

#### WELCOME TO THE ONLINE CLASS

**SESSION NO.: 5** 

CLASS: 5

**SUBJECT: SCIENCE** 

**CHAPTER NUMBER: 1** 

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

**SUB TOPIC: CROPS AND VEGETABLES** 

**CHANGING YOUR TOMORROW** 

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#### **LEARNING OBJECTIVE**

To enable the learner to identify different types of crops based on season.



#### **WARM UP**

- Define reproduction.
- In potato, new plant grows from \_\_\_\_\_\_
- Name a plant that grows from leaves.
- Tiny seed-like structures that grows into new plant like fern.



#### **CROPS**

- Crops are plants that are grown in fields to provide food and other useful things to us.
- All crops need water, sunshine, air and good soil.
- Different crops grow well under different conditions.











- Summer crop/ Kharif crop
- Winter crop / Rabi crop



### **SUMMER CROP / KHARIF CROP**

- Crops that are grown from June to October are called summer crops.
- These crops are called kharif crops.
- Example of kharif crops-rice, millets, maize, jowar, bajra, cotton, jute, hemp and peanuts etc.

















#### **KHARIF VEGETABLES**

• Example of kharif vegetables-onion, pumpkin, brinjal, garlic, tomato etc.











#### **KHARIF FRUITS**

• Example of kharif fruits-mango, melon, litchi, plum etc.













#### WINTER CROP OR RABI CROP

- Crops grown from November to April are called winter crops.
- Winter crops are called rabi crops.
- Example of kharif crops-wheat, barley, gram and mustard etc.











#### **RABI VEGETABLES**

• Example of kharif vegetable-cauliflower, carrot, radish, turnip, peas and beans.





#### **RABI FRUITS**

• Example of kharif fruits-apple, banana, pomegranate and berry etc.











#### **WEEDS**

- Weeding is the process to remove out the unwanted plants which grown along the useful crops.
- Weeding is required because weeds are competitive plants as they reduce the useful crop yield by acquiring space, fertilizers and nutrients from the soil.





#### **IRRIGATION**

- Irrigation is the artificial process of applying controlled amounts of water to land to assist in production of crops.
- Irrigation helps to grow agricultural crops, maintain landscapes, and revegetate disturbed soils in dry areas and during periods of less than average rainfall.





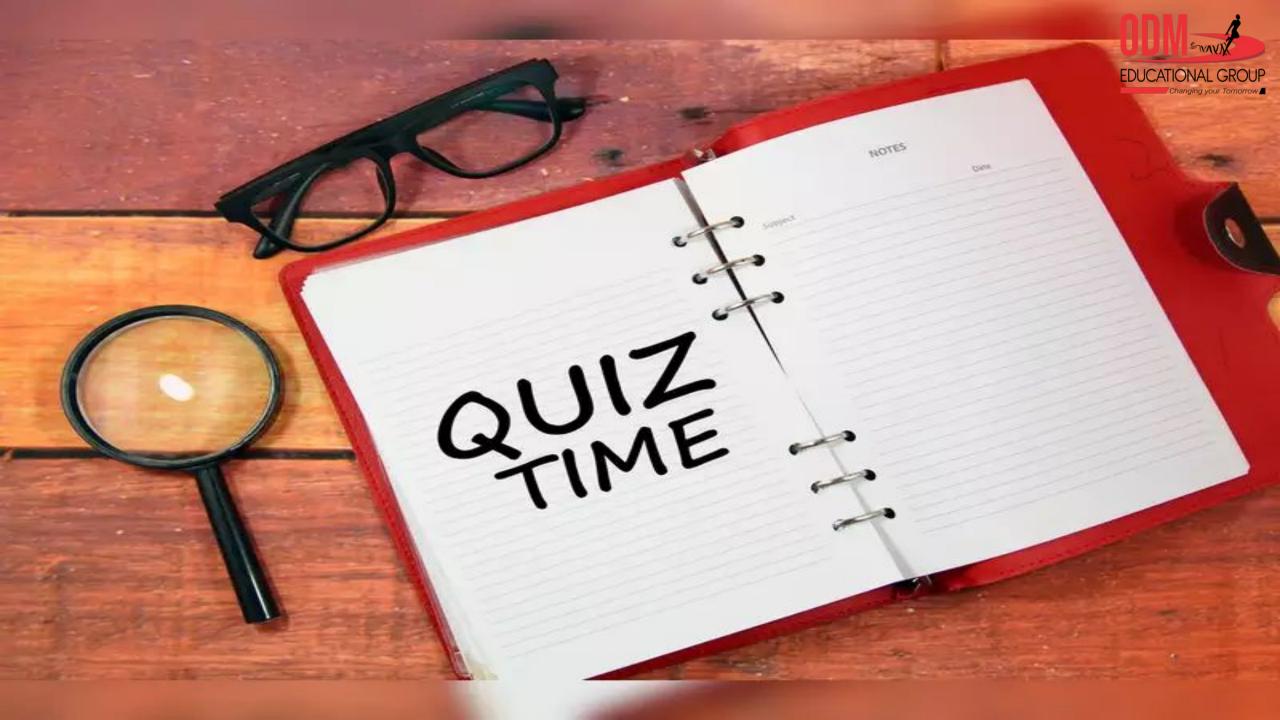
## TYPES OF SOIL REQUIRED BY DIFFERENT PLANTS Changing you

- Rice and jute grow in clayey soil which hold plenty of water.
- Wheat is grown in the sandy and irrigated soil of Punjab and Uttar Pradesh.
- Jowar and bajra are grown in the sandy soil of Rajasthan.
- Cotton grows well in the black soil of central and western India.
- Tea plants need moist soil and grow on the slopes of hilly areas like Assam, the Nilgiris and Darjeeling.
- Coconut trees grow in coastal areas like Kerala and Goa.
- Maize grows well in the dry soil of the plain or hills.
- Onion and groundnut need well-drained, sandy soil



#### **SUMMARY**

- Crops are plants that are grown in fields to provide food and other useful things to us.
- Crops that are grown from June to October are called summer crops.
- Crops that are grown from November to April are called winter crops.
- Weeding is the process to remove out the unwanted plants which grown along the useful crops.
- Irrigation is the artificial process of applying controlled amounts of water to land to assist in production of crops.





1. The artificial process of applying controlled amounts of water to land to assist in production of crops.

**ANS: Irrigation** 



2. Plants that are grown in fields to provide food and other useful things to us.

**ANS: Crops** 



3. Crops that are grown from June to October.

**ANS: Kharif/ Summer crops** 

4.The process to remove out the unwanted plants which grown along the useful crops.

**ANS: Weeding** 



5. Crops that are grown from November to April.

**ANS: Rabi/ Winter crops** 



#### **HOMEWORK**

• Do the oral Q & A of page no. 12.



#### **E. WRITE SHORT ANSWERS.**

1. Name the outer covering of a seed.

Ans: Outer covering of a seed is called the seed coat.

1. What is monocot seed?

Ans:A seed that has only one cotyledon after germination is called a monocot seed.

1. What is germination?

Ans: The process of development of a seed into seedling is called germination

1. What is meant by dispersal of seeds?

Ans: Scattering of seeds away from the parent plants to another place is called seed dispersal.



#### **LEARNING OUTCOME**

The learner will be able to identify the different types of crops based on seasons.



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