

# **WELCOME TO THE ONLINE CLASS**

**SESSION NO.: 4**

**CLASS: 5**

**SUBJECT: SCIENCE**

**CHAPTER NUMBER: 1**

**CHAPTER NAME: PLANTS: INCREASING THE NUMBER**

**SUB TOPIC: DISPERSAL OF SEEDS, AGENTS OF DISPERSAL**

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**CHANGING YOUR TOMORROW**

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# LEARNING OBJECTIVE

**To enable the learner to know different types of seed and how the shape of a seed help in dispersal of them.**

# WARM UP

- The development of seed into a seedling is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- What are the conditions required for germination of seed?
- Seeds having two seed leaves are called \_\_\_\_\_ seeds.
- Seeds that are kept inside a refrigerator do not germinate. Why?
- Define seedling.
- Distinguish between a seedling and a sapling.

# DISPERSAL OF SEEDS

The scattering of seeds away from the parent plant is called seed dispersal.



# NECESSITY OF DISPERSAL OF SEEDS

- **Dispersal of seeds is very important for the survival of plant.**
- **If plants grow too close together, they have to compete for light, water and nutrients from the soil.**
- **Seed dispersal allows plants to spread out to a wide area and avoid competing with one another for the same resources.**

# AGENTS OF DISPERSAL

- Wind
- Water
- Animals
- Explosion



# DISPERSAL BY WIND

- Usually small and light seeds are scattered by wind. Example- grass.



# DISPERSAL BY WIND

- Some seeds are easily carried away by the wind due to the presence of long and fine hairs around them. Example- dandelion, cotton.





# DISPERSAL BY WIND

- Wings of some plants help them to float in air easily. Example- maple, drumsticks.



# DISPERSAL BY WATER

- Seeds of plants that grow in or near flowing water may be dispersed by water.
- These plants fruits and seeds can float on water because they trap air in them which makes them light and easy to float in water.
- Example water lily, lotus and coconut.



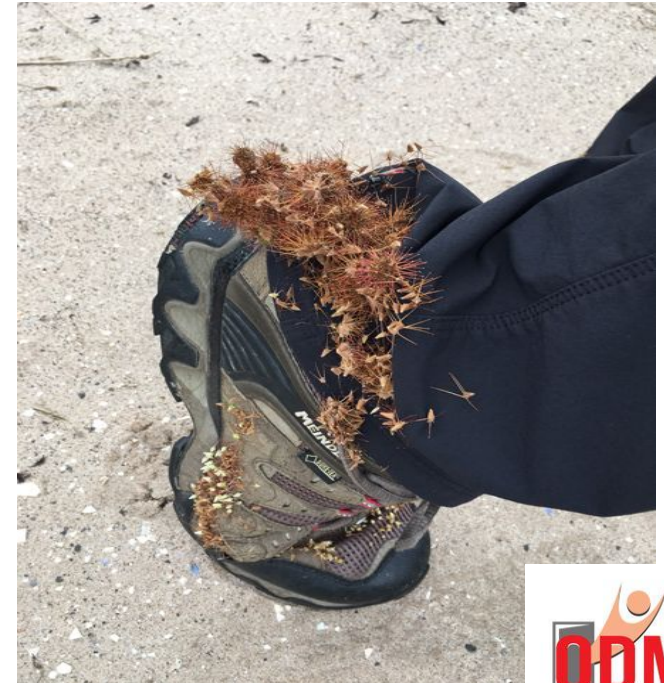
# DISPERSAL BY ANIMALS

- Human beings eat the fleshy fruits and throw the seeds away. In this way we help the plants to disperse their seeds. Example -mango, papaya, cherry and guava.
- Birds and animals' excreta out the seed in their waste and help in dispersal of seeds.  
Example-guavas and berries.



# DISPERSAL BY ANIMALS

- Some seeds stick to the clothes or bodies of animals by their stiff hair, spines or hooks and help in dispersal. Example- Xanthium and martynia (tiger nail).



