

Explanation Content

Learning Outcome-

By the end of this lesson, you will be able to

Identify the different types of plants

Compare the structural differences between different plants.

Observe and differentiate the types of venation

Recognise the types of roots

Identify and understand the parts of a flower

Explain photosynthesis and transpiration.

Appreciate the beauty of nature

Hooks

Image

1.Observe and describe what you see.



2.Observe different flowers. Is there any similarity?

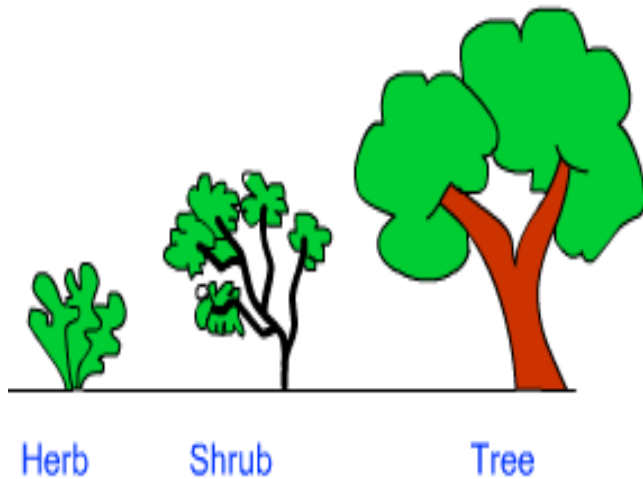


3.Pluck a plant with root. What do you see?

4.Why are all leaves green?

5.Why does mud stick to the roots , when you pluck a plant ?

Illustration with explanation-



Plants with green and tender stems are called herbs. They are usually short and may not have many branches

Some plants develop branches near the base of stem. The stem is hard but not very thick. Such plants are called shrubs

Some plants are very tall and have hard and thick stem. The stems have branches in the upper part, much above the ground. Such plants are called trees

