

Class - V EVS - August Month

8. Growing Plants

I. Know These Terms:

1. Soluble - Something that can dissolve in a liquid
2. Tufts - A bunch of hair, grass, etc. growing together at the base
3. Faeces - Solid waste material that leaves the body
4. Spores - Very small cells in some plants that develop into new plants.
5. Humidity - The amount of water in the air.

II . Give reasons for the following statement.

1. Seeds must be dispersed at a distance from the parent plant.

Seeds must be dispersed at a distance from the parent plant because if all seeds fall and germinate close to each other, the seedlings will compete for space, water, light and nutrients.

2. A seed kept under water does not germinate.

A seed kept under water does not germinate because it also needs air and warmth of sunlight, which it does not get under water.

3. A seed kept in an airtight container does not germinate.

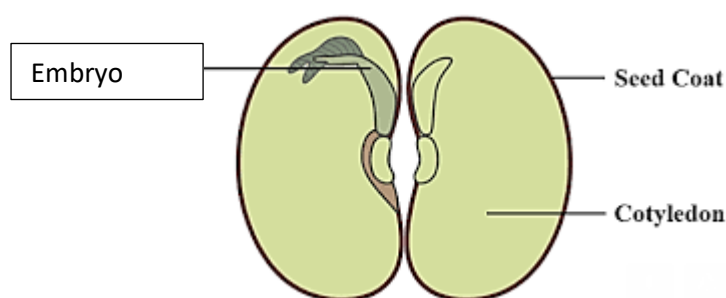
A seed kept in an airtight container does not germinate because it does not get a sufficient amount of oxygen, water and sunlight

4. Seeds of dandelion get dispersed by wind.

Seeds of dandelion get dispersed by wind as dandelion have tufts of hair that help them to float in air.

III. Answer the following questions.

1. Explain the parts of a seed with the help of a diagram.



Seed coat is the hard, outer covering of the seed that protects the seed leaves. • Cotyledons are the seed leaves. They provide food to the baby plant or embryo and also protect it. • Embryo is the baby plant inside the seed. When conditions are favourable, it forms a seedling.

2. Define germination, seed dispersal and vegetative propagation.

The definitions of germination, seed dispersal and vegetative propagation are as follows. • Germination is the process by which a seed grows into a seedling. • The scattering of seeds to far-off places is called seed dispersal. • Many plants reproduce from their other parts like stems, roots and leaves. This type of reproduction is called vegetative propagation.

3. Name any three ways in which plants can reproduce.

The three ways in which plants can reproduce are as follows.

(a) from seeds (b) from spores (c) from stems

4. Name the conditions essential for a seed to germinate.

The conditions that are essential for a seed to germinate are air, water and warmth of the sunlight.

9. Forests of India

I. Know These Terms:

1. Lac - A sticky substance produced by certain insects
2. Adivasi - Collective term used for the original tribes of India
3. Ecologist - A scientist who studies how animals and plants interact with each other and their environment
4. Environmentalist - A person who wants to improve and protect the environment

II . Give reasons for the following statement.

1. India has different types of forests at different places.

India has different types of forests at different places due to a wide range of climatic conditions.

2. Forests help to purify and cool the air.

The plants of the forests take in carbon dioxide from the air and release oxygen which animals and human beings breathe in. Thus, they help to purify and cool the air

3. Trees and plants prevent soil erosion.

Trees and plants in forests prevent soil erosion as their roots hold onto the soil and don't let it wash away.

4. Tribal communities are being uprooted from places where they have been living for generations.

Due to increase in population and urbanization, land requirements are increasing. To meet them, forests are being cut down at a very fast pace. That is why, tribals are being uprooted from places where they have been living for generations.

III. Answer the following questions.

1. Why are forests important? Why do we need to protect them?

Forests are important because they provide us with food, shelter, oxygen, timber, medicine and many other things. We need to protect them for the survival of all other living things.

2. What are sacred groves?

In tribal culture, some patches of forests are worshipped. These patches are called sacred groves.

3. What is Chipko Movement?

In early 1970s, some contractors went to cut trees in the Terai forest of Garhwal in Uttarakhand. Some local women decided to prevent this deforestation. They embraced the trees and were ready to give up their lives to prevent them from being cut. This movement is called Chipko Movement. The movement gradually spread to the entire country. Gaura Devi, Sunderlal Bahuguna and Chandi Prasad Bhatt are some famous leaders of this movement.

4. What is Van Mahotsav?

Van Mahotsav is a festival of tree plantation started by a noted environmentalist, K.M. Munshi in 1950. It is organized in the first week of July. Thousands of people participate in this festival and plant lakhs of trees every year.

5. How do tribal communities depend on forests?

Tribals depend on forest for food, shelter and all their other needs. They collect things like bamboo cane, tendu leaves, lac and gum and use them to make a number of utility items like baskets, mats, leaf bowls, leaf plates and brooms. They also make ornaments with glass beads, shells, ivory and metal.

10. Storage and shortage of food

I. Know These Terms:

- 1. Moisture** - Very small drops of water present in the air, on a surface, or in a substance
- 2. Perishable** - Likely to go bad quickly
- 3. Nausea** - The feeling that you are going to vomit
- 4. Diarrhoea** - Loose, watery and usually more frequent stools

5. Malnutrition - Poor condition of health caused by lack of food or lack of the right type of food

II . Give reasons for the following statement.

1. We should not eat food that is spoilt.

We should not eat food that is spoilt because eating spoilt food can cause diseases and make us sick. It can also lead to food poisoning.

2. Drying some food items helps to preserve them.

Drying some food items helps to preserve them because drying is used to reduce the water content in food by keeping it in sun. Since bacteria cannot grow without water, the food does not get spoilt.

3. We should use food judiciously and not waste it.

Many people around the world die due to hunger and malnutrition. They do not get even one meal a day to eat. Hence, it is very important for us to use food judiciously and not waste it.

III. Answer the following questions.

1. What are the signs of spoilt food?

Some common signs of spoilt food are change in colour, taste, smell or texture.

2. What are nutrients? Name five important nutrients needed by our body.

Nutrients are special substances that give us energy, help us to grow and protect us from diseases. The five important nutrients needed by our body are proteins, carbohydrates, fats, vitamins and minerals.

3. How can we prevent wastage of food?

We can prevent wastage of food in the following ways. • We should cook only as much food as required. If there is any leftover food, we should eat it the next day. • We should take only as much as we can eat. We should never leave food in our plate. • We should buy food products in small amount. • We should preserve food properly to prevent it from getting spoilt.

4. What are deficiency diseases?

When the body does not get the nutrients it requires, it leads to deficiency diseases.

5. What are the causes of shortage of food?

Some common causes of shortage of food are as follows. • Food gets spoilt if it is not stored properly. For example, pests like rats spoil grains that are not stored in a proper way. • Some shopkeepers create a shortage of food during a natural calamity by secretly storing food items and selling them later at very high prices. • Wasting food at home and in parties also creates food shortage.