

Chapter 11 : The Valley of Flowers

Question 1:

Have you ever seen so many flowers grow together anywhere? where?

Answer 1:

Yes, I have seen so many flowers growing together in a park near my house.

Question 2:

How many differently coloured flowers have you seen?

Answer 2:

I saw so many flowers of different colours.

Question 3:

Write their colours.

Answer 3:

The colours were red, yellow, blue, pink, violet, white, orange.

Question 4:

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

Answer 4:

Yes, I was. But the number of flowers in the garden were countless

Question 5:

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

Answer 5:

Yes, there are many things in my house that have designs of flowers. These are curtains, bed sheets, notebook cover, pillow cover etc.

The World of Flowers

Question 6:

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

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Answer 6:



Hibiscus



Rose



Sunflower



Marigold



Champa



Jasmine



Tulsi



Raat ki rani



Chrysanthemum

Question 7:

From the pictures given above, and other flowers that you know, give 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 7:

grow on trees- Gulmohar, Kadam

grow on bushes- Lavender, Hibiscus

grow on creepers- Champa, Coral vine

grow on water plants -Water lily, Lotus

bloom only at night -Moon flower, Queen of Night

bloom in the day and close at night – Sunflower, Poppy

Question 8:

Which flowers can you recognise by their scent, even with your eyes closed?

Answer 8:

I can recognize rose and jasmine by their scent, even with our eyes closed.

Question 9:

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

Answer 9:

Rose and Hibiscus are the flowers that bloom all the year round. Flowers such as rajnigandha usually blooms from April to September.

Question 10:

Are there any trees or plants which never have any flowers? Find out and write.

Answer 10:

Yes, money plant and conifers never have any flowers.

Why this**Question 11:**

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

**Answer 11:**

Yes, I have seen such boards put up in public parks and gardens.

Question 12:

Do people pluck flowers even when this board is there?

Answer 12:

No, usually when such board is placed people do not pluck flowers. But some people who are not respectful or do not obey laws, pluck the flowers

Question 13:

Why do you think they do this?

Answer 13:

They do this as either do not respect the rules or are disrespectful towards the country or sometimes they do it for fun too.

Question 14:

Should they do this?

Answer 14:

No, they should not do it as it's against the rules and by doing so they are breaking the rules or showing disobedience.

Question 15:

What would happen if everybody plucked flowers?

Answer 15:

If everybody would have plucked flowers then there wouldn't be any flower left in the parks and gardens. Also, it destroys the beauty and colour of the place.

Let us look closely**Question 16:**

What is the colour of the flower?

Answer 16:

It's red in colour.

Question 17:

What kind of a scent does it have?

Answer 17:

It has a lovely scent.

Question 18:

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

Answer 18:

It looks bowl shaped.

Question 19:

Do these flowers grow in bunches?

Answer 19:

No, they do not grow in bunches but there are some flowers that grow in bunches.

Question 20:

How many petals does it have?

Answer 20:

It has about 4 to 5 petals.

Question 21:

Are all the petals joined together or separate?

Answer 21:

The petals of the flower are separate.

Question 22:

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

Answer 22:

Yes, I can see four such structures.

Question 23:

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

Answer 23:

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

Question 24:

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

Answer 24:

Yes, I found a powdery thing on my hands when touching it.

Blooming buds!**Question 25:**

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

Answer 25:

