
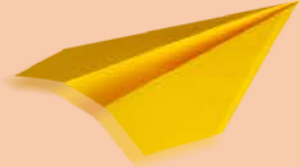
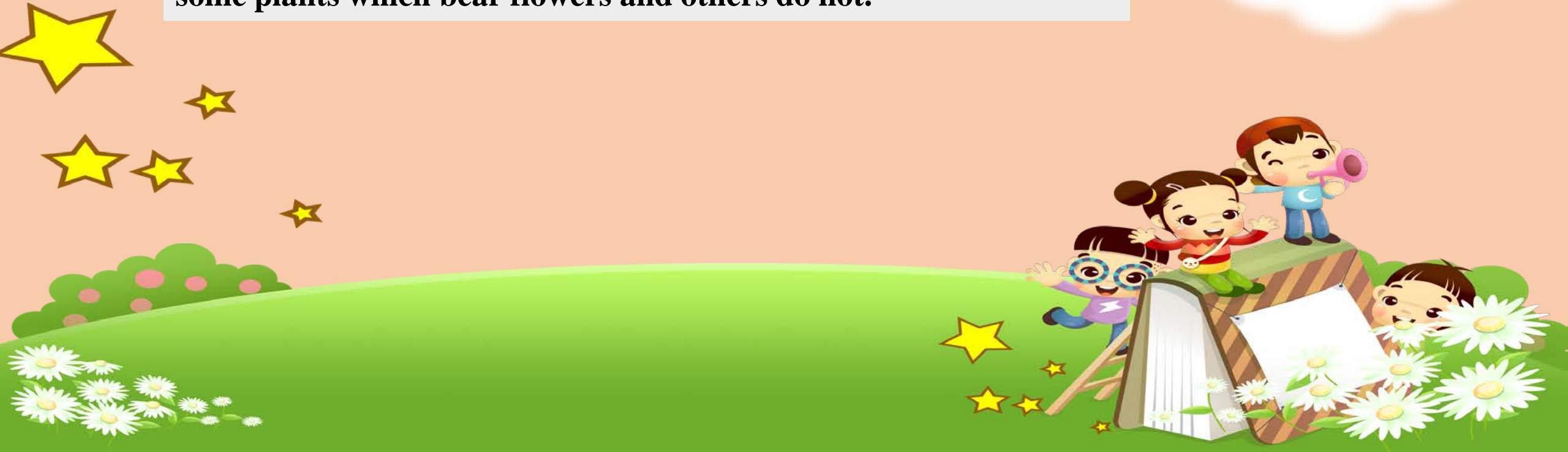


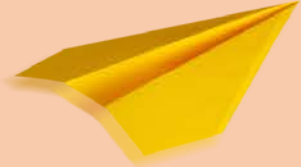


Kinds of Plants
CLASS 3
E.V.S



Look at the different plants in the park. What do you see? You see that there is grass, some big trees and small plants. There are some plants which bear flowers and others do not.





