

# Grade 4 Science Worksheet: adaptation in plants\_4 (DifficultyLevel:Intermediate)

Name	·				
Date:					

# Part 1: Fill in the Blanks

- 1. Pine trees have \_\_\_\_\_ leaves to survive freezing temperatures.
- 2. Rainforest plants often grow \_\_\_\_\_ on their leaves to allow rainwater to drain.
- 3. Aquatic plants have small \_\_\_\_\_\_ since they do not need to dig deep for water.
- 4. Desert plants like cacti use their \_\_\_\_\_ to absorb water from the soil.

# Part 2: True or False

- 1. Aquatic plants have broad leaves to prevent water loss.
- 2. Rainforest plants' roots are adapted to absorb rainwater quickly.
- 3. Cacti use spines to store water during dry periods.
- 4. Pine trees grow in snowy areas because of their needle-like leaves.

# Part 3: Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

- 1. How do aquatic plants survive in water?
  - A) By having floating, hollow leaves
  - B) By growing deep roots
  - C) By storing water in leaves
  - D) By using spines to float



## 2. What adaptation allows cacti to survive in deserts?

- A) Large leaves to absorb sunlight
- B) Thick stems for water storage and spines for protection
- C) Deep roots for stability
- D) Waxy leaves to float
- 3. What is the advantage of pine trees' cone shape?
  - A) It allows better absorption of water.
  - B) It lets snow slide off easily.
  - C) It helps retain sunlight for photosynthesis.
  - D) It makes the tree grow faster.

## 4. How do rainforest plants manage heavy rainfall?

- A) They grow large roots to absorb the water.
- B) They grow waterproof stems to store water.
- C) They develop drip tips to let water flow off the leaves.
- D) They develop hollow leaves to float.

#### **Bonus Question:**

Explain why aquatic plants do not need deep roots but desert plants often have widespread or deep root systems.

## -BE THE CHAMPION-