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Getting to Know Plants

- Q1. Explain through an activity that stems conduct water.
- Ans.

- Q2. What are weeds? Why farmers remove them from their field?
- Ans.

Q3. What are the two types of leaf venation present in leaves? Write one example of each type of venation.

Ans.

Q4. Differentiate between creepers and climbers.

Ans. <u>cre</u>	eepers	<u>climbers</u>
1.		1.
2.		2.

Getting to Know Plants

- Q1. Explain through an activity that stems conduct water.
- Ans. Pour some water in a glass. Add a few drops of red ink to the water. Cut the base of the stem of the herb. Now put it in the glass. We will observe that some parts of the herb appear red. This shows that stem conduct water.
- Q2. What are weeds? Why farmers remove them from their field?

Ans. Weeds are unwanted plants that grow along with the crops and compete with normal healthy plants for water, light, soil nutrients and space. Farmers remove them from their field because they compete with the crop growing in the field.

- Q3. What are the two types of leaf venation present in leaves? Write one example of each type of venation.
- Ans. The two types of leaf venation present in leaves are reticulate venation and parallel venation.
 <u>Example of Reticulate venation</u> – coriander, rose, tulsi, maple, and oak <u>Example of Parallel venation</u> – aloe Vera, coconut, banana, lily, maize, grass, and wheat
- Q4. Differentiate between creepers and climbers.

Ans.	<u>creepers</u>	<u>climbers</u>
	1. Plants with weak stems that	1. Plants with weak stems that
	cannot stand upright and spread	take support on neighboring
$\langle N \rangle$	on the ground are called creepers.	structures and climb up are called
		climbers.
	2. Examples: watermelon,	2. Examples: pea plant, money
	pumpkin, etc.	plant, etc.