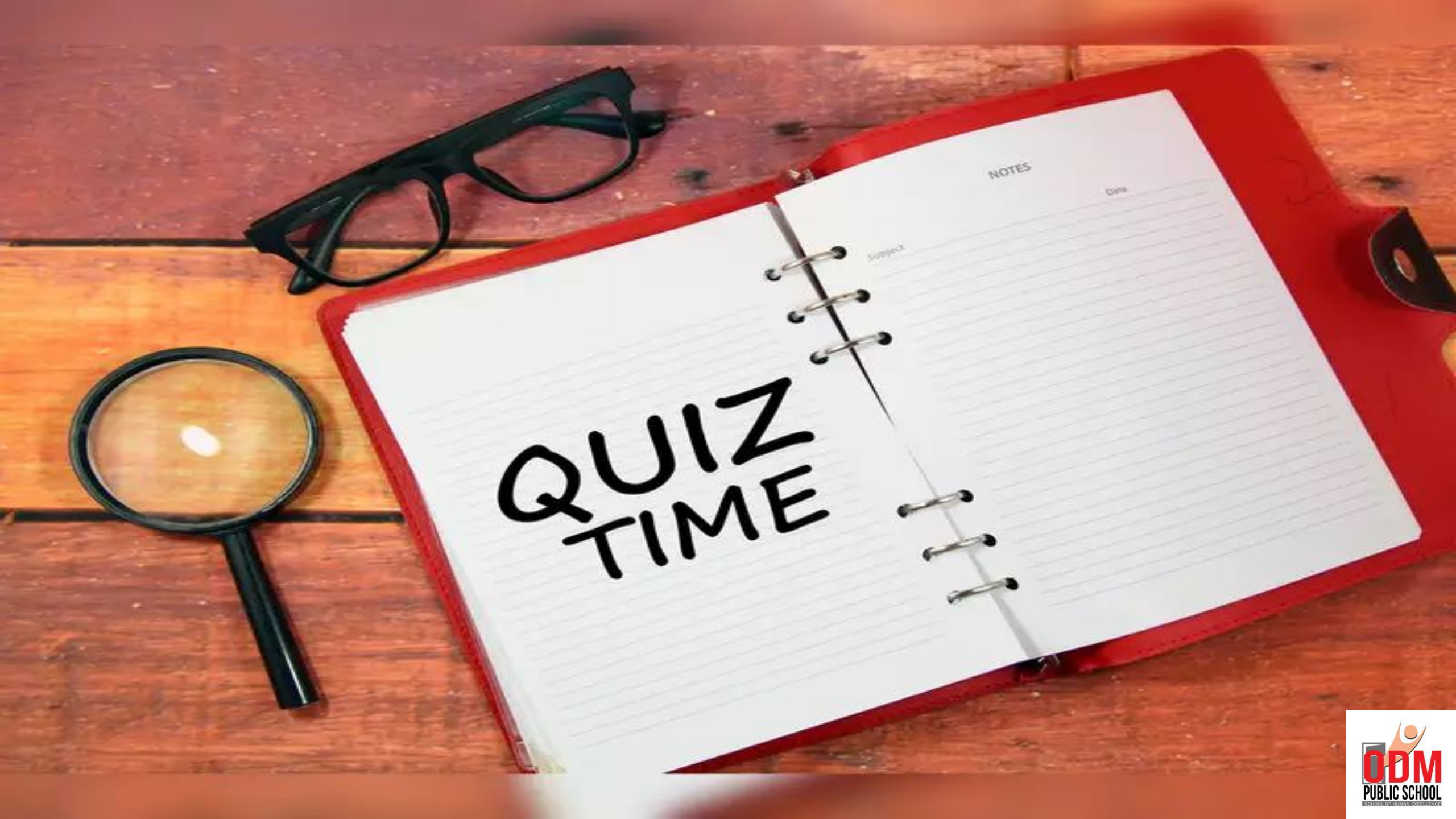
# DISPERSAL BY EXPLOSION

Some fruits burst open or explode when they are dry and scatter the seed away from the mother plant. Example-balsam, pea, geranium etc.



# SUMMARY

- **The scattering of seeds away from the parent plant is called seed dispersal.**
- **Wind, water, animals and explosions are the agents of dispersal of seed.**



QUIZ  
TIME

NOTES

Date

Subject

**1. Why are coconut trees found in coastal areas?**

**ANS: Seeds of coconut tree trap air in them which makes them light and easy to float in water. Therefore, coconut trees are found in coastal areas.**



**2. The scattering of seeds away from the parent plant is called**

\_\_\_\_\_.

**ANS: Seed dispersal**

**3. Identify the seed that can be dispersed by water.**

- a. mango**
- b. coconut**
- c. drumstick**
- d. cotton**

**ANS: b. coconut**

**4. Identify the agent of dispersal of the seed shown below.**



**ANS: Dispersal by wind**

## **5. What is the necessity of dispersal of seed?**

**ANS: Dispersal of seeds is very important for the survival of plant.**

- If plants grow too close together, they have to compete for light, water and nutrients from the soil.**
- Seed dispersal allows plants to spread out to a wide area and avoid competing with one another for the same resources.**

# **HOMEWORK**

**Draw the pictures of seeds dispersed by different agents**

# LEARNING OUTCOME

**The learner will be able to know how the structure of a seed affects the dispersal of a seed.**

**THANKING YOU**  
**ODM EDUCATIONAL GROUP**