WELCOME TO THE ONLINE CLASS

SESSION NO.: 2

CLASS: 5

SUBJECT: SCIENCE

CHAPTER NUMBER: 1

CHAPTER NAME: PLANTS: INCREASING THE NUMBER

SUB TOPIC: INTRODUCTION, NEW PLANTS FROM SEEDS

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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

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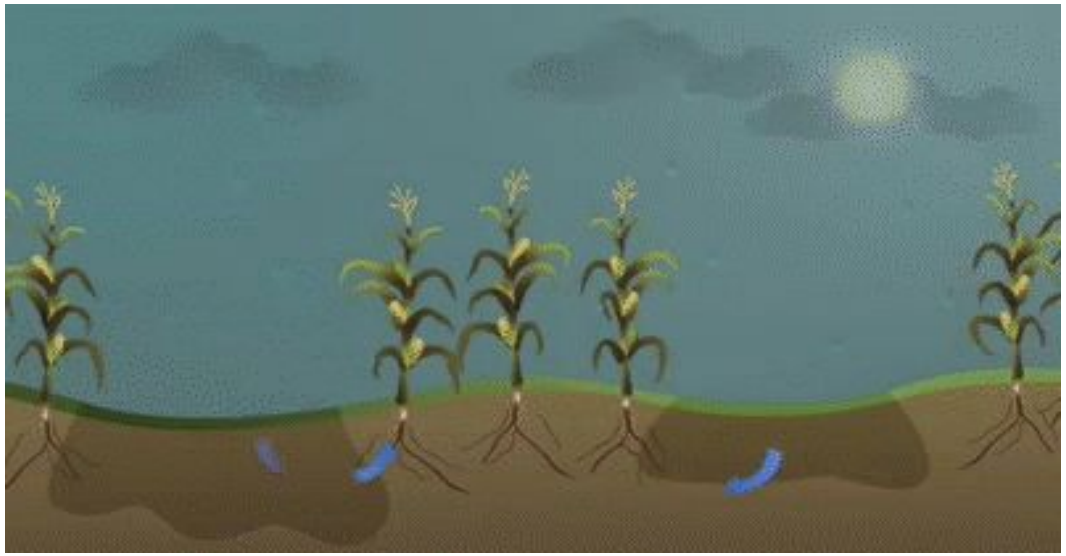
IMPORTANCE OF PLANTS

- 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.

