understanding of the lesson

<https://youtu.be/bZjPS7WthuQ>

Children, before we recapitulate this chapter let us learn few more terms and definition from the chapter.

Radicle:- This the embryonic root which gradually grows downwards into soil, and forms the **root system**.

Plumule:-This is the embryonic shoot which grows upword above the ground and forms the **shoot system**

The Root:-

- It fixes the plant firmly into the soil.
- Absorbs water and minerals for the growth of the plant.

There are two types of roots system:- Tap root system and Fibrous root system.

Tap root system	Fibrous root system
1.It has one single primary root which branches out further into finer branches of secondary and tertiary roots	1.In this a cluster of roots arises from the base of the stem.
2.It penetrates deep into the soil.	2.It is shallow and does not penetrate

	as deeply.
Example, roots of pea, balsam and mustard	Example, roots of grass, wheat, rice and onion plant

The stem:-It is the main part of the plant that usually grows above the ground. It bears branches, leaves, fruits, buds and flowers.

It holds the plant upright and exposes the leaves to sunlight and air.

Types of stem :-

- **Soft stem**- These stems are generally green in colour . Example herbs
- **Hard and woody stems**- This type of stem arises from the base of the plant and forms a bush. Example shrub
- **Trunk**- The stem of a tree is called trunk. It is thick and hard and covered with bark.

Assess yourself after revising the notes given in WS 1, WS2, WS3, and WS4

Q1) Name them:-

- A part joining the leaf to the stem-----.
- A process by which green leaves make food for the plant-----.
- A thread like coiled modification of leaves.-----
- The modified leaves of onion bulb-----
- A plant that shows vegetative propagation through their leaves-----

Q2) Fill in the blanks:-

- The air enters a leaf through -----
- In wild pea the ----- is modified into a tendril.
- In Glory lily the ----- are modified into tendrils.
- In cactus plants the ----- is modified into spine.
- Bladderwort is an example of ----- plants.

vi)The part of a plant that grows under the ground is called-----

vii)The edge of a leaf blade is called-----

Q3)State if the following statements are true or false. Correct the false statement.

i)The leaves of sweet pea plants are modified into spines.

ii)The arrangement of veins on the leaf blade is called venation.

iii) The leaf tendrils and leaf spines are examples of leaf modification.

iv)Insectivorous plants grow in a nutrient rich soil.

v) An irregular network of veins is found in banana leaves.

Q4) Match the following:-

Column A

Column B

1.Maize leaf	a) Reticulate venation
2.Mango leaf	b.Parallel venation
3.Onion bulb	c)kitchen of the plant
4.leaf	d)stomata
5.gaseous exchange of leaves	e)scale leaves

Q5)Answer the following questions:-

i)Write two functions of root.

ii)Write two functions of stem.

iii)What is meant by photosynthesis?

iv)What is meant by venation of leaves? Write the types with examples.

v) Diferentiate between the following:-

- Leaf tendril and leaf spine
- Tap root and fibrous root