CBSE Notes

Chapter VI

Getting to know plants

Plants can be classified into three categories ;

Herbs, shrubs, tree.

a) Herbs :

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

Example : mint , coriander etc.

b) Shrubs :

Some plants have the stem branching out near the base . The stem is hard but not very thick . Such plants are called shrubs . Example : Tulsi , rose etc.

c) Tree:

Some plants are very tall and have hard and very thick brown stem . The stem have beaches in the upper part much above the ground . Such plants are called tree. Example : Mango tree , Neem tree , banyan tree. Etc.

• Creepers :

Plants with weak stem that can not stand up right and spread on the ground are called creepers .

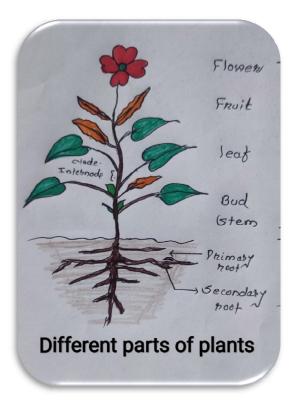
Example : pumpkin , watermelon etc.

• Climbers;

Those plant take support on neighbouring structure and climb up are called climbers .

Example: grapevine , pea , money plants etc.

Parts of plants :



Stem :

- Stem usually above the ground . It breads leaves , branches , buds , flowers, fruits etc.
- The water and minerals go to the leaves and other plants Parts that attached to the stem . Through the narrow tube inside the stem.

Leaves :

- Usually above the ground and help in photosynthesis .
- Leaves parts (lamina beard green part chlorophyll and petiole attached to the stem)

Transpiration :

Water come out from the plants leaves in the form of water vapour in known as transpiration.

Photosynthesis :

- Photosynthesis is a process by which leaves prepared their food in the presence of sunlight.
- Convert water, carbon dioxide in the presence of sunlight to food in the form of glucose and oxygen is released.

Root :

Root absorbed water and minerals from the soil and stem conduct these to leaves and other parts of the plants . Root are following type.

• Tap root :

Main root of plants that grown directly downward . Example : carrot , beetroot etc .

• Lateral root :

Smaller root of the plants known as lateral root.

Example : gymnosperm plants.

• Fibrous root:

Plants with root as shown do not have main root .all root seen similarly and these root are called fibrous root.

Example : grasses , wheat , rice etc.

Parts of Flower :

Petals :

The prominent part of the open flower, these are petals. Different flowers have different colours petals.

Sepal:

Small leaf like structure are called sepals.

Pistil :

- The inner most parts of the flowers is called pistil .
- Parts of pistil include style, stigma and ovary.
- Parts of stamen include anther and filament .

Ovary :

The lowermost and swollen part of the pistil are called ovary .

Ovules :

The small beads like structure inside the ovary called ovules.