



**CLASS : IV**

**Subject: Science**

**Date:08-06-2020**

**Topic: Adaptations in plants**

**Time Limit:30 Mins**

***Worksheet No. : 11***

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

**Plants in Coastal Areas :-**

Coastal areas have hot and wet climate. The plants present in coastal areas are adapted to grow in salt water. They do not shed their leaves as they are evergreen trees. Trees such as coconut, teak and rubber are some of the examples of plants that grow in coastal areas that receive heavy rains.



Coconut tree



Teak tree



Rubber tree



*Rubber tree (closer view)*

### ***Adaptations in Aquatic plants :-***

**The plants that grow in water are aquatic plants.** Aquatic plants have special adaptations or features that enable them to survive in water.

Aquatic plants are of three types :-

**Floating plants :-**

These plants float on the surface of water. The roots of these plants are not fixed in the soil at the bottom. They have a light body so that they can float easily. They have light spongy stems that help them remain light in weight. Some examples of floating plants are Duckweed, Water hyacinth and Water lettuce.



*Water hyacinth*



*Water lettuce*



*Duckweed*

**Fixed plants :-**

The roots of these plants are fixed at the bottom of the pond. They have a long hollow stem that is light and flexible. This type of stem helps them to remain afloat and move with the water, so that they do not get damaged. The leaves of these plants are broad and flat, so that they get sufficient sunlight and air. These leaves have numerous stomata on the top surface. The leaves are also covered with a waxy coating to remain waterproof. Examples of such plants include Water lily and Lotus.



*Water lily*



*Lotus*

**Underwater plants :-**

These plants are completely submerged in water. They have a long and flexible stem which moves along with water. The leaves are thin and tiny. The leaves of under water plants do not have stomata. Some common examples of underwater plants are Hydrilla, Tape grass and Pondweed.



*Hydrilla*



*Tape grass*



*Pondweed*

Now let us try to answer the following questions :-

1. **Fill in the blanks with suitable words :-**

a. \_\_\_ and \_\_\_ are two examples of plants that grow in coastal areas.

- b. Floating plants have \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_ stems that help them remain light in weight.
- c. The leaves of fixed plants are \_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_ ,so that they get sufficient sunlight and air.
- d. The leaves of underwater plants do not have \_\_\_\_.
- e. \_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_ are two examples of underwater plants.

**2. Learn the answer of the following question:-**

- a. What are aquatic plants?

**Ans.** The plants that grow in water are called aquatic plants.