

WELCOME TO THE ONLINE CLASS

SESSION NO.: 1

CLASS: 5

SUBJECT: SCIENCE

CHAPTER NUMBER: 1

CHAPTER NAME: PLANTS: INCREASING THE NUMBER

SUB TOPIC: INTRODUCTION, NEW PLANTS FROM SEEDS

CHANGING YOUR TOMORROW

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LEARNING OBJECTIVE

To enable the learner to identify different parts of a seed.



IMPORTANCE OF PLANTS

- Plants provide us different types of foods like cereals, pulses, vegetables, fruits etc.
- Plants provides us with wood fibre, rubber, gum, tea and coffee.
- Plants supply us with life giving oxygen.
- Many plants such as tulsi, aloe vera, etc. are used to prepare medicines.



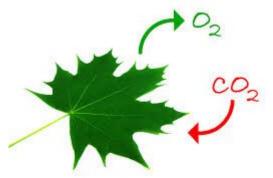
IMPORTANCE OF PLANTS















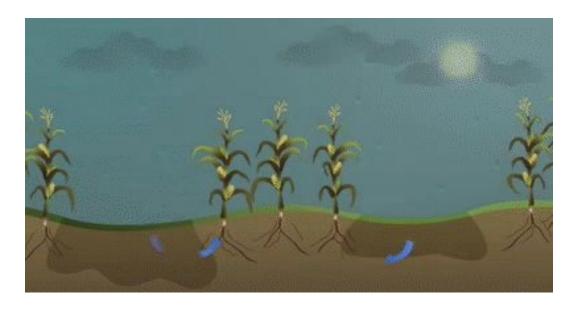






IMPORTANCE OF PLANTS

- Plants absorb water through their roots and release water vapour from their leaves by a process called transpiration. Thus, they regulate the water cycle.
- Plants help reduce soil erosion. Hence, we need to grow more and more plants, since we depend on them. More plants would mean a continuous supply of plant products to meet our needs







NEW PLANT FROM SEED





NEW PLANT FROM SEED

- A plant produces many seeds because most new plants grow from seeds.
- Seeds are usually found inside fruits.
- They are of different shapes and size and colour.

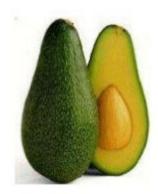














NEW PLANT FROM SEED

- New plants grow when seeds fall on the soil and germinate.
- All seeds do not grow into new plants because of the following reasons:
 - Some seeds are not fully grown when they separate from their parent plant.
 - Some seeds are destroyed by strong winds or heavy rain or are eaten by insects or birds.
 - Some do not get the right soil or enough air and water.

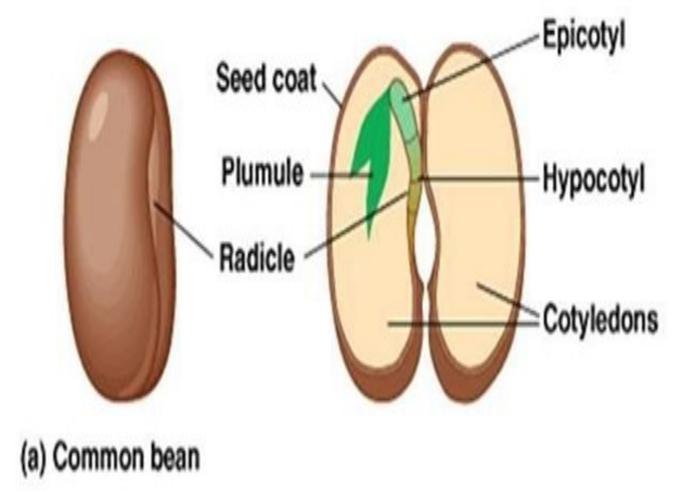






A seed has following parts:

- Seed coat
- Cotyledons
- Embryo
- Radicle (baby root)
- Plumule (baby shoot)





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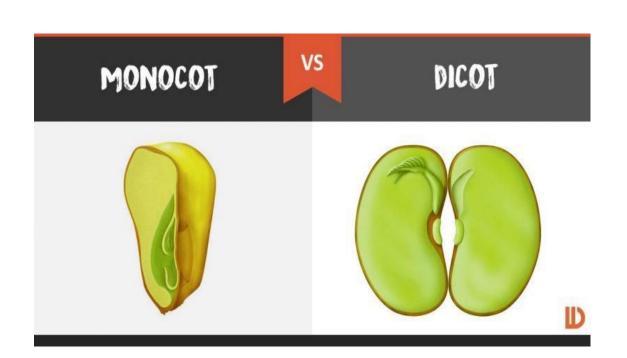
- Seed coat: It is a thick outer covering that protects all seeds.
- Cotyledons: Just below the seed coat seed leaves are present.
 - It protects the baby plant
- They also store food for the baby plant

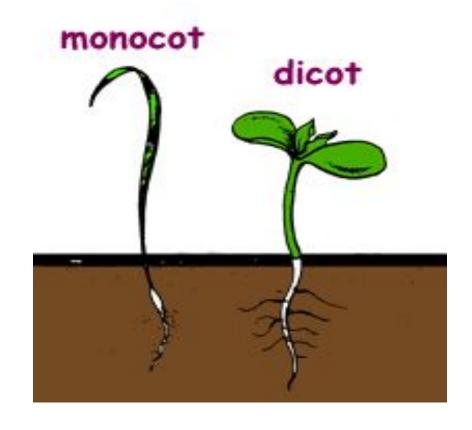






- Monocot: Plants having one seed leaf is called monocot plant
- Dicot: Plants having two cotyledons are called dicot

