



ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL

A JESUIT CHRISTIAN MINORITY INSTITUTION

27, Ballygunge Circular Rd, Kolkata- 700019



Term: First

Date: 09.07.20

Subject: Science

Class: 4

Lesson: Plants- the Producers

Topic: Give and take between Plants and Animals

ANSWER WORKSHEET – 4

Answer the following questions in detail:-

1. Why plants and animals depend on each other?

Ans: Plants and animals depend upon each other as mutual interdependence for their survival. Plants provide food, oxygen and shelter for animals and in return they get carbon dioxide which is given out by animals to prepare their food. During photosynthesis, plants trap the sun's energy to make their food. This energy is then transferred to animals when they eat the food prepared by plants. When animals die, they decompose and become natural fertilizer for plants. Plants depend on animals for nutrients, pollination and seed dispersal.

2. How do plants and animals help to maintain the balance of oxygen and carbon-dioxide in nature?

Ans: Plants and animals help to maintain the balance of oxygen and carbon dioxide in nature. Plants give out oxygen which the animals need to live and in return, the animals give carbon dioxide which the plants use for photosynthesis. A drastic reduction in the number of plants or animals will disturb this balance. To maintain the balance, we have to grow more trees. Therefore, we need to protect both plants and animals. Government has started various forest conservation programmes and wild life protection programmes for protecting plants and animals.

3. What is 'Chipko Movement' and who started this movement?

Ans: Chipku Movement started in 1970's and it was a non violent movement which aimed for protection and conservation of trees and forests from being destroyed. The word Chipko was originated from the word 'embrace' as the villagers used to hug the trees and protect them from being cut by the woodcutters. The movement started in the Himalayan region of Uttar Pradesh (Uttarakhand) and quickly spread throughout the Indian Himalayas. This movement gained support under Sunderlal Bahuguva, an eco-activist, who spent his life persuading and educating the villagers about the protest against the destruction of forests. It was his hard work that made the movement come into force. This was supported by our late Prime Minister Mrs. Indira Gandhi, who banned the cutting of trees. Gaura Devi was the first woman who led a group of women in the Chipko Movement.

4. How do trees help us?

Ans: Trees are the basis of sustaining life on earth. They absorb carbon-dioxide and release oxygen by photosynthesis. They also help in reducing soil erosion by binding the soil to their roots. Trees help in flourishing wildlife and providing shelter for thousands of species including humans. They provide fruits, a source of food for birds, animals and humans. They are also the main source of raw material for timber and paper industries. Trees act as natural air conditioners by reducing the temperature. Many trees also have medicinal properties and are used in healthcare industries. So, we should remember that right from the roots to the leaves, every part of a tree is important to us.

Ms. Margaret Das

