

# ACTIVITIES FOR LEARNING-

## 1. Go for a nature watch. Observe the plants and compare.

Let the students come out with various observations.

### Observe-

Height of different plants.

Thickness of main stem or trunk.

Nature of branching in Trees, Shrubs and Herbs.

### Conclusion-

Trees are tall ,they have thick trunks and woody branches above 1metre from the ground.

Shrubs have woody , branches immediately branching near the ground.

Herbs have soft stems and are unbranched.



## 2. Observe weak stem plants like watermelon and grapes plant.

### Observe-

The watermelon and grapes plant have weak stem.

The watermelon is heavy . They creep on soil. They are creepers.

### Conclusion-

The grapes are light. They have tendrils , that help the plant to climb with the help of support. They are climbers .

Make a list of creepers and climbers .



### 3. Grow Rajma or mustard seeds in pot and observe the different parts of a plant.

#### Observe –

Roots growing towards the soil.

Leaves growing above the soil.

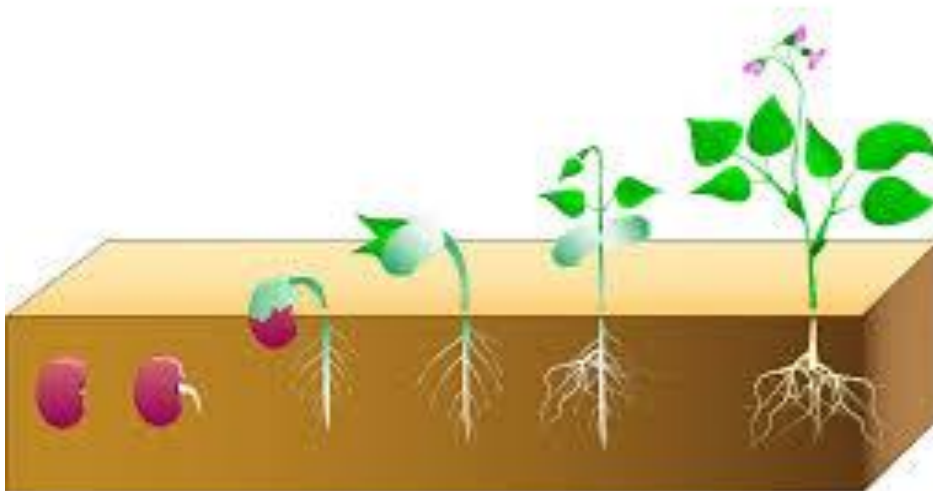
Remove a tiny plant slowly, observe how the soil clings to the roots.

The leaves are green in colour.

If you remove the root or leaves the plant dies off.

#### Conclusion-

The root anchors the plant to the soil. The leaves carry out the process of photosynthesis.



**4. Keep a tender stem of balsam plant with white flower is grown in coloured water in a beaker.**

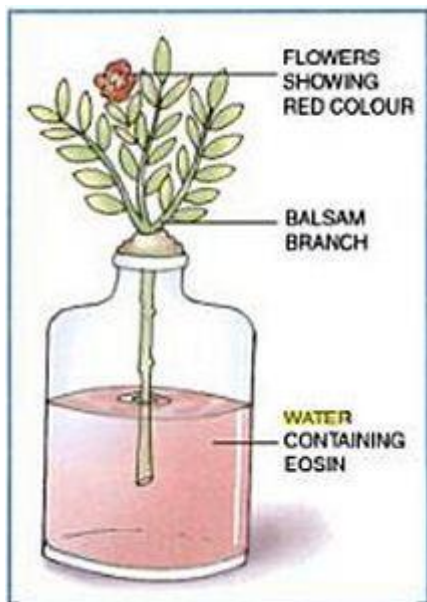
**Observe-**

After 8-9 hours colored lines are observed on the stem , leaves and flowers.

Cut the stem , colour will be seen inside it.

**Conclusion-**

The roots absorb the water and the stem carries the water to the leaves and other parts of the plants.



## 5. Make a Herbarium of leaves-

Collect few leaves, put them between newspaper sheets to dry them for more than a week. If the newspaper has become moist, change after 2 days, so that they dry completely.

### Observe –

Leaves have different venation.

### Conclusion –

Plants like grass have parallel venation.

Plants like Tulsi have reticulate venation



## 6. Compare the leaves and roots of plants.

### Observe-

The roots of grass and Tulsi

The roots of grass have a main root . Many rootlets raise from different sides of the main root. Grass has Tap root.

The roots of tulsi are fibrous in nature. They do not have a main root. There are many lateral roots raising from the same point.

### Conclusion-

The plants that have reticulate venation in leaf have fibrous root

The plants that have parallel venation in leaf have tap root.



## 7. Pluck a hibiscus flower and observe the parts

### Observe-

The petals are the colourful part of the flower.

The sepal are the green leaves below the petals.

The Pistil and the stamen are reproductive parts of the flower.

The yellow colour powder on the anther are the pollen grains.

The Pistil has a juice , that attracts the bees and butterfly.

### Conclusion -

When the bees and butterfly suck the juice of a flower, the pollens stick to their body and are transferred from one flower to the other.