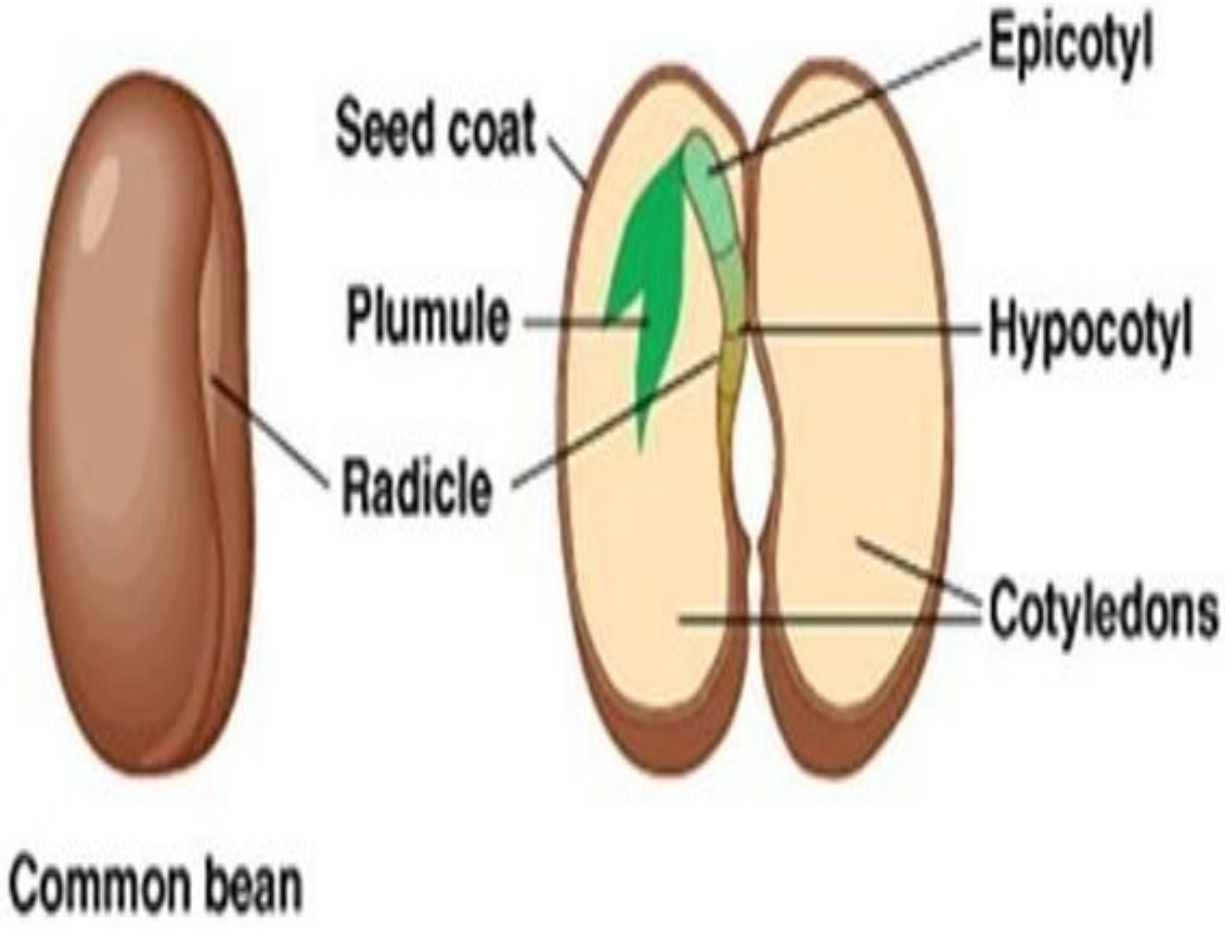
NEW PLANT FROM SEED

- 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.

STRUCTURE OF A SEED

A seed has following parts:

