



LESSON: PLANTS AROUND US
RESOURCE PERSON: ANJALI BARLA

WORKSHEET- 2

NAME: _____ CLASS: III SEC: _____ DATE: _____

I. For each of the following sentences do as directed.

- A. Write 1 – if true for herbs.
- B. Write 2 – if true for shrubs
- C. Write 3 – if true for trees
- D. Write 4 – if true for leaves

a.	It prepares food for the plant	
b.	Mint is an example of	
c.	Banyan is an example of	
d.	Hibiscus is an example of	

Write the place value and face value of the underlined digit:

Number	Face Value	Place Value
4 1 <u>3</u> 2		

II. Rewrite the given sentences correctly.

1. **Roots** prepare food for the plant.

2. **Mangoes** grow well in hot deserts.

3. Rice and spinach are examples of **climbers**.

4. Our elders can recognize a plant by smelling its **roots**.

III. Observe the given pictures and answer the questions that follow.

1. Sam sees a group of mango trees growing in his neighbourhood.

a. A group of mango trees is called _____ (collective noun)

b. These trees grow well in _____ places.

c. What are trees? Give two examples.



2. Sandra recently harvested a bunch of fresh leaves of coriander (cilantro) from her kitchen garden.

a. This plant is a _____.

b. These plants have soft and delicate stem. (True / False)

c. Give an example of this type of plant. _____

3. Read the poem given below and answer the questions.

Leaves in autumn came tumbling down,
Scarlet and yellow, russet and brown,
Leaves in the garden, were swept in a heap,
Trees were undressing, ready for sleep.
Red leaves and yellow leaves, orange leaves and brown,
Leaves are dancing everywhere, happily dancing down.



a. In the above poem, how many colours of leaves were mentioned?

b. Arrange the colours in a sequence of how the leaves change colour in the autumn season.
