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1. Interdependence of Plants and Animals

Word Meaning

Structure of Leaves - पत्तियों की संरचना

Survival: - जीवित रहना / उत्तरजीविता

Process:- प्रक्रिया

Photosynthesis: - प्रकाश संश्लेषण

Essential: - आवश्यक / ज़रूरी

Main parts: - मुख्य भाग

Leaf blade (Lamina): - पर्ण फलक (पत्ती का चपटा हिस्सा)

Midrib: - मध्यशिरा (बीच की मुख्य नस)

Veins: - शिराएं (नसों का जाल)

Petiole: - डंठल (तने से जोड़ने वाला भाग)

Stomata: - रंध्र (सांस लेने के लिए छोटे छेद)

Gas exchange - गैसों का आदान-प्रदान

Surface: - सतह

Classified: - वर्गीकृत (बाँटा गया)

Simple leaves: - सरल पत्तियां

Compound leaves - संयुक्त पत्तियां

Undivided - अविभाजित (जो बाँटा न हो)

Leaflets: - पत्रक (छोटी पत्तियां)

Photosynthesis Process - भोजन बनाने की प्रक्रिया

Chlorophyll - क्लोरोफिल (हरा वर्णक)

Pigment - रंगद्रव्य / वर्णक

Sunlight - सूर्य का प्रकाश

Absorb - सोखना

Glucose - ग्लूकोज (पौधों की शर्करा)

Storage - भंडारण (जमा करना)

Nutrition - पोषण

Interdependence - परस्पर निर्भरता

Shelter - आश्रय / घर

Predators - शिकारी (मारकर खाने वाले जीव)

Bushes - झाड़ियाँ

Pollinate - परागण करना

Reproduction - प्रजनन (वंश बढ़ाना)

Nectar - फूलों का रस (मकरंद)

Seed dispersal - बीज प्रकीर्णन (बीजों का फैलाव)

Droppings - पशुओं का मल

Stick - चिपकना

Dairy products - दुग्ध उत्पाद (दूध, दही आदि)

Meat - मांस

Wool - ऊन

Leather- चमड़ा

Medicinal properties - औषधीय गुण (दवाई वाले गुण)

Construction - निर्माण (भवन आदि बनाना)

Furniture - फर्नीचर (मेज़, कुर्सी)

Cough - खांसी

Skin diseases - चर्म रोग (त्वचा की बीमारियाँ)

A. Tick the correct option:

1. What is the flat part of a leaf called?

c) Leaf blade

2. Which type of leaf has a single, undivided blade?

b) Simple leaf

3. What pigment do leaves use to capture sunlight?

b) Chlorophyll

4. What is the process by which plants make their food?

c) Photosynthesis

5. Which of the following helps in pollination?

c) Both a and b (Parrot and Bee)

B. Fill in the Blanks

1. A **compound** leaf has a blade divided into multiple leaflets.

2. The stalk that connects the leaf to the stem is called the **petiole**.

3. **Stomata** are tiny openings on the leaf surface for gas exchange.

4. Leaves use a green pigment called **chlorophyll** to capture sunlight.

5. Through photosynthesis, plants release **oxygen**, which animals need to breathe.

C. True or False

1. The midrib is the central vein of the leaf. — T

2. Stomata are tiny openings that allow gas exchange. — T

3. Animals do not help the plants. — F

4. Leather is a plant product. — F

5. Pollination can also occur in plants with no flowers. — F

D. Answer the Following Questions

1. What are the main parts of a leaf?

The main parts include the leaf blade (lamina), petiole (stalk), midrib, veins, and stomata.

2. Describe the process of photosynthesis.

Photosynthesis is the process by which green plants use sunlight, water, and carbon dioxide, in the presence of chlorophyll, to prepare their own food (glucose) and release oxygen.

3. How do plants and animals depend on each other?

Plants provide food and oxygen to animals. In return, animals breathe out carbon dioxide which plants need for photosynthesis, and some animals help in pollination and seed dispersal.

4. What is the role of stomata in a leaf?

Stomata are responsible for gas exchange, allowing the leaf to take in carbon dioxide and release oxygen and water vapor.

5. How do plants help humans in their daily lives?

Plants provide humans with food, oxygen, medicines, wood, paper, and fibers like cotton for clothing.