Chapter wise Revision Plan Chapter Four Reproduction in Plants

Reading & Drawing Topics					
Three Times Reading Topics	Three Times Reading Topics One Time Reading Topics				
Allocated Time:	Allocated Time:	Allocated Time:			
> Formation of spores	Vegetative reproduction	Different parts of a typical flower			
https://youtu.be/MnFqax4SkME	https://youtu.be/VN_p20dDrnY	➤ The process of fertilization			
> Tuber	➤ Grafting https://youtu.be/w051zyackM	➤ Hypogeal germination			
> Rhizome	➤ Cutting	Epigeal germination			
> Different parts of a flower	> Agents for pollination				
➤ Pollination https://youtu.be/CYuNY21dY3E	https://youtu.be/ykXBt9uEnek				
Fertilization https://youtu.be/dgFY7WUTASQ	> Formation of fruits				
➤ Germination https://youtu.be/1RiKqFrJsVU	https://youtu.be/PidOBjeY6MI				
https://youtu.be/WthhpJDxAgk	> Types of fruits https://youtu.be/SkapOA_AN98				
https://youtu.be/w77zPAtVTuI	> Structure of a seed				

Solving of Ouestions

Solving of Questions				
a) Cognitive questions	b) Analytical questions	c) Application based questions	d) Higher ability based questions	
Allocated Time:	Allocated Time:	Allocated Time:	Allocated Time:	
1) What is reproduction?	1) Why is asexual reproduction	1) Explain how the reproduction	1) The vegetative reproduction is same	
2) What is asexual reproduction?	important?	process occurs in the potato.	in the both potato and ginger	
3) What is sexual reproduction?	2) What do you mean by tuber?	2) Explain the process of self	although the method is different.—	
4) What is sporangium?	3) What do you mean by rhizome?	pollination.	Analyze the justification of the	
5) What is conidium?	4) What do you mean by grafting?	3) Explain the process of cross	statement.	
6) What is vegetative reproduction?	5) What do you mean by	pollination.	2) Corolla does not take part in	
7) What is bulbil?	inflorescence?	4) Explain the process of	reproduction but has a great	
8) What is flower?	6) Write down the difference	fertilization.	importance in the process of	
9) What is calyx?	between self pollination and cross	5) Explain how fruit is developed.	reproduction.—Analyze.	
10) What is corolla?	pollination.	6) Explain the process of	3) Androecium and gynoecium	
11) What is androecium?	7) What do you mean by adaptation	germination.	directly take part in	

gynoecium'
pollination?
agent for po
fertilization

- ollination?
- 16) What is fruit?
- 17) What is true fruit?
- 18) What is false fruit?
- 19) What is dry fruit?
- 20) What is fleshy fruit?
- 21) What is embryonal axis?
- 22) What is nodal zone?
- 23) What is epicotyle?
- 24) What is hypocotyle?
- 25) What is plumule?
- 26) What is embryo?
- 27) What is testa?
- 28) What is tegmen?
- 29) What is germination?

of flower?

- 8) Why is mustard insect an pollinated flower?
- 9) Why is shimul an animal pollinated flower?
- 10) Why is mango a simple fruit?
- 11) Why is custard apple an aggregate fruit?
- 12) Why pineapple a multiple fruit?
- 13) What do you mean by hypogeal germination?
- 14) What do you mean by epigeal germination?

reproduction.—Analyze.

- 4) New characters emerge through cross pollination.—Analyze.
- 5) Pollination is the precondition of fertilization of flowering plant.—Analyze.
- 6) "After fertilization the changed state of the ovary plays a significant role for the living world."—Analyze the statement.

