

St. Andrews Scots School

Adjacent Navniti Apartments, I.P. Extension, Patparganj,

Delhi-110092 Session: 2025-26

Class: IV Subject: Science Topic: Adaptations in Plants Lesson No: 8

- Reading of the chapter
- Explanation (will be done in class)

(Textbook exercise)

- A. Tick (✓) the right answer.
 1. (a) Date palm
 2. (c) Autumn
 3. (b) Venus flytrap
 4. (b) Marshy areas
- B. Fill in the blanks.
 1. Terrestrial
 2. Plains
 3. Bamboo
 4. Saprophytic plants
- C. Write whether the following statements are (T) for True or (F) for false.
 1. False
 2. True
 3. True

4. True

• **D. Circle the odd one and justify**

1. Lotus- It is not a plant of mountain region.
2. Cactus- It is found in desert.
3. Pine- It is found in hilly areas.
4. Mushroom- It is not an aquatic plant.

Learn defines from the book (Pg no.-69)

(Notebook Work)

• **New Words**

1. Adaptation
2. Terrestrial
3. Aquatic
4. Conifers
5. Evergreen
6. Mangroves
7. Deciduous
8. Floating
9. Hyacinth
10. Saprophytic

• **Short Question Answers**

Q.1 Name any two trees that do not shed their leaves during the year.

Ans. Rubber and cotton.

Q.2 Why do conifers have needle like leaves?

Ans. Conifers have needle-like leaves because this shape helps them to slide off the snow easily.

Q.3 What are mangroves?

Ans. The plants found in marshy areas are called mangroves.

Q.4 Why can mushrooms not make their own food?

Ans. Mushrooms cannot make their own food because they lack chlorophyll.

Q.5 What is adaptation?

Ans. Special features that help the plant to live in a particular area or in its habitat are called adaptation.

- **Long Question Answers**

Q.1 Give difference between floating and fixed water plants.

Ans.

	Floating Plants	Fixed Plants
1.	Floating plants float on upper surface of water.	Fixed plants have roots that fix the plant at the bottom of the water bodies.
2.	Duckweed, water lettuce and water hyacinth are the floating plants.	Lotus and water lily are fixed water plants.

Q.2 Write the adaptive features of desert plants.

Ans. Adaptive features of desert plant

- (i) These plants have green stem that stores water.
- (ii) These have long roots that go deep into the ground to absorb water.
- (iii) Their leaves reduce to spine.
- (iv) They have waxy coat on stem.

Q.3 How are plants of grass family useful to us?

Ans. Plants of grass family are useful to us as:-

- (i) They prevent soil erosion.
- (ii) Dried grass is used as packing material.
- (iii) Bamboo plants are used to make baskets, mats etc.
- (iv) Some plants of grass family are used as medicines.

Q.4 What are insectivorous plants? How do they trap the insect?

Ans. Some plants eat insects to fulfill their nutritional requirement. Such plants are called insectivorous plants.

They have special leaves to trap insects.

Q.5 List the adaptive features of the plants growing in mountains.

Ans. Adaptive features of plants that grow in mountains are

- (i) They are tall and straight.
- (ii) They have needle like leaves.
- (iii) They bear cones.
- (iv) They have waxy coat on their leaves.
- (v) They are mostly conical in shape.

Q.6 How do underwater plants help in keeping the water clean?

Ans. Underwater plants take the carbon dioxide release by aquatic animals for photosynthesis. Hence these plants help in keeping the water clean.

• **Give Reasons**

Q.1 Why do leaves of water lily and lotus have stomata on the upper side?

Ans. So that gaseous exchange can easily take place.

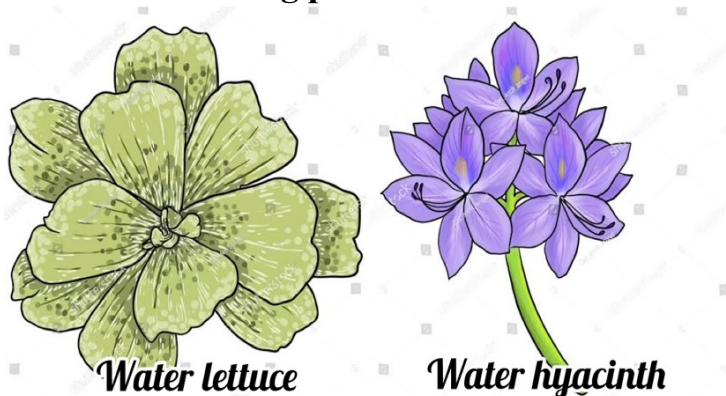
Q.2 What will happen if cactus does not have spines?

Ans. Water get lost through transpiration and plant will die.

Diagrams

Draw the following diagrams:

1. **Two floating plants**



2. Two Fixed plants



3. Things made from bamboo plant



• Dictation

Any 10 words

• Activity

Collect and paste pictures of two of each:

- Terrestrial plants
- Aquatic plants
- Insectivorous plants