

ASSIGNMENT

CLASS – IV

CHAPTER – 5

SOIL

1. What do you mean by pedogenesis?
The process of soil formation is called pedogenesis.
2. Explain the process of soil formation.
After the process of weathering the sand mixes with the humus and minerals and soil is formed.
3. Name the smallest soil particle.
Clay is the smallest soil particle.
4. Name some minerals found in soil.
Some minerals found in soil are iron , calcium and potassium.
5. Is sandy soil suitable for growing plants? If not, why?
No, sandy soil is not suitable for growing plants because it does not hold much water.
6. Which type of soil is best for plants? Why?
Loamy soil is best for plants because it is rich in nutrients and humus and allows water to pass through easily.
7. Which is the most fertile layer of soil and why?
Topsoil is the most fertile layer of soil because it is rich in humus.
8. Which layer of soil has large pieces of rocks?
Bedrock has large pieces of rocks.
9. Name the soil which has great proportion of clay particles?
Clayey soil has great proportion of clay particles.
10. Enlist some factors which are responsible for washing away of top soil.
Strong winds and water are responsible for washing away of top soil.
11. From where do plants get nutrients?
Plants get nutrients from the topsoil.
12. What is soil conservation?
Protection of soil from erosion is known as soil conservation.
13. Why should bushes be planted in open lands?
Bushes are planted in open lands to prevent the wind to blow with full force and take away the top soil.

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CLASS – IV

CHAPTER – 6

THE GREEN PLANTS

1. Why do leaves appear green?
Leaves appear green due to the presence of a green substance called chlorophyll.
2. Why do mountain trees have needle like leaves?
Mountain trees have needle like leaves to prevent water loss.
3. What is the function of veins in a leaf?
Veins help in the transportation of substances such as water, minerals and prepared food.
4. What are stomata?
The tiny openings on underside of a leaf are called stomata.
5. How do leaves make food?
Green leaves make food with the help of sunlight, water and carbon dioxide.
6. From where do plants get carbon dioxide?
Plants get carbon dioxide from atmosphere.
7. How can we test the presence of starch in a given food item?
We can test the presence of starch by putting a few drops of iodine solution on the given food item. The bluish black colour shows the presence of starch in it.
8. What is food chain?
A chain that shows a series of organisms where each member depends on the lower member in the series for food is called a food chain. For ex. - Plants – Rats – Snake – Eagle
9. Why do plants need oxygen and carbon dioxide?
Plants need oxygen for the process of respiration and carbon dioxide for the process of photosynthesis.

ASSIGNMENT - SCIENCE

CLASS – IV

CHAPTER – 7

HOW PLANTS SURVIVE

1. Why do coconut trees cannot grow in desert?
Coconut trees cannot grow in desert because desert receives very little rainfall.
2. How do plants grow in desert differ from plants growing on sea coast?
Plants in desert have fleshy stem to store water while plants on sea coast can survive in salty water.
3. What are swamps?
Areas that have sticky soil which contain lot of water are known as swamps.
4. What are breathing roots? Why do they call so?
Roots that grow above the soil and take in air are known as breathing roots. They are called so because they help a plant to breathe.
5. What are the functions of breathing roots?
Breathing roots take air in and absorb water and minerals required for photosynthesis.
6. How do mangroves survive in swampy areas?
Mangroves survive in swampy areas due to breathing roots which grow above the soil.
7. How do coconut seeds dispersed?
Coconut seeds are dispersed by water.
8. Why do mountain plants have needle like leaves?
Mountain plants have needle like leaves to prevent damage from snow.
9. Why do rubber and teak trees are called evergreen trees.
Rubber and teak trees are called evergreen trees because their leaves remain green almost all year.
10. Why duckweed has spongy stem?
Duckweed has spongy stem so that it can float on water.
11. Why do water lilies have waxy coating?
Water lilies have waxy coating on the surface to prevent them from rotting.
12. How do underwater plants survive?
Underwater plants absorb gases dissolved in water to survive.
13. What are saprophytic plants?
Plants that cannot make their own food and absorb nutrients from dead plants and animals are called saprophytic plants. For example - Indian pipe.
14. What is the use of Bamboo?
Bamboo has hollow stem which is used to make baskets, huts, mats and walking sticks.
15. Name the world's tallest tree.
Redwoods of California.