BCM SCHOOL BASANT AVENUE DUGRI ROAD LUDHIANA

CLASS VI

SUBJECT-SCIENCE

Assignment 2

Case study

The stem of a plant helps in upward movement of water. The water and minerals go to leaves and other plant parts attached to the stem.

The part of leaf by which it is attached to the stem is called petiole. The broad, green part of the leaf is called lamina. The lines on the leaf are called Veins. A prominent line in the middle of the leaf is called the midrib. The design made by veins in a leaf miscalled the leaf venation. If this design is Net-like on both sides of midrib, the venation is reticulate. In the leaves of grass you might have seen that the veins are parallel to one another. This is parallel venation.

- 1 The middle line of the leaf is called
- a) Lamina
- b) Petiole
- c)Vein
- d)Midrib
- 2 is the green part on the leaf?
- a) Venation
- b) Midrib
- c) Petiole
- d) Lamina

3 When the veins of Leaves of Grass are parallel to each other. It is called?

- a) Parallel venation
- b) Reticulate venation

c)Midrib

d) None of the above

4 Write the function ofstem in plants?

5 Explain Reticulate venation in leaves?

Reason-Assertion

Assertion – Green leaves make their food by the process of photosynthesis.

Reason – Plants used Co2 And water in the presence of sunlight make their food.

a) Assertion and reason both are correct statement and reason is correct explanation for assertion.

b) Assertion and reason both are correct statement and reason is not correct explanation for assertion.

- c) Assertion is correct statement but reason is wrong statement.
- d) Assertion is wrong statement but reason is correct statement.

Answer the following

- 1 What is the need for classification?
- 2 Why is water called universal solvent?
- 3 Write any two functions of root?
- 4 Why do we see dew drops on leaves in the early morning?