

NCERT Solutions for Class 4 EVS Chapter 11: Students can learn about and develop an appreciation for the beauty of flowers with the aid of NCERT Solutions for Class 4 EVS Chapter 11 The Valley of Flowers. The purpose of this chapter and the solutions we offer here is to assist students in understanding the significance of flowers and their various applications, as well as the anatomy or structure of plants.

These NCERT Solutions for Class 4 EVS Chapter 11 will also be a terrific resource for students, which will aid them even more in getting ready for their exams.

NCERT Solutions for Class 4 EVS Chapter 11 Overview

In Class 4 EVS Chapter 11, "The Valley of Flowers," students are introduced to the enchanting valley located in the Himalayas, renowned for its breathtaking array of wildflowers. This chapter emphasizes the valley's unique biodiversity and its role as a UNESCO World Heritage Site, highlighting how its diverse flora contributes to the ecosystem.

The narrative unfolds through the exploration of the valley's picturesque landscapes, vibrant flower species, and the importance of preserving such natural wonders. Students learn about the valley's ecological significance and the various plant species that thrive there, many of which are found nowhere else in the world. The chapter also covers the role of conservation efforts in protecting these fragile environments from threats such as climate change and human interference.

NCERT Solutions for Class 4 EVS Chapter 11

Below we have provided NCERT Solutions for Class 4 EVS Chapter 11 for the ease of the students –

1. Have you ever seen so many flowers grow together anywhere? Where?

Answer:

Yes, I have seen many flowers grown together in my school.

2. How many differently colored flowers have you seen?

Answer:

I have seen a variety of different colored flowers.

3. Write their colors.

Answer:

Pink, yellow, blue, white etc.

4. Now you were just left counting, weren't you?

Answer:

Yes, I was. However, the garden was overflowing with flowers.

5. Are there any things in your house that have designs of flowers made on them – like clothes, sheets, vases, etc.?

Answer:

Yes, there are a lot of items with floral motifs in my home. These include pillowcases, bed linens, curtains, and notebook covers.

The World of Flowers

1. Here are some pictures of flowers. Mark a (P) on the flowers which you recognize. Write their names too if you know.



Answer:



Hibiscus



Rose



Sunflower



Mari gold



Champa



Jasmine



Tulsi

2. From the pictures given above, and other flowers that you know, give the names of two which

grow on trees _____

grow on bushes _____

grow on creepers _____

grow on water plants _____

bloom only at night _____

bloom in the day

and close at night _____

Answer:

grow on trees Gulmohar, Kadam

grow on bushes Lavender, Hibiscus

grow on creepers Champa, Coral vine

grow on water plants Water Lilly, Lotus

bloom only at night Moonflower, Queen of Night

bloom in the day and close at night Sunflower, Poppy

3. Which flowers can you recognize by their scent, even with your eyes closed?

Answer:

Even with my eyes closed, I can distinguish between the scents of jasmine and rose.

4. Which flowers bloom all the year round? Which flowers bloom only in certain months?

Answer:

All year long, hibiscus and roses blossom. Rajnigandhas and other similar flowers often bloom from April to September.

5. Are there any trees or plants which never have any flowers?

Find out and write.

Yes, money plants and conifers never have any flowers.



Why this?

1. Have you ever seen a board like this put up anywhere?

Answer:

Yes, I have seen this type of board in many places.

2. Do people pluck flowers even when this board is there?

Answer:

Yes, some people do.

3. Why do you think they do this?

Answer:

They act in this way because they disregard the law, and some people also do it for amusement.

4. Should they do this?

Answer:

No, they should not.

5. What would happen if everybody plucked flowers?

Answer:

There wouldn't be any flowers left in the parks and gardens if everyone picked them. It also ruins the location's ambiance and charm.

Let us look closely

1. What is the color of the flower?

Answer:

It's red.

2. What kind of a scent does it have?

Answer:

Very pleasant.

3. What does it look like – a bell, a bowl, a brush, or anything else?

Answer:

It looks bowl-shaped.

4. Do these flowers grow in bunches?

Answer:

No, they do not.

5. How many petals does it have?

Answer:

It has about 40 to 100 petals.

6. Are all the petals joined together or separate?

Answer:

The petals of the flower are separate.

7. Outside the petals, can you see any green leafy structure? How many are there?

Answer:

Yes, I can see four such structures.

9. Inside the petals, in the middle of the flower, can you see some thin structures? Write its color.

Answer:

Yes, the color of this structure is pink-red.

10. When you touch these, do you find a powdery thing on your hands?

Answer:

Yes, when I touched it, I discovered something powdery on my hands.

Blooming buds!

1. What differences do you find between a flower and a bud?

Answer:

A bud is not as big as a bloom. In actuality, buds are the earliest stage in the development of flowers. The bud gives rise to the flower.

2. Can you tell how many days will a bud take to bloom into a flower? Let us try and find out.

(a) Choose a bud that is growing on a plant and look at it every day. Write the name of the plant.

Answer:

A bud turns into a flower in 4–5 days on average. It was a plant of roses.

(b) When you first saw this bud, the date was _____. Now when the bud has bloomed into a flower, the date is _____. How many days did the bud take to become a flower?

Answer:

The date of your initial encounter with this bud was March 2. The date on which the bud has now opened into a flower is March 7. The bud took five days to open into bloom.

(c) Ask your friends the names of the different flowers that they have seen. How much time did it take their buds to become flowers?

Answer:

It takes roughly seven days for a hibiscus bud to form, and seven to eight days for a sunflower bud.

(d) Also observe how many days the same flower took to dry.

