

CBSE Class 4 English
NCERT Solutions
Chapter – 8
POEM - A WATERING RHYME

1. What is the best time to water the plants?

Ans. Early in the morning and evening are the best times to water the plants.

2. When should we not water the plants?

Ans. We should not water the plants during the mid-day.

3. Which part of the plant should be watered?

Ans. The roots of the plant should be watered.

4. Place letters in their right order to form the names of the flowers.

Ans.

PAETWEES	SWEET PEA
MRAIDOLG	MARIGOLD
JMINEAS	JASMINE
TLOUS	LOTUS
ARGOM	MOGRA
DHAAIL	DAHILA
XOLPH	PHLOX
ANSPY	PANSY
BISIHCUS	HIBICUS

5. Do you have a garden?

Ans. Yes, I have a garden.

6. Name some flowers which grow in your garden or near your house.

Ans. Rose, Marigold, Jasmine, Lotus etc.

7. Give another word for 'thirsty feet'.

Ans. Roots.

8. What happens when we water plants in the morning? Choose one answer.

(a) They will grow well.

(b) They will dry up.

Ans. They will grow well.

9. From where do flowers get water?

(a) from the bottom (roots)

(b) form the top (leaves)

Ans. From the bottom.

10. Write rhyming words for the words given below.

Ans.

Morning	Evening
Car	Bar
High	Fly
Boots	Roots
Heat	Beat
where	Here

11. Words like morning, evening, watering end in ing. Write six more words to which -

ing can be added at the end to form a new word.

Ans. (a) play + ing = playing

(b) jump + ing = jumping

(c) sing + ing = singing

(d) laugh + ing = laughing

(e) go + ing = going

(f) cook + ing = cooking

12. Look for words in the poem which sound like the words given below:

(a) are (b) there (c) flower (d) where (e) son (f) threw

Ans. (a) are

(b) there – where

(c) flour

(d) where – wear

(e) son – sun

(f) threw – through

13. In the sentences, below the capital letters, commas, full stops and question marks are missing. Put these in the correct places.

(a) on monday I will go to school

Ans. On Monday, I will go to school.

(b) rahim ravi and raju are going to see the circus

Ans. Rahim, Ravi and Raju are going to see the circus.

(c) sita where are you looking

Ans. Sita, where are you looking?

(d) the tailor went to the market mr singh

Ans. The tailor went to the market, Mr. Singh.

(e) every Sunday I go for a walk have breakfast read story books listen to music and watch television

Ans. Every Sunday, I go for a walk, have breakfast, read story books, listen to music and watch television.

(f) laxmi why are you crying

Ans. Laxmi, why are you crying?

(g) oranges mangoes bananas and papayas are fruits

Ans. Oranges, mangoes, bananas and gapayas are fruits.

14. Write a story about a plant that is in danger. Write about how you might help to save it. Be sure the story has a beginning, a middle, and an end.

Ans. Sarpagandha – An Endangered Plant

Sarpagandha is an important plant. According to Ayurveda, Sarpagandha is the best cure for blood pressure. From times immemorial, it is used for preparing traditional medicines. According to the latest details, this plant falls in the category of endangered plants. This also encourages us to protect the plant, for the well- being of many people. The authorities and Indian Government has initiated the process of conservation. A coordinated effort need of the hour.

15. Prepare a speech giving some reasons why it is important to protect flowers and plants. Include ways that you could help protect endangered plants.

Ans. Speech: Importance of flowers and plants

Plants and flowers are very important to human beings. Here are some of the important things that plants provide:

Aesthetics: Plants have great “aesthetic” value which means they add to the beauty of the place.

Medicine: History shows importance to medicine. Eighty percent drugs originate from wild plants. Two percent of the world’s plants species have never been tested for their medicinal potential. That means there are many important drugs yet to be discovered.

Food: Although some 3,000 species of plants have been used as food by humans, 90 percent of the world’s food comes from only 20 plant species.

Industrial Products: Plants are also very important for the industrial goods. Fibres from plants provide clothing. Some fuel products are made from plants.

Recreation: Plant communities form the basis for many important recreational activities including hiking, fishing, hunting and natural observation.

Air Quality: The oxygen in the air we breathe comes from the photosynthesis of plants. Plants can stop the movement of dust and pollutants. Through the intake of carbon dioxide, plants can also lessen the greenhouse effect caused by the burning of fossil fuels like coal.

Water Quality: Plants are extremely important to the quality of the water we use. A diverse cover of plants aids in maintaining healthy watersheds, streams and lakes by holding soil in place, controlling stream flows, and filtering sediments from water.

Erosion Control: The delicate wildflowers that dot the roadsides during the spring, summer and rainy seasons, protect the soil from erosion caused by heavy rains. Without enough plant cover, wind or water would erode the thin layer of soil

Climate: Regional climates are impacted by the amount and type of plant cover. Natural disasters, such as drought, have been blamed on the destruction of forests and other critically important plant communities.

Wildlife Habitat: Plants provide the necessary habitat for wildlife.

Ecosystem: The word ‘ecosystem’ means the way in which human, plants and animals all

live together supporting each other. Every species serves an important role or purpose to the community.

Ways in which one can help protect Plants

- 1. Support:** We can help the organisations that protect the endangered plants. We can become their member, an active volunteer and make financial contribution to their work.
- 2. Follow Ethical Gardening Practices:** If you garden the native plants, don't transplant from the wild. Make sure that the plants you purchased have not been collected from forests but grown.