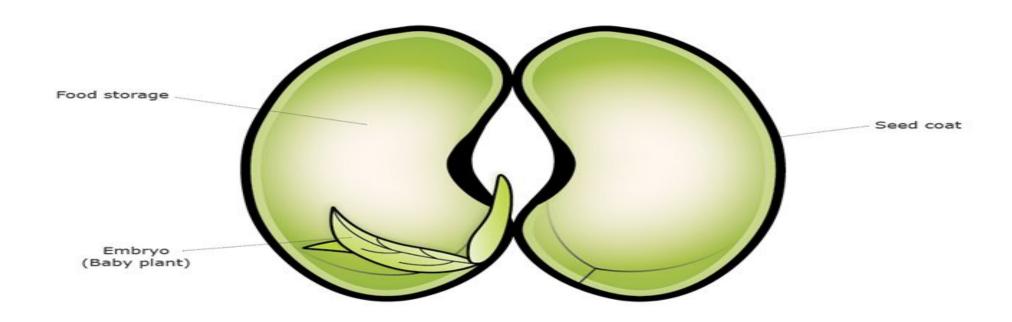






• **Embryo**: The baby plant present between the cotyledons is called the embryo.

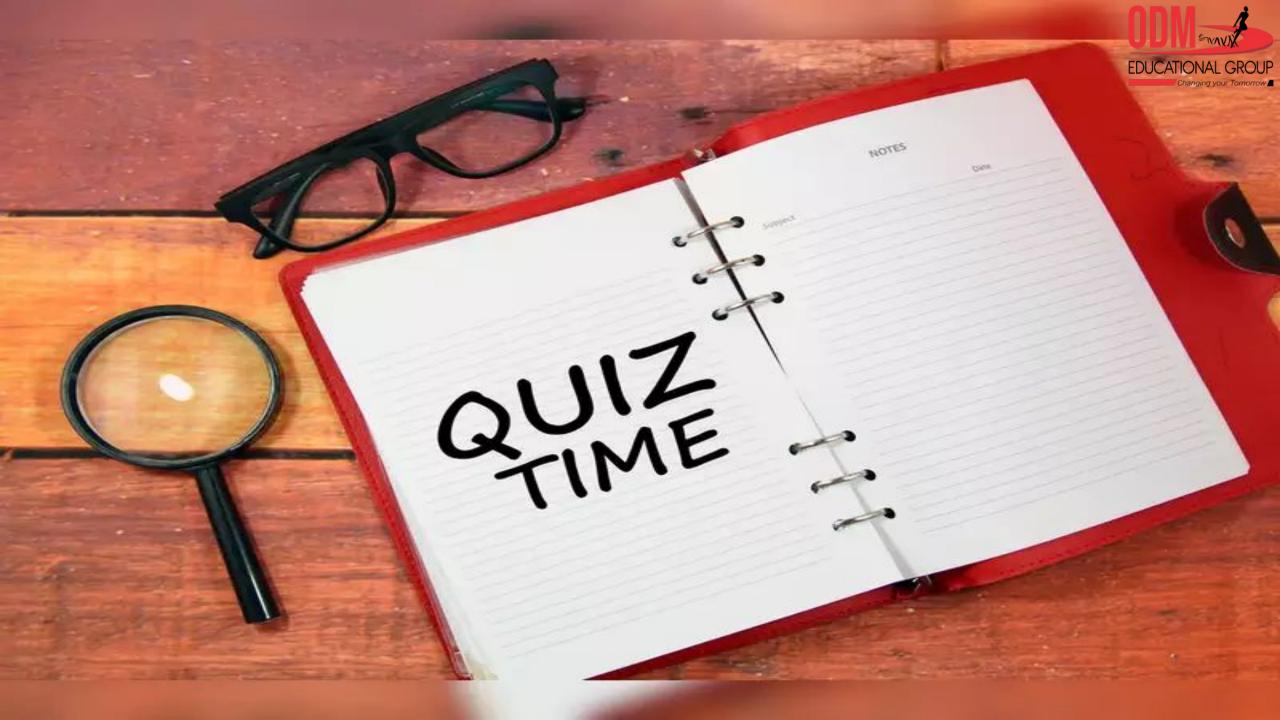
It has a small root or radicle and a shoot or plumule.





SUMMING UP

- Plant are the most useful gifts of nature for humans and animals
- A plant produces many seeds but only a few are able to grow into new plants
- A seed has a seed coat, seed leaves and baby plant inside it.





1. The outer covering of a seed.

ANS: Seed coat



2. Seeds having two cotyledons.

ANS: Dicot



3. Seeds with one seed leaf.

ANS: Monocot



4. Baby shoot is also known as ______

ANS: Plumule



5. Baby plant present inside the seed.

ANS: Embryo



HOMEWORK

- Write the difficult words.
- Draw a labelled diagram of structure of a seed.



LEARNING OUTCOME

The learner will be able to identify different parts of a seed.



THANKING YOU ODM EDUCATIONAL GROUP