**You must have also noticed that some plants die soon after
flowering while some live long.**

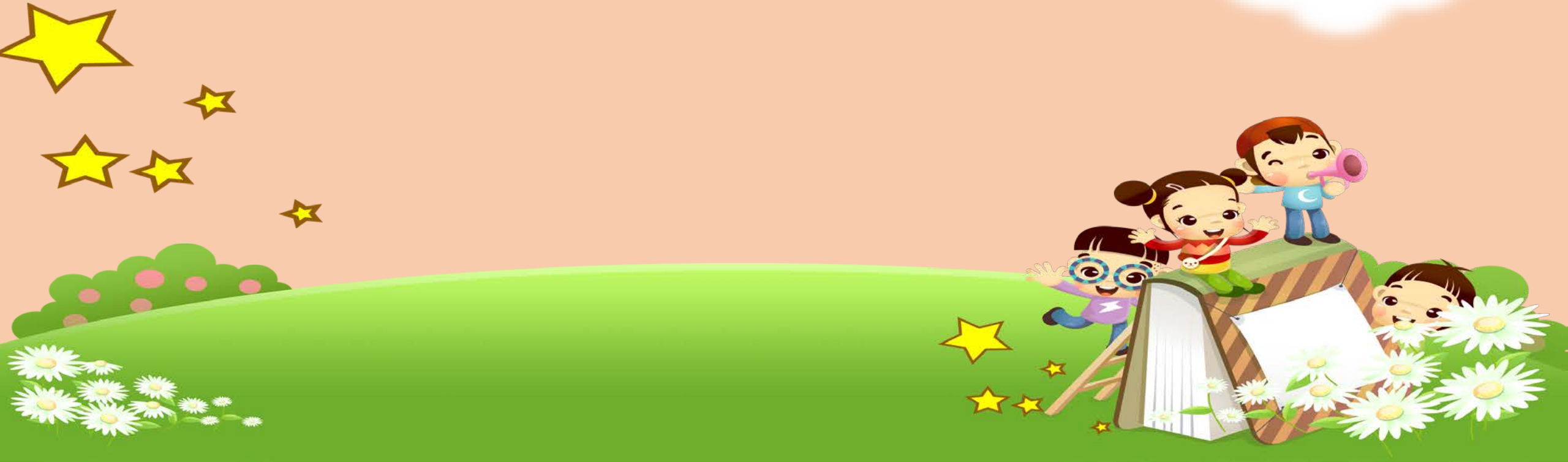




You must have seen some plants growing in the water and others growing on the land.



On the basis of size, lifespan, habitat and behaviour, plants can be divided into various categories.





ON THE BASIS OF SIZE AND STRENGTH

On the basis of size and strength plants are divided into five groups.



Herbs

Herbs are very small plants with soft and green stem. Their height is usually less than a meter. They are seasonal plants and normally live for less than a year. **Spinach, Rice, Wheat,**



Spinach



Rice



wheat



Corriander, Grass, Potato,
Sunflower etc. are the
examples of herbs.



Corriander



Potato



Sunflower



Shrubs

Shrubs are the medium size bushy plants. Their height varies between one to three meters. They have hard and thin stems, and many branches. They live for many years. **Rose, Bougainvillea** etc. are the examples of the shrubs.