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

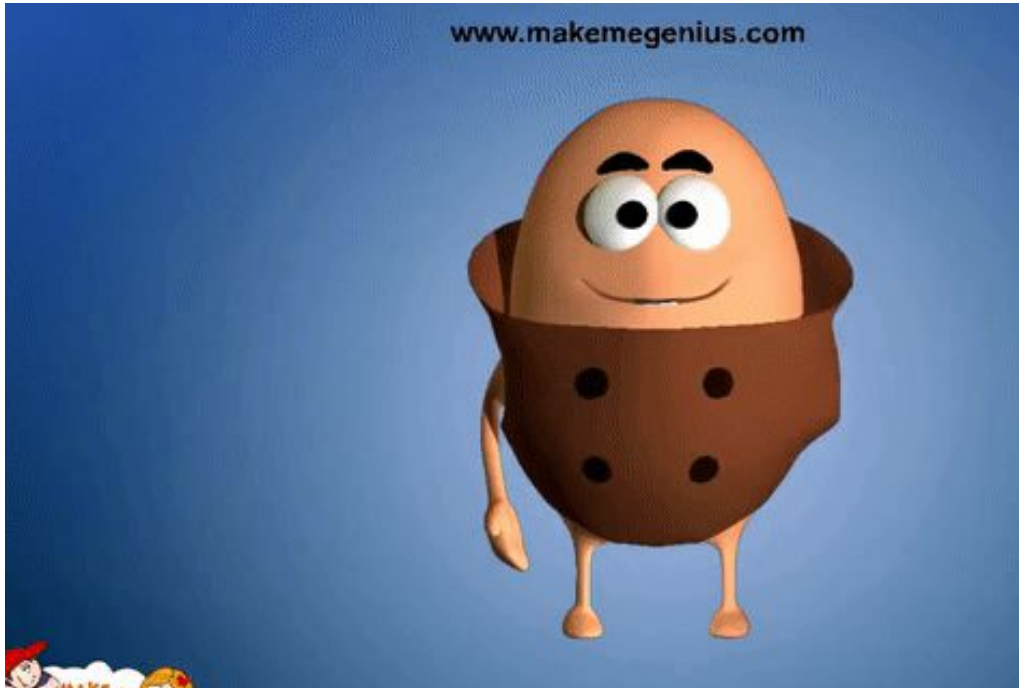


(a) Common bean

STRUCTURE OF A SEED

A seed has following parts:

- **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



