

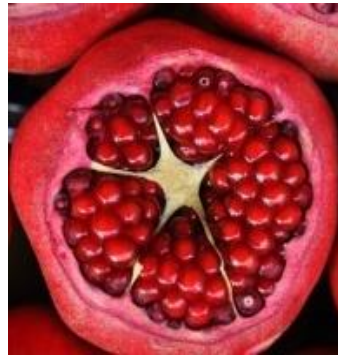


Name - \_\_\_\_\_

CLASS / SEC \_\_\_\_\_

Date – 15.04.2020

**Introduction- You have now learnt that most new plants are grown from seeds.**



We often see many trees laden with a large number of fruits. Each of these fruits in turn have a large number of seeds, but do all these seeds develop into healthy seedlings?

**(Attempt this question in the notebook. Draw / Paste relevant pictures in your notebook to support your answer)**

Let's see what happens to all these seeds.....

Some of them are eaten up by birds ,insects ,humans or other animals who depend on them for food.



Some are destroyed by harsh weather conditions such as storms , snow or hail.



Some seeds may be immature or not properly developed, so they won't develop into healthy seedlings.



Thus the plants need to produce a large number of seeds, so that enough of them will grow into mature plants to ensure survival of their species because only a small percentage of seeds produced by them will actually grow into mature plants.

But have you ever wondered what will happen if all these mature seeds that survive, fall at one place just under the parent plant?

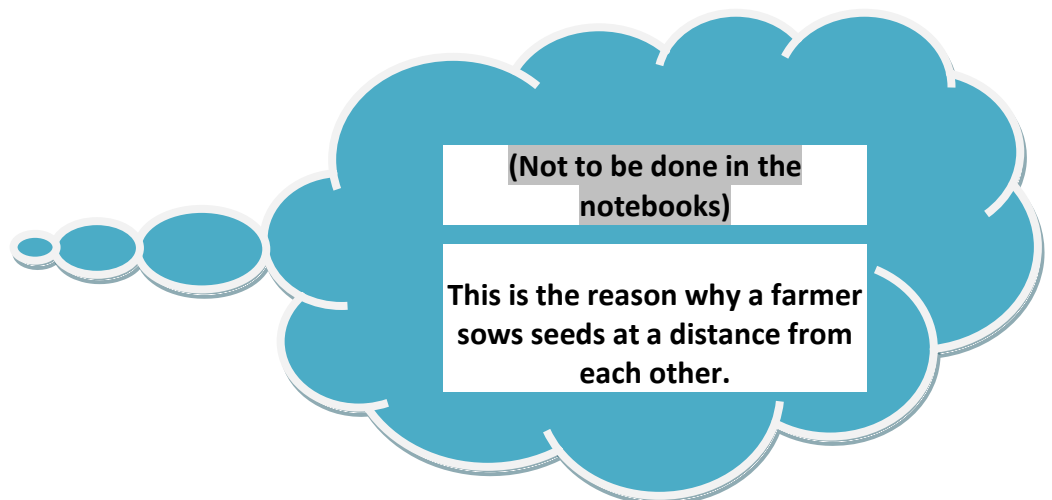


- ✓ There would be overcrowding at one place.
- ✓ As a result when the seeds germinate they will compete with each other to get enough sunlight, food, water and space to grow.
- ✓ Hence all the seeds may not germinate and grow into healthy seedlings.



Thus the seeds need to be **scattered** away from the parent plant.

The process by which the seeds are scattered away from the parent plants is called seed dispersal.





### Get It Right

Many seeds will not germinate immediately after they are produced, even if all conditions necessary for germination are available. Such seeds undergo a resting period.

## RECAP ZONE (Not to be done in the notebook)

Most plants reproduce by making seeds and dropping them on the ground.



But new plants need sunlight and room to grow.



The new plants may be too crowded to grow properly.



Parent plants need a way to disperse their seeds some distance away so the new plants can thrive.



If the seeds stay near the parent plant, the new plants might be in the shade and not have enough light to grow very well.

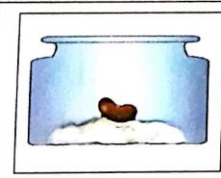
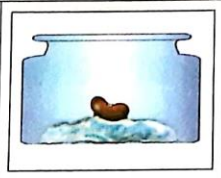
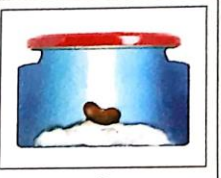
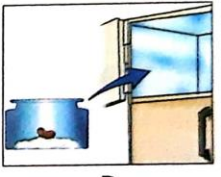


### DO IT YOURSELF (Not to be done in the notebooks)

Recall your observations of the germination activity done in the previous lesson. Complete the following table showing the suitable conditions required by the seeds to grow into healthy seedlings.

Activity-2

Put one seed each in four jars and mark them A, B, C and D. Observe these seeds for few days and write down your observations.

				
	A	B	C	D
<b>Procedure</b>	Dry cotton and seed.	Moist cotton and seed. Keep this cotton always moist. Place this jar near a window.	Moist cotton and seed in an air-tight container/jar.	Moist cotton and seed. Place this jar in a refrigerator.
<b>Did the plant grow?</b>	Yes / No	Yes / No	Yes / No	Yes / No
<b>Conditions present</b> (tick the correct option)	Water/Air/Warmth	Water/Air/Warmth	Water/Air/Warmth	Water/Air/Warmth

### PRACTICE TIME

(To be done in the notebooks by the students)

Think and Answer:-

- Why do plants have to scatter their seeds?
- Define dispersal.
- What would happen if too many seeds are sown very close to each other?

### LIFESKILL ACTIVITY

- Sow some seeds in a pot, keeping proper distance between them to grow healthy seedlings