Creepers



Pumpkin



Water-melon

Climbers



Grapevine

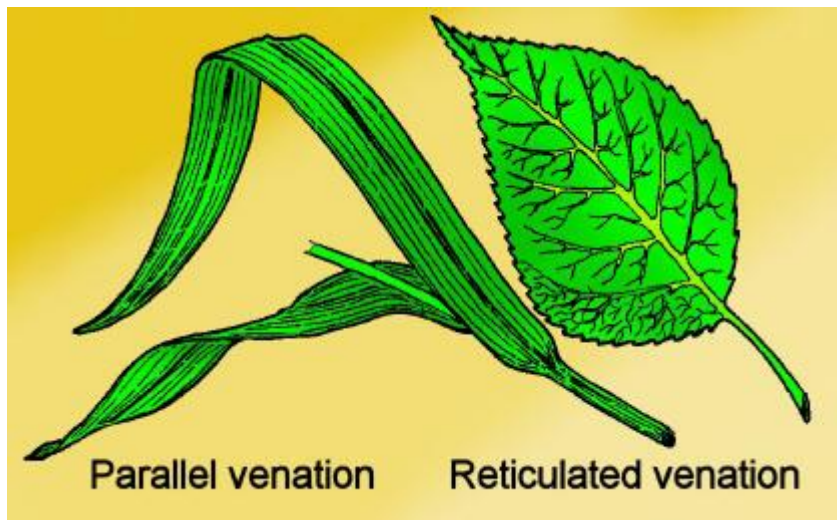


Pea



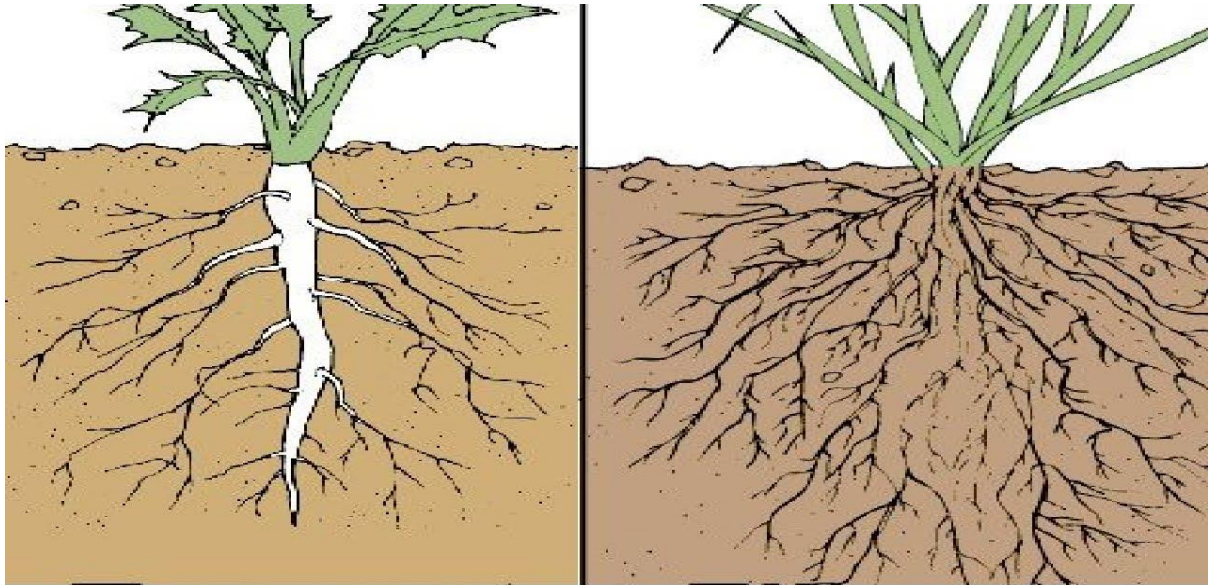
Money Plant

Plants with weak stems that cannot stand upright but spread on the ground are called creepers while those that take support and climb up are called climbers



The design made by veins in a leaf is called the leaf venation. If this design is net-like on both sides of midrib, the venation is reticulate

In the leaves of grass you might have seen that the veins are parallel to one another. This is parallel venation



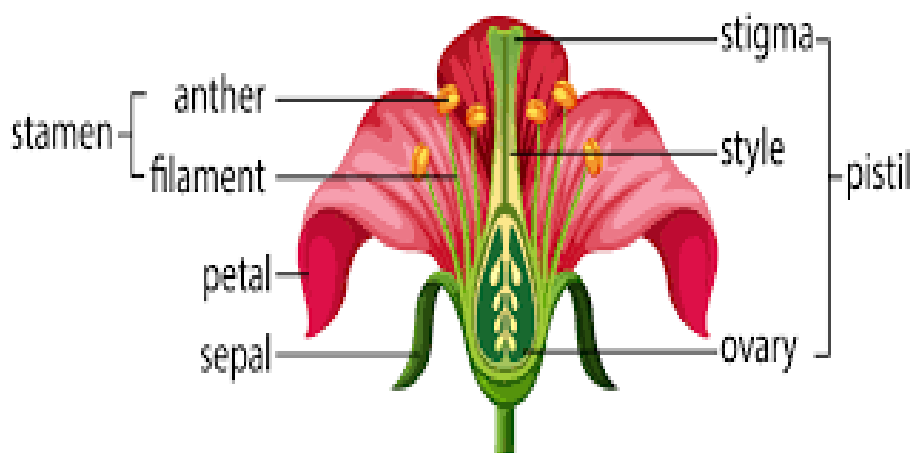
Taproot

Fibrous

In some plants the main root is called tap root and the smaller roots are called lateral roots.

In some plants the roots do not have a main root. All roots seem similar and these are called fibrous roots.

Common Flower Parts



Observe a flower and name the parts

Practical activities-

Grow some Rajma or mustard seeds

Observe transpiration