

Ch-1

Living and Non-living Things

Hard words

1. produce

8. hatch

2. energy

9. reproduction

3. humans

10. spiracles

4. characteristics

5. aquatic

6. stomata

7. gills

Short Question Answer.

Q1. What are natural things?

Ans Things which are not made by human are called natural things

Q2. Give two examples of natural non-living things.

Ans Soil and water.

Q3

Ans

Q4

Ans

Q3 Name some animals that lay eggs.

Ans Hen and Tortoises

Q4 How does a snake move?

Ans A snake moves by crawling.

Long Question Answer.

Q1 How does growth take place in living things? Explain.

Ans Living things change their shape

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and size as they grow.

All living things give birth, grow, become old and die

like A seed grows into a plant.

Q2. What is reproduction? Give examples

Ans Living things have the ability to give birth to their own kind.

This process is called reproduction.

Some animals like birds and

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tortoises lay eggs. Some animal give birth to young ones. For examples humans, horses, monkeys etc.

Q3 Give any five difference between living things and non living things.

Ans

Living things

1. Living things

need food to live
and grow.

2. They breathe

3. They can move from
one place to another

4. They can feel

5. They grow

6. They reproduce

Non living things

1. Non living thing

don't need food to
live and grow

2. They do not breathe

3. They cannot move

from one place to another

4. They cannot feel

5. They do not grow.

6. They do not reproduce

Ch-2

Parts of a plant

Hard words

1. shoot

8. spines

2. fibrous

9. edible

3. minerals

10. germination

4. soil erosion

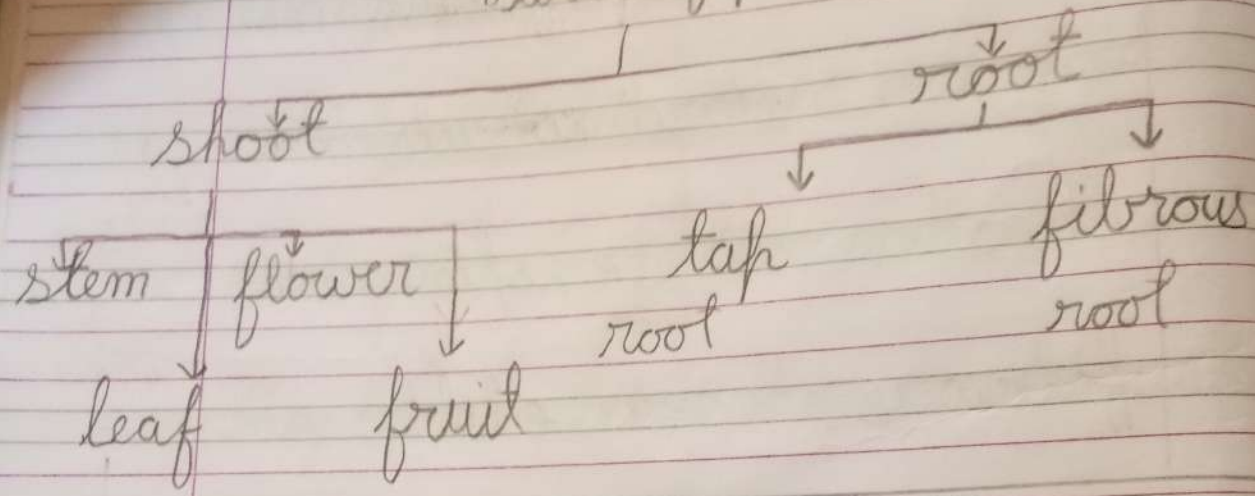
5. trunk

6. lamina

7. photosynthesis

