

**Class 4
Science**

Adaptations in Plants

A Identify the picture and fill in the blanks



Name the tree:-
Region:-



Name the tree:-
Region:-



Name the tree:-
Region:-



Name the tree:-
Region:-



Name the tree:-
Region:-



Name the tree:-
Region:-

B State true or false.

1. Stem of pine tree can store large amount of water. _____
2. Leaves of cactus plants are modified into spines to prevent water loss due to transpiration. _____
3. Water hyacinth has spongy body that is filled with water. _____
4. Fixed aquatic plants have short stems with no air space. _____
5. Foxtail has deep roots to absorb water from deep in the soil. _____

C Identify the different plants according to their habitat.

Duckweed, Water lettuce, Lotus, Water hyacinth, Hydrilla, Water lily, Tape grass.

Floating plants	Fixed plants	Underwater plants

D Give an example for each of the following.

1. Plants with long and hollow stems with large air spaces. _____
2. Plants with special roots to help them stand firmly in soil. _____
3. Plants in region with high rainfall and salty water. _____
4. Plants with deep roots to absorb water from deep in soil. _____
5. Plants with spongy bodies that are filled with air. _____
6. Trees that shed their leaves in winter season. _____
7. Trees that do not shed their leaves. _____

Answers

A.

1. Cactus, Deserts
2. Mangrove, Marshes
3. Foxtail, Grassland
4. Mahogany tree, Forest
5. Banyan tree, Plains
6. Pine tree, Hills

B.

1. False
2. True
3. True
4. False
5. True

C.

Floating plants	Fixed plants	Underwater plants
Water hyacinth Duckweed Water lettuce	Lotus Water lily	Hydrilla Tape grass

D.

1. Fixed aquatic plants
2. Forest region plants
3. Coastal region plants
4. Grassland plants
5. Floating plants
6. Deciduous trees
7. Evergreen trees