

# CLASS 5 , EVS , CHAPTER 5

## HOTS-

Q1. What is an embryo?

Q2. Name some insectivorous plants?

Q3. Where did potato, tomato and green chilli come from?

Q4. What did George Mestral observe and discover?

Q5. What are the conditions needed by a seed to grow into a plant?

## CASE STUDY

**Carnivorous plants** are **plants** that derive some or most of their **nutrients** from trapping and consuming **animals** typically **insects** and. However, carnivorous plants generate **energy** from **photosynthesis**. Carnivorous plants have adapted to grow in places where the **soil** is thin or poor in **nutrients**, especially **nitrogen**, such as acidic **bogs**. **Charles Darwin** wrote *Insectivorous Plants*, the first well-known **treatise** on carnivorous plants, in 1875.<sup>[4]</sup> Carnivorous plants can be found on all continents except Antarctica, as well as many Pacific islands.<sup>[5]</sup>

True carnivory is thought to have **evolved independently** nine times in five different **orders** of flowering plants. This classification includes at least 583 species that attract, trap, and kill **prey**, absorbing the resulting available nutrients. This number has increased by approximately 3 species per year since the year 2000.<sup>[11]</sup> Additionally, over 300 **protocarnivorous plant** species in several genera show some but not all of these characteristics. A 2020 assessment has found that roughly one quarter are threatened with **extinction** from human actions.

Q1. How do the carnivorous plants obtain nutrition?

Q2. Which are the continents in which insectivorous plants are not found?

Q3. What are the causes of gradual extinction of insectivorous plants?

Q4. Carnivory classification includes \_\_\_\_\_ species.