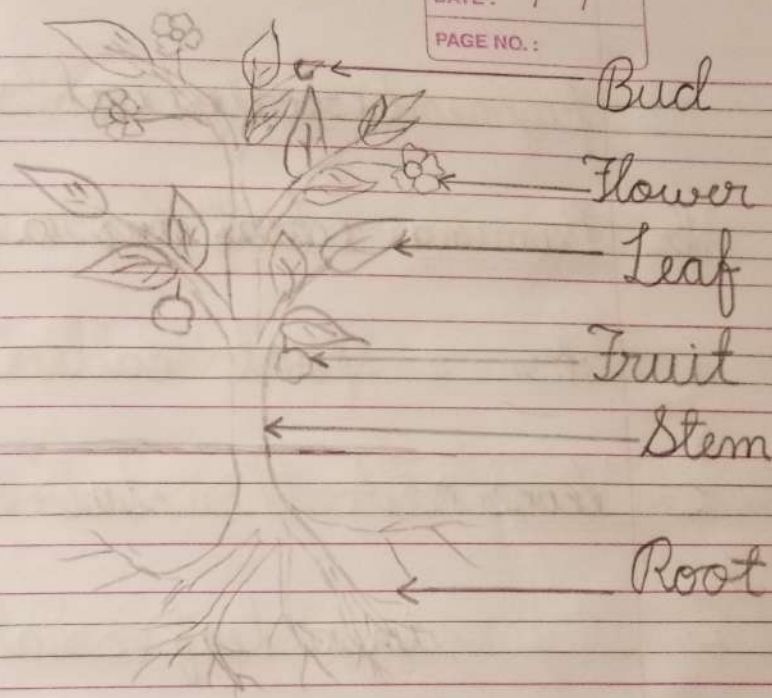
Flow chart

Parts of plant



Short Questions Answer

Q1 Label the different parts of the plant and write one important



Part of plant

Q2 Define :-

a Chlorophyll :-> leaves of green plants
have a green coloured

- pigment called chlorophyll.
- b. Lamina \Rightarrow Leaf has a flat, broad part called lamina.
- c. Vein \Rightarrow A thin tube present in a leaf is called vein.
- d. Soil erosion \Rightarrow The top portion of soil being gradually damaged or removed by rain or wind is called soil erosion.

01

Ans

Answer these questions.

Q1 Distinguish between the types of roots with examples.

Ans Differences between Tap Root and Fibrous Roots

| <u>Tap Root</u> | <u>Fibrous Root</u> |
|--|--------------------------------|
| 1 It has one main root. | It has no main root. |
| 2 Small, thin roots grow from the main root. | Bushy roots grow from the stem |
| 3 ex. beans, peepal tree. | ex wheat and grass. |

Q2 Explain the functions of a stem.

Ans Functions of Stems

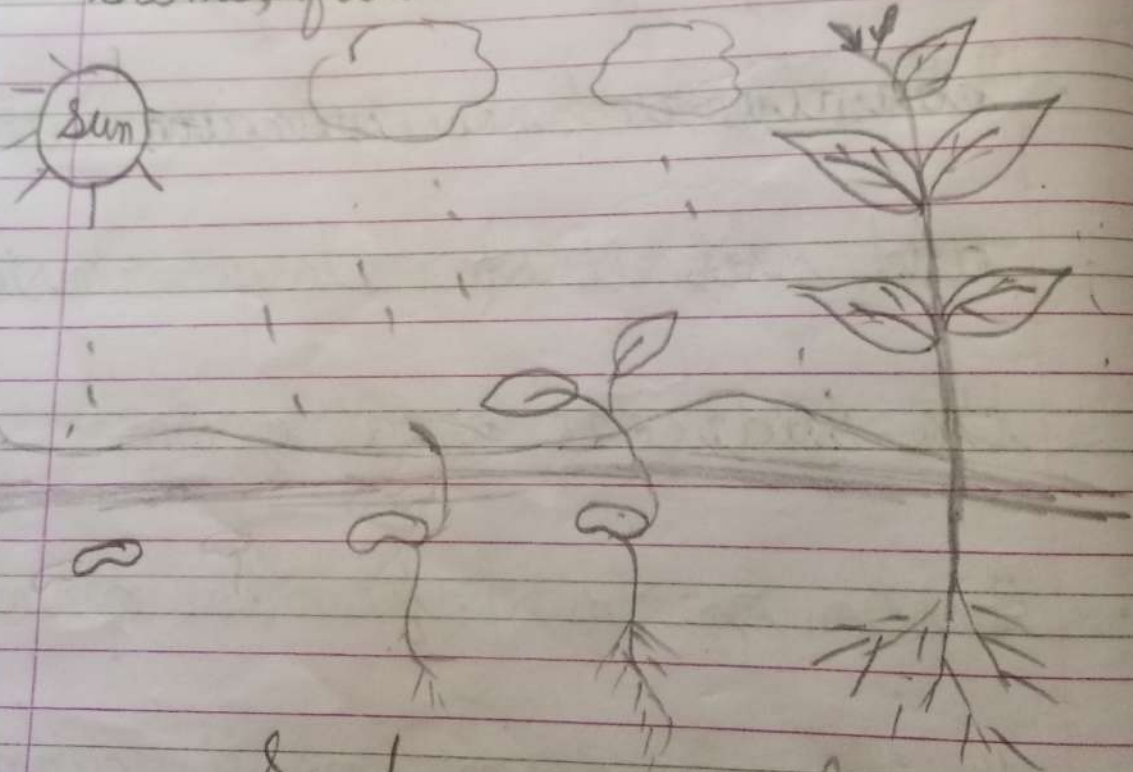
1. Stems support the branches, leaves and other parts of plants.
2. They carry water and nutrients from the roots to the various parts of the plant.
3. The food made by leaves is distributed throughout the plant with the help of the stem.

Q3 A small seed can germinate and give rise to a huge tree. Think and write a story of a seedling, briefly describing all the phases it undergoes.

Ans A story of a seedling :-

- When the seed has water, warmth and soil, it starts to grow inside the seed coat as a "germ"
- A stem grows up from the germ.
- Roots grow down from the germ.

- Leaves develop on the stem.
- Roots grow bigger.
- Flower buds grow.
- A full-grown plant has leaves, stems, flowers and roots.



Seed germination