

Class 6

Biology.

The leaf. Chapter 1

Synopsis —

- leaf is green because it has chlorophyll
- leaf arises at the node
- stalk of the leaf is called the petiole
- simple leaf has one unit called lamina
- compound leaf has many units called leaflets
- stalk of leaflets are called rachis
- stalk of compound leaf is called petiole
- axil of rachis does not have any axillary bud but it is present in the axil of the compound leaf
- food produced during photosynthesis is glucose and food is stored in the form of starch
- loss of water from leaf surface is transpiration

Exercise—

1.Name the following —

- largest leaf-
- plants with no leaf-
- leaves with colourful patches-
- petiole becomes leaflike -
- leaf bearing foliar bud-
- scientific name of pitcher plant-
- bladderworts are also called-
- solution used to test starch-
- names of two insectivorous plants-
- example of non photosynthetic leaves
- leaf album -
- insects are trapped by plants for-
- chemicals produced by plants-

2.Do exercises on pages 19 and 20.