

# VIDYA BHAWAN BALIKA VIDYAPEETH

## STUDY MATERIAL SCIENCE

### CLASS-VI

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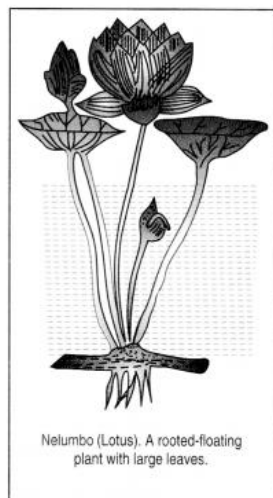
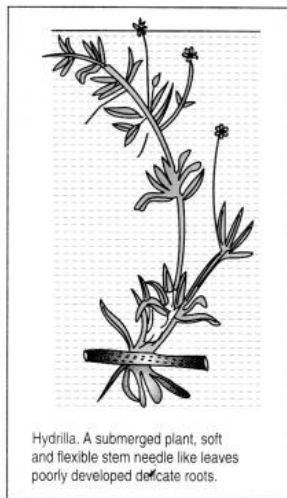


## Life around us :

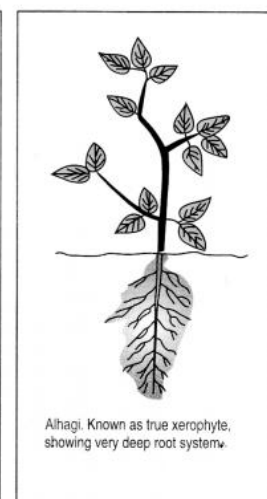
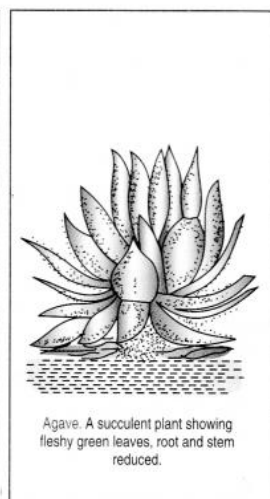
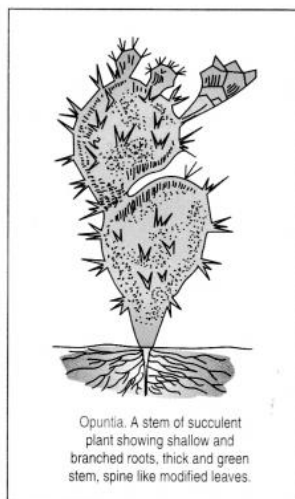
### Water

- All living organisms need water for their survival.
- **Aquatic plants:** These have the following adaptations:
  - Root system is poorly developed.
  - Air filled cavities found inside the body make them spongy and buoyant.
  - Leaves in submerged plants are thin and narrow; while in floating plants, they are big and flat with waxy coating.
- **Desert plants:** These have the following adaptations:
  - Well-developed root systems.
  - Stem is succulent and spongy which help in storage of water. It is also green and performs photosynthesis.
  - Stomata (sunken) are less in number.
  - Leaves are either very small or converted into spines.
- **Fish:** It has the following adaptation:

- Tapering ends.
  - Slippery scales which help in swimming.
  - Gills for respiration.
- **Phytoplanktons:** These are floating plants, in aquatic habitat.
  - **Zooplankton:** These are small animals floating on the surface of aquatic habitat.

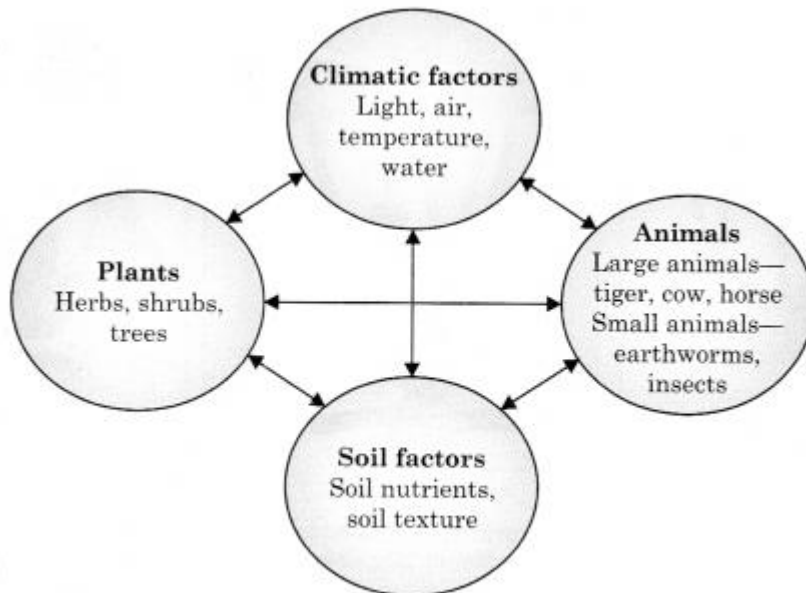


Aquatic plants



Desert plants

**Interaction of biotic and abiotic components:** Organisms do not live in isolation but are interdependent.

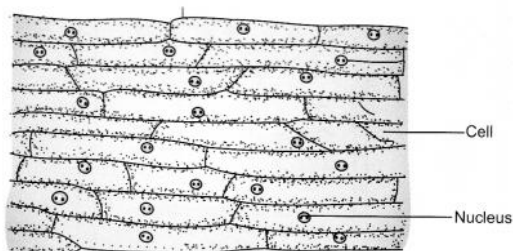


Interaction of biotic and abiotic components

**Living things:** These are the objects which need water, air and nutrients for their survival.

**Non-living things:** These are the objects which do not need water, air and nutrients for their survival.

**Cell:** It is the basic structural and functional unit of the living things. The structure of a cell can be seen in the peel of an onion bulb or from the lower surface of a leaf under a magnifying glass or a microscope.



Cells in an onion peel