



ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL

A JESUIT CHRISTIAN MINORITY INSTITUTION

27, Ballygunge Circular Rd, Kolkata- 700019



Term: Second

Date: 12.11.20

Subject: Science

Class: 4

Lesson: Plants- Living and Surviving

Topic: Aquatic Plants, Some other interesting Plants

ANSWER WORKSHEET – 19

Answer the following questions in detail:-

1. What are fixed plants?

Ans: Some plants like water-lily and lotus have roots that fix the plants in the mud at the bottom of the pond. They are known as fixed aquatic plants. Roots of such plants are fixed to the bed of the pond. They have plate-like leaves that float on the surface of the water. The underside of the leaves is mostly submerged in water, so the stomata are on the upper side. The stems are hollow and very light. This helps the leaves to float. The stems are very flexible. They bend with the flow of water so they do not get damaged by strong current.

2. What are floating plants?

Ans: Some aquatic plants float in water. They are called floating plants. These plants are not fixed to the bottom of the pond. However, they do have roots that absorb the water. They have spongy, swollen parts. We can find them in fresh or saltwater. Their leaves are firm and remain flat to absorb more sunlight. For example, duckweed and water hyacinth are two such plants.

3. What are underwater plants?

Ans: The plants that grow under the water are called underwater plants. These plants live and grow under water. Their roots fix the plant to the muddy soil. They have narrow thin leaves with no stomata. They breathe through the airspaces in their stem. The stems are flexible and this helps them to move with the water current. Underwater plants keep the pond clean. Examples of underwater plants are tape grass, hydrilla and pondweed.

4. What are insectivorous plants?

Ans: Insectivorous means insect-eating and these plants derive most of their nutrition from the insects, which they trap and consume. These plants grow in humid areas, where plenty of sunlight and moisture is found. They grow in areas where soil has insufficient nutrients. That is why they trap and digest insects to absorb nutrients. Venus flytrap, pitcher plant and cobra lily are some of the insectivorous plants. They are often called carnivorous plants.

Ms. Margaret Das