INDIAN SCHOOL AL BURAIMI
BIOLOGY WORKSHEET

STD: VI
NAME: …….

DATE: ……..
WORKSHEET 3

CHAPTER 7. GETTING TO KNOW PLANTS

Fill in the blanks:

1. Roots prevent ……..……..

2. In Mango, turnip etc ……..…roots are seen whereas in onions, wheat ……..……..….roots are seen.

3. In money plants and black pepper, roots are modified for ……..……

4. In sugarcane and banyan trees, the extra roots given out by the branches that grow downwards give extra support are called the ……..……roots.

5. The part of a stem from which branches or leaves arise is called a ……..

6. In ……..……and ……..…….the underground stem stores food.

7. The arrangement of veins in a leaf is called the ……..

8. Plants whose leaves have parallel venation have ……..…roots whereas the plants leaves have reticulate venation have ……..…..roots.

9. Typical grass plants have ……..…….venation in their leaves.

10. ……..……causes movement of water from the roots to the leaves.

11. Plants having tendrils are generally ……..……..

12. The transfer of pollen grains from the anthers to the stigma of a flower is known as…….…..

13. Pollination is essential for a flower to develop into a …….

14. After pollination, the ovary develops into a ……..and the ovules become the ……

15. The four parts of a typical flower are …….

16. The ……..……..is the reproductive part of a plant.

17. The ……..is the male reproductive part of a flower whereas the ……..is the female reproductive part.

18. Pollen grains are produced by the ……and the ovules are found in the…….

19. The sticky part on which the pollen grains get deposited is the ……

20. ……part of a leaf connects it to a stem.

21. ……..…….part of a flower protects it during its development.

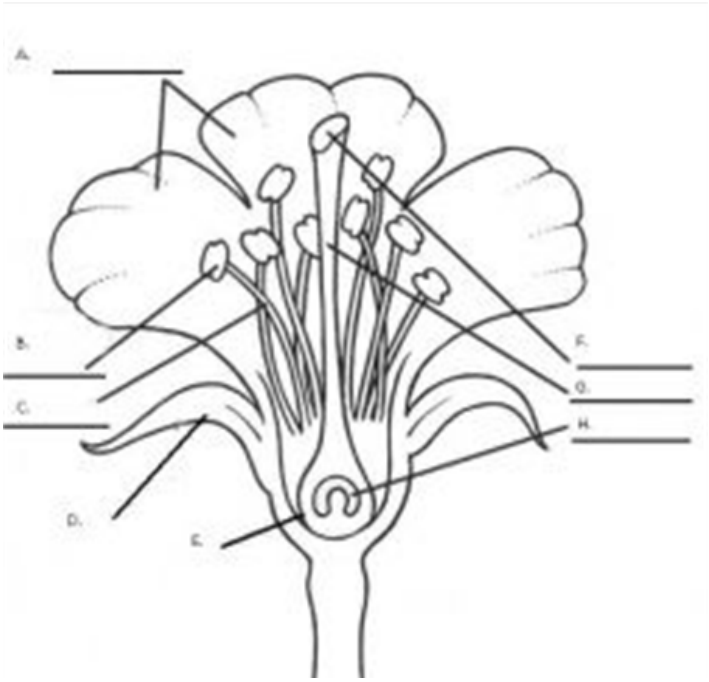
22. In a ……..…….root system there is a primary root from which lateral roots develop later on.

23. Dodder has ……..roots.

24. In Rose and Bougainvillea, the stem is modified to form…….....…....which helps in…….....

25. ……..…….. and ……..……are two plants having tendrils.

26. **Label the parts of a typical flower**



27. **Match the following**

Column A	Column B
a. Sepals	i. respiratory roots
b. Stomata	ii. ginger
c. Underground stem	iii. tendril
d. Rhizophora	iv. calyx
e. Sweet pea	v. transpiration