Answer:

Sunflowers take between 30 and 40 days to dry, whereas hibiscus takes around 30 days.

So many uses!

Flowers are even eaten!

1. What are the different ways we use flowers in our daily lives? Do you know that flowers can be eaten as well?

Answer:

The following are some of the various ways we use flowers in our daily lives:

- For ornaments
- As bouquets
- To prepare tasty dishes
- To express feelings

- To let go of tension and worry

To make us appear stunning

Yes, I am aware that flowers are edible.

2. Are flowers cooked in your home as a dry vegetable, a gravy dish, or as a *chutney*? Find out which flowers are used for these.

Answer:

Yes, some plants' blossoms are prepared as chutney, sauce, or dry vegetables. Bananas, sahja, kachina, and other flower blossoms are used in gravies and vegetables. Shefalika flowers are used to make chutney.

Flowers in medicines!

1. Find out the names of any two flowers which are used for making medicines.

Answer:

Neem and tulsi

2. How is rose water used in your house? Is it used as medicine, sweets, *lassi* or something else? Find out and tell others.

Answer:

Rose water is mixed with sweets and lassi, and it's utilised as an eye and skin medication.

Colours from flowers

1. Find out and write the names of some more flowers that are used for making colours.

Answer:

Rose, saffron and hibiscus are some of the flowers that are used for making colours and dyes.

2. Can you think of a colour of which there is no flower?

Answer:

Yes, grey and silver.

3. Write the names of such flowers which are used to make scents

Answer:

rose, jasmine, Lavendar etc.

Talk about it

1. Do you know when such songs are sung?

Answer:

Yes, these kinds of songs are sung throughout wedding ceremonies.

2. Do you or anybody else at home know other such songs? Collect songs, poems, etc., on flowers.

Answer:

My mother and grandmother.

3. Are any special flowers used on certain occasions/festivals by your elders? Make a list of different occasions and the flowers used at each.

Occasion/ Festivals

Name of flower

Answer:

Occasion/ Festivals

Name of flower

Marriage

variety of flowers

Valentine Day

Red rose

Religious ceremony

Marigold

Birthday

Rose, tulip

Let us know some more

Have you ever seen anyone selling flowers anywhere? If there are any flower-sellers nearby ask them these questions and write –

1. What are the different flowers that they sell? Ask them the names of three flowers.

Answer:

marigold. jasmine, rose etc.

2. Where do they bring these flowers from?

Answer:

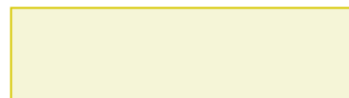
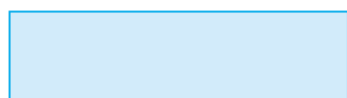
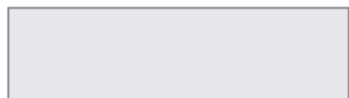
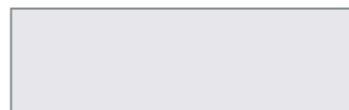
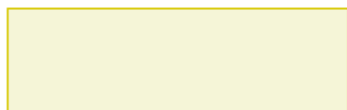
They bring these flowers from farms.

3. Why do people buy flowers?

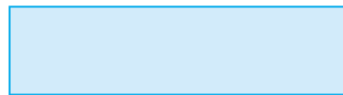
Answer:

Flowers are purchased for a variety of reasons, including adornment, worship, and giving them as gifts to others.

4. In what forms do flower sellers sell their flowers? Look at these pictures. Tick against those forms that you have seen.



Answer:



Any other form that you have seen –

Sellers sell flowers in the form of Gajra.

5. Have you seen flowers offered at many religious places?

Answer:

Yes, I have seen that.

6. What do we do when they dry up?

Answer:

The dried flowers are disposed out as garbage.

7. How will you use them?

Answer:

To make dry colours for the Holi holiday, I'll use them.

8. Some flowers are used in different forms – like rose and marigold are used in garlands and as loose petals too.

(a) Find out the prices of these different forms.

One flower _____

One garland _____

One bouquet _____

Answer:

One flower – Rs 10

One garland – Rs 100

One bouquet – Rs 300

(b) Has the flower-seller learnt to make bouquets or a net of flowers from anybody? From whom?

Answer:

Yes, the flower vendor's father taught him how to assemble bouquets and net flowers.

(c) Would they like the other members of their family to do this work? Why?

Answer:

Absolutely, they would want to assign this task to other family members since it gives the flower vendor an additional source of income.

Benefits of NCERT Solutions for Class 4 EVS Chapter 11

The NCERT Solutions for Class 4 EVS Chapter 11, "The Valley of Flowers," offer several benefits for students:

Enhanced Understanding: The solutions provide clear explanations of the chapter's content, helping students grasp the unique aspects of the Valley of Flowers, including its biodiversity and ecological significance.

Structured Learning: The solutions break down complex concepts into manageable parts, making it easier for young learners to understand and retain information about the valley's flora, fauna, and conservation.

Improved Engagement: By presenting information in a structured manner, these solutions make learning more engaging. They often include illustrations and simple language that appeal to young students, capturing their interest in environmental science.

Reinforcement of Knowledge: The solutions offer practice questions and answers that reinforce what students have learned. This repetition aids in solidifying their understanding and helps with retention of key facts and concepts.

Preparation for Assessments: They assist students in preparing for exams and quizzes by providing sample questions and solutions that reflect the type of content and format they might encounter.

Encouragement of Critical Thinking: Through discussion of conservation and environmental issues, the solutions encourage students to think critically about the importance of protecting natural habitats and biodiversity.