cotlydeons

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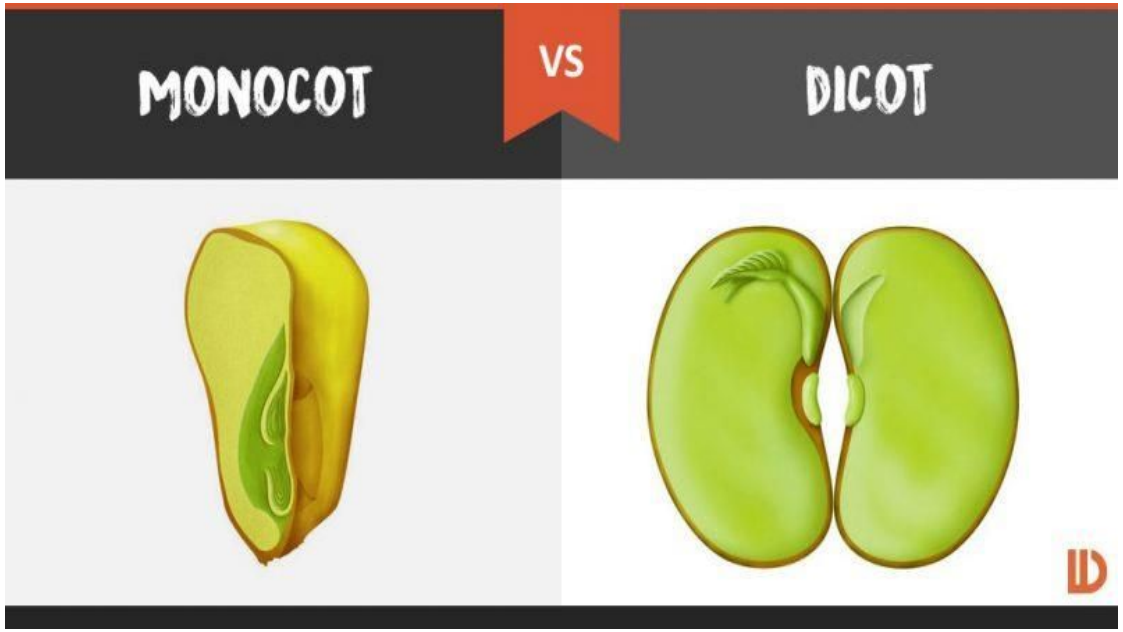
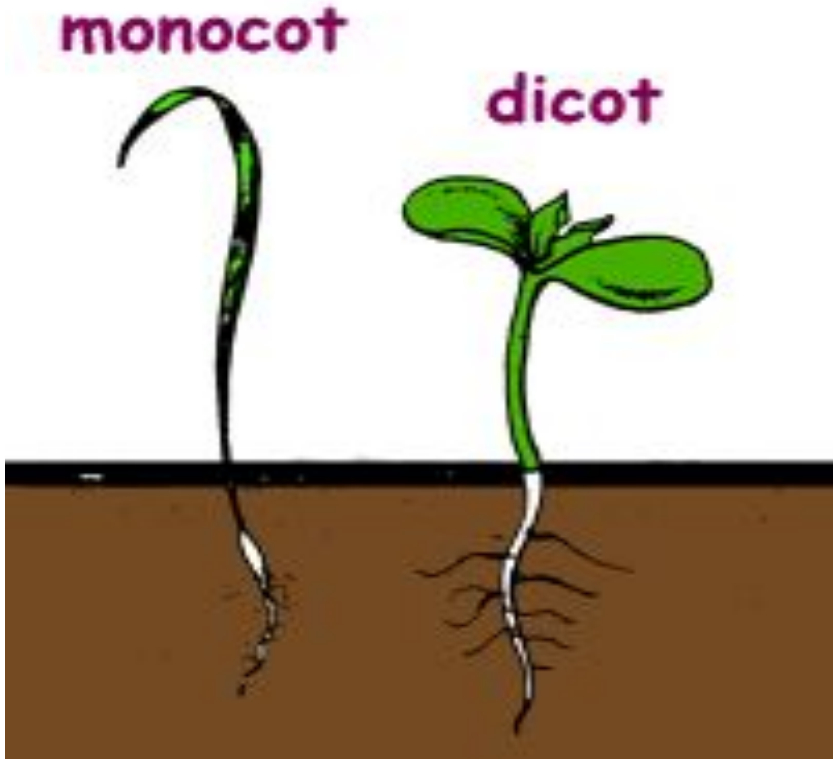
STRUCTURE OF A SEED