Rose

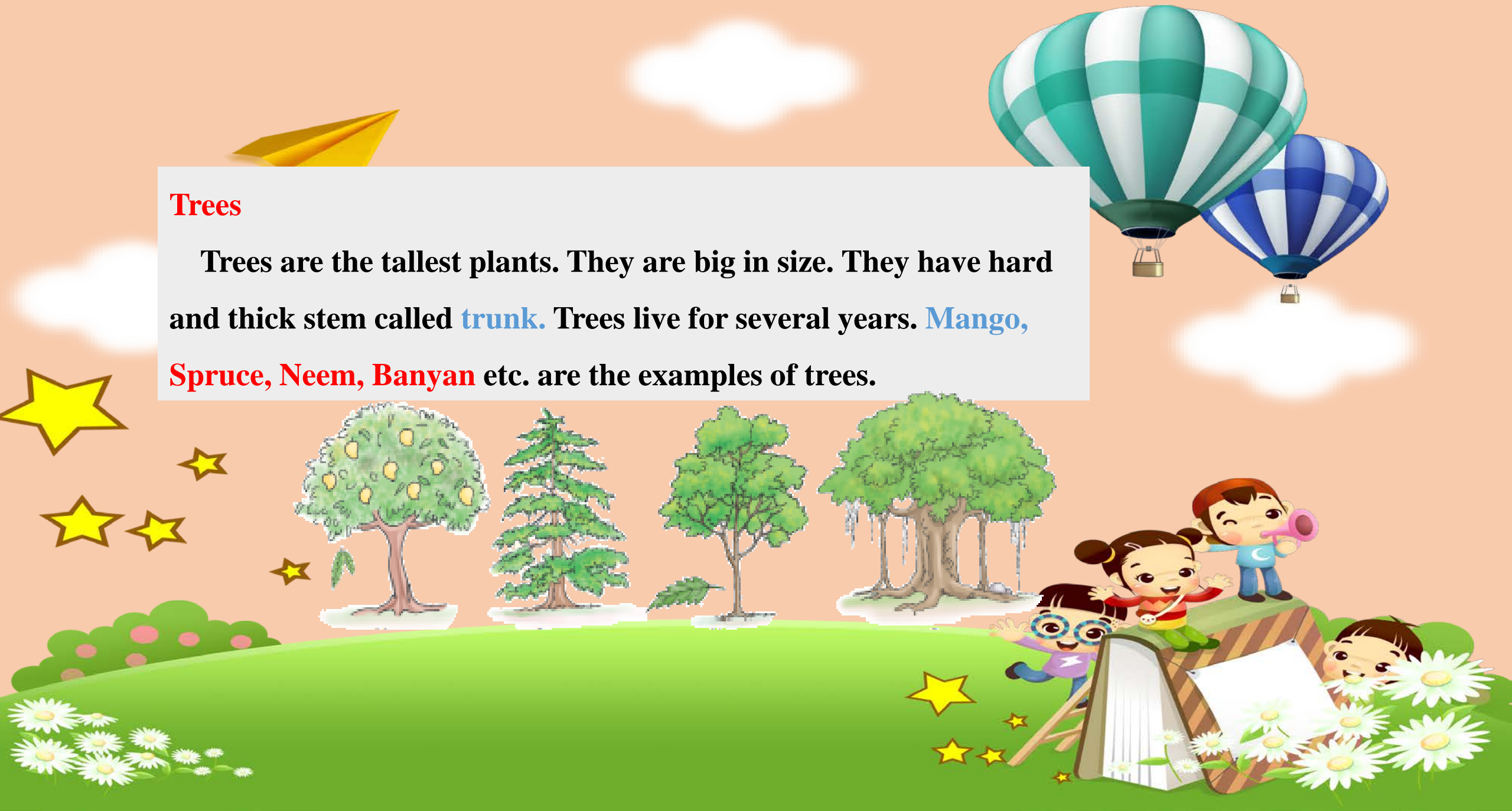


Bougainvillea



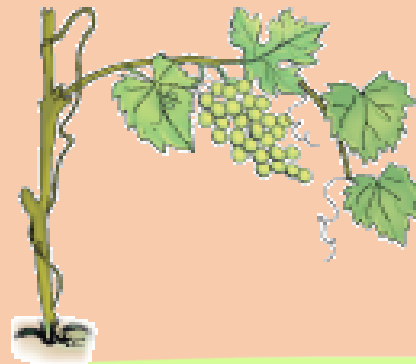
Trees

Trees are the tallest plants. They are big in size. They have hard and thick stem called **trunk**. Trees live for several years. **Mango, Spruce, Neem, Banyan** etc. are the examples of trees.



Climbers

Some plants are very weak. They need support to stand erect. They are called climbers. **Grapevine**, **Pea** and **Moneyplant** are the examples of climbers.



Creepers

There are some plants that have very weak stems but their fruits are big and heavy. They creep on the ground. They are called creepers. **Watermelon, Pumpkin** and **Cucumber** are the examples of creepers.





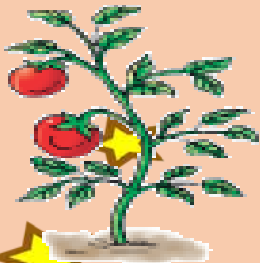
ON THE BASIS OF LIFESPAN

On the basis of the life span of plants, they can be grouped into following types:



Annuals

Annuals are the plants that live for one season only. **Tomato, Paddy, Wheat, Maize and Beans** are the examples of annual plants.



Tomato



Paddy



Wheat



Maize



Beans



Biennials

Biennials are the plants that live for two seasons. Stem and leaves develop in the first season. Flowers and fruits develop in the next season. Carrot, Radish, Onion and Turnip are the examples of biennials.



Onion



Carrot



Radish



Turnip





Perennials

Perennials are the plants that live for many years. **Mango, Neem, Coconut** and **Banyan** are the examples of perennial plants.



Coconut



Neem



Banyan



Mango





ON THE BASIS OF BEARING FLOWERS

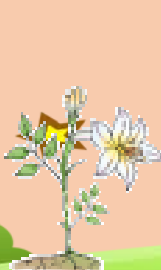
On the basis of bearing flowers, the plants can be divided into two categories.



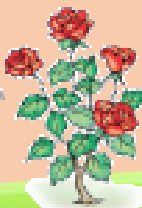


Flowering Plants

Most plants produce flowers. They are called the flowering plants. Some bear flowers only in a particular season while some bear flowers throughout the year. **Rose, Jasmine, Mango, Neem, Tomato, Papaya** etc. are the examples of the flowering plants.



Jasmine



Rose



Mango



Neem



Tomato



Papaya





Non-flowering Plants

Plants that do not bear flowers are called the non-flowering plants. **Fern**, **Cycas** and **Pine** are the examples of non-flowering plants.



Cycas



Pine



Ferns





Check Your Knowledge

Fill in the blanks.

1. Pumpkin is the example of a _____.
2. _____ are big in size.
3. _____ and _____ are biennials.





ON THE BASIS OF HABITAT

Plants can be grouped on the basis of place where they grow.