The difference between a bud and a flower is that-

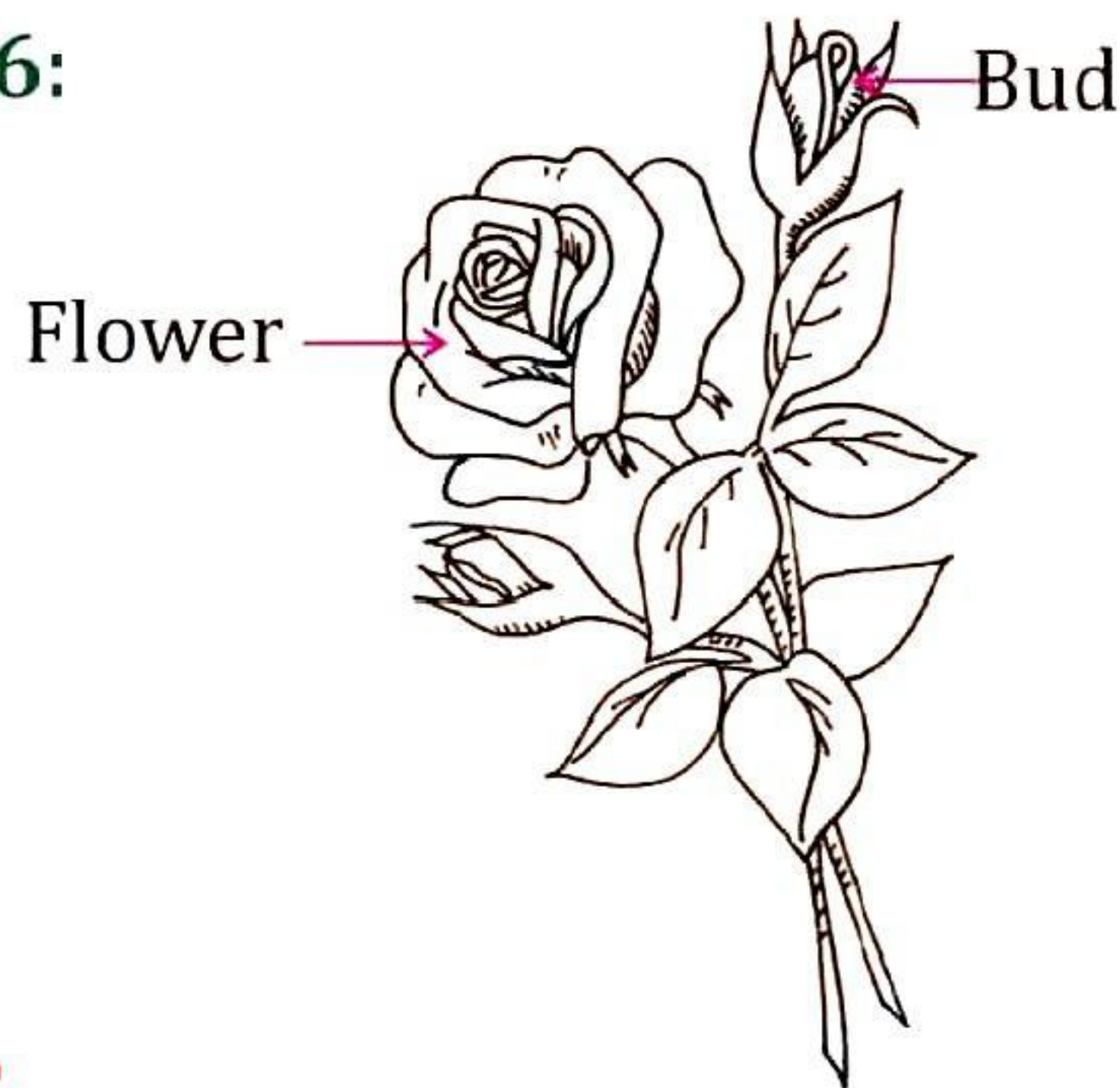
- A bud is smaller and pointed whereas a flower is large and open.
- Buds are actually the very early phase in flower formation
- Buds are hard on touching whereas flowers are very soft part of the plant.

- It's the bud that develops into a flower.
- Bud is covered and protected by a green sepal whereas a flower is open with its coloured petals

Question 26:

Draw the picture of a bud and its flower in your notebook.

Answer 26:



Question 27:

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

- Choose a bud that is growing on a plant and look at it everyday. Write the name of the plant.
- 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?
- Ask your friends the names of the different flowers that they have seen. How much time did it take their buds to become flowers?
- Also observe how many days the same flower took to dry.

Answer 27:

- It takes about 4 to 5 days for a bud to bloom into a flower. It was a rose plant.
- When you first saw this bud, the date was 2nd March. Now when the bud has bloomed into a flower, the date is 7th March. It took 5 days for the bud to become a flower.

- (c) Bud of a hibiscus takes about seven days and sunflower's bud takes about seven to eight days.
- (d) Hibiscus takes about 30 days to become dry and sunflower takes about 30 to 40 days to become dry.

Flowers are even eaten!

Question 28:

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

Answer 28:

Different ways we use flower in our daily life are:

- For decorating our houses, temples, marriage mandaps etc.
- As gifts in the form of bouquet
- For making delicious meals
- For conveying our emotions
- To release stress and anxiety
- To look beautiful
- For making garlands
- Used in Poojas and making rangoli etc.
- Used in soaps, perfumes, medicines etc.

Yes, I know that flowers can be eaten as well.

Question 29:

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 29:

Yes, flowers of some plants are cooked as dry vegetable, gravy dish or as chutney. Flowers of banana, sahjan, