

ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL

A JESUIT CHRISTIAN MINORITY INSTITUTION 27, Ballygunge Circular Rd, Kolkata- 700019



Term: Second

Date: 08 .10.20

Subject: Science Class: 4

Lesson: Plants-Living and Surviving

Topic: Terrestrial Plant- Plants that grow in the plains.

ANSWER WORKSHEET – 17

Answer the following questions in detail:-

1. What are terrestrial plants?

Ans: Generally speaking, terrestrial plants can be defined as any set of plants that grow on the land or need to be on dry land to survive. The term terrestrial is used to differentiate plants like those plants that grow in water, grow only out of trees or grow out of rocks.

Terrestrial plants fall under the large category of land plants. Land plants are the kind of plants that get the nutrients they need to survive both from the air or the soil. These plants cannot survive if immersed or submerged in water as they will become waterlogged and die. The roots of terrestrial plants are planted deeply in the soil. These roots help to stabilize the plants and draw minerals and any needed moisture from the soil.

2. What are evergreen trees and where they are found?

Ans: Some trees have thick, strong trunks to protect them from winter. Such trees keep shedding their leaves and growing new ones throughout the year. They stay green round the year, so they are called evergreen trees. Evergreen trees can be found on every continent except Antarctica. Thousands of species are considered evergreens, including conifers, palm trees and most trees found in the rainforest. Many evergreen tree species are considered valuable resources, providing humans with everything from lumber and firewood to medicinal ingredients and food. In general, evergreen trees require full sunlight to survive, but many species are shade tolerant. Evergreen trees vary widely in their watering requirements, with some able to survive drought conditions and others needing daily rainfall, particularly those found in the rainforest.

3. Why do deciduous trees shed their leaves?

Ans: Deciduous trees shed their leaves once a year, usually during the season of autumn, when their leaves mature or fully grown. We know that deciduous trees shed their leaves, but why? These types of trees have wide leaves that can easily be damaged by the cold, winter weather or a dry season. Therefore, the trees shed its leaves to protect itself. However, the leaves change their colour before they fall and this is because the nutrients in the leaves are being moved from the leaves to the tree's roots. One of these nutrients is called chlorophyll, which gives the leaves their green colour. When all of the nutrients are finished being stored in the roots of the trees, the leaves change colour and fall to the ground. This process of storing nutrients and shedding leaves is called abscission. The word 'abscission' comes from the Latin word for 'scissors', so you can remember it like scissors cutting the leaves of the trees. The abscission process is very important for deciduous trees because when the cold winter or dry weather passes, the trees still have energy and nutrients so they can grow more leaves in the spring or during the wet season.

4. What is a rainforest?

Ans: A rainforest is a forest that receives heavy rainfall. The most notable rainforests are in the tropics or subtropics, mostly in the inter tropical convergence zone. The biggest rainforest is the Amazon rainforest, which is mostly in Brazil. Forests like this have extraordinary biodiversity. Biologists say over half of all plant and animal species live in the rainforest. Also more than one – fourth (1/4) of all medicines come from here. Even though they only cover 6% of the earth's land area they are still an important source of oxygen. The rainforest gets an average of 50 to 250 inches-(1.2-6.3 m) of rain though the year. It is warm throughout the year round and it has an average humidity of 77 to 88%.

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