They are land plants and water plants.



Land Plants

Different kinds of plants grow on the the land. Some land plants need sufficient water to grow. **Sugarcane, Rubber, Coffee** and **Coconut** are such plants.



Sugarcane



Rubber





Coffee



Coconut





Some land plants grow in dry places where there is scarcity of water. **Cactus** and **Acacia** are the examples of the desert plants.



Acacia



Cactus





Water Plants

Plants that grow in water are called water plants. They are also called **aquatic plants**. Lotus, Waterlily and Water Hyacinth are the examples of water plants. Some plants like **water hyacinth** float on the surface of water. They are called **floating plants**. They have



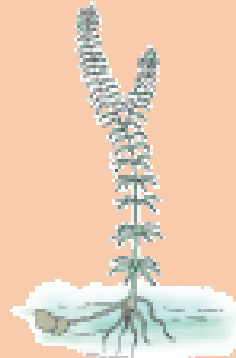
spongy bodies with lot of air spaces which make the plant light enough to float.



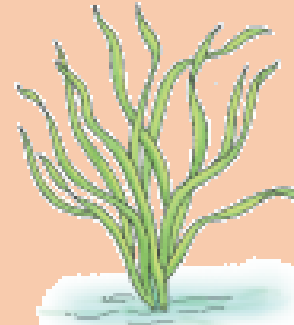
Some plants like **hydrilla** and **tapegrass** live completely under water. They are called **submerged plants**. They have narrow thin leaves.



Lotus



Hydrilla

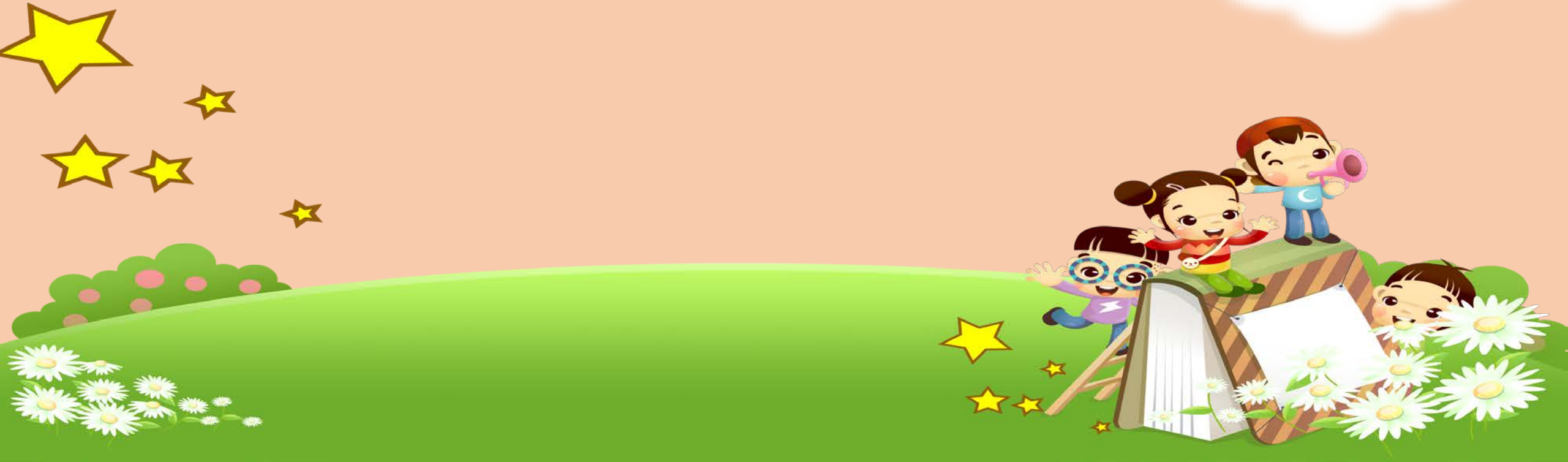


Tapegrass



Fact File

- The largest single flower is **Rafflesia**.
- Saffron is the most precious and expensive bright yellow powder made from crocus flowers.



Things to Remember

- On the basis of size, plants are grouped into herbs, shrubs, trees, climbers and creepers.
- On the basis of how long they live, plants can be categorised as annuals, biennials and perennials.
- Plants can be divided into flowering and non-flowering plants.
- Plants can be divided into land and aquatic plants, depending on their habitat.





thank
you