



**Our Vision:** Innovative education for a knowledge, pioneering, and global society.

**Department of Science 2018 - 2019**  
**Second Term: Worksheet - 2**  
**L-1.8 Plants in the desert**

Grade 3..... Name:..... Date: ...../...../2019

**Q.1. Fill in the blanks with the given words.**

**thick , spines, water, minerals, small, waxy, stem, sap, absorb**

1. The ghaf tree has small green leaves with a waxy covering that keeps in water.

2. The ghaf tree has long roots to absorb as much water as possible.



3. The cactus stores water in its stem.

4. A cactus grows slowly as there is less water and fewer minerals in the desert.

5. A cactus has spines instead of leaves that stop animals from eating them.

6. Aloe plants have big, thick leaves that store water.

7. In an Aloe plant the water is stored in a liquid called sap.



**Q.2. Choose the best answer.**

1. Which of the following is not shown by a desert plant?

- A. They store water in the stem.
- B. They do not make food.**
- C. They have long roots.



2. Aloe sap is used to treat.....

- A. headache
- B. scratches and sore skin**
- C. fever

3. The cactus has to store water as....

- A. there is too much water in the desert
- B. there is less water in the desert.**
- C. it is very hot in the desert.



**Q.3. State True or False**

- 1. The ghaf tree leaves have waxy covering that keeps in water. True
- 2. The roots of ghaf tree are short. False
- 3. Aloe sap has medicinal use. True
- 4. It is very hot and dry in a desert. True

**Q.4. The roots of the ghaf tree are very long. Give reason.**

**Ghaf trees grow in the desert where less water is available. Therefore, the ghaf trees have long roots that can absorb water from the deep soil layers.**

**Q.5. How do spines help the cactus plant to survive in the desert?**

- 1- Cactus spines are modified leaves which reduce water loss.**
- 2- The spines protect the plant from being eaten by animals.**