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

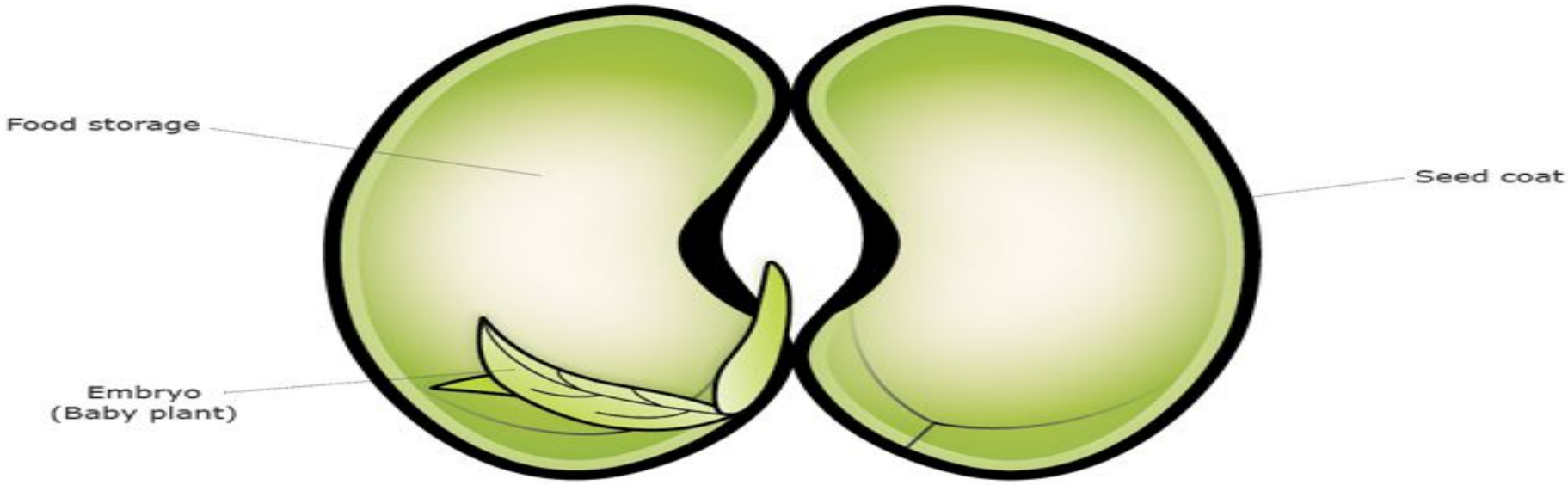




STRUCTURE OF A SEED

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

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



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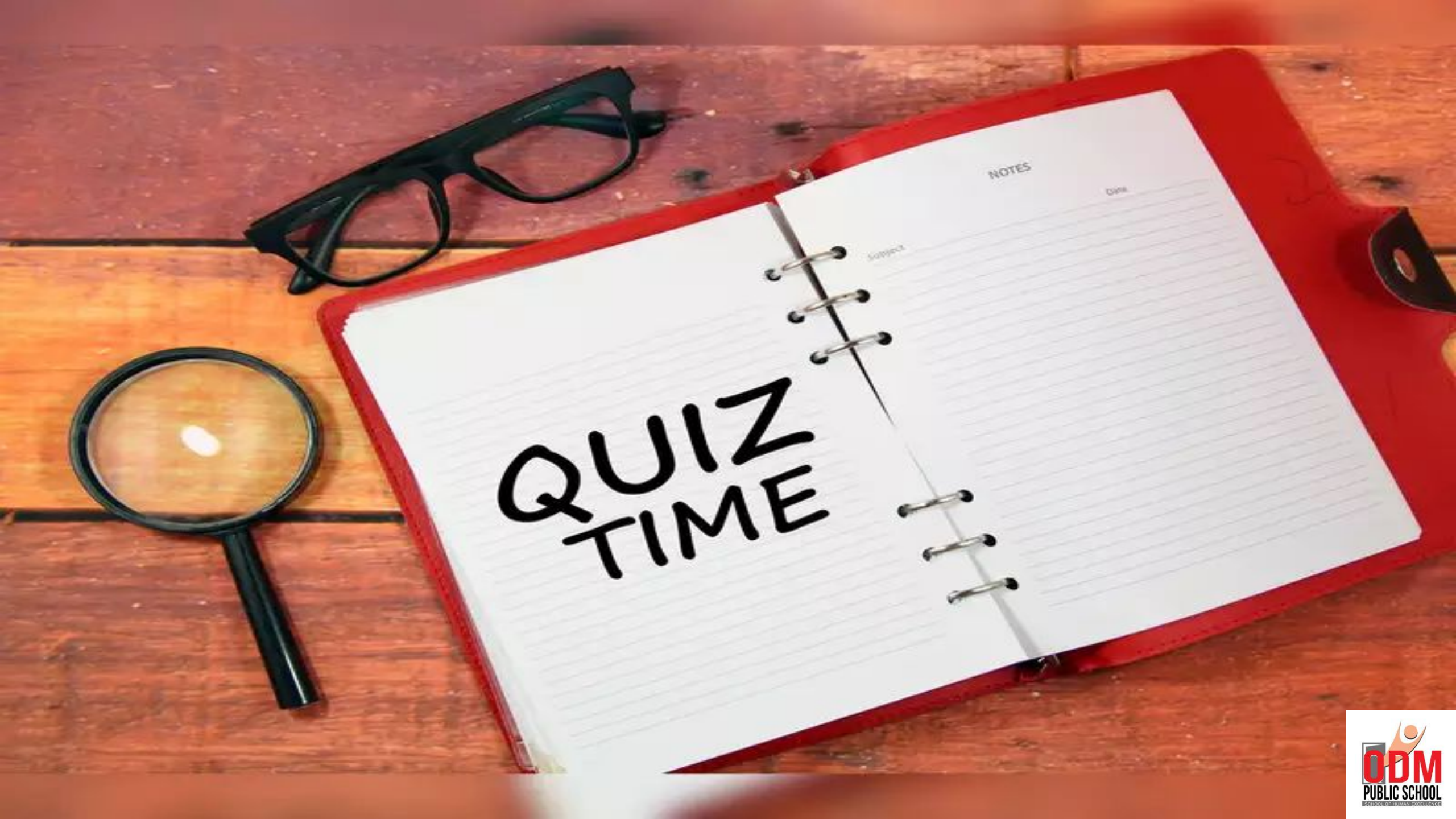
SUMMING UP

- 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.


NOTES
QUIZ
TIME

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.**

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LEARNING OUTCOME

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

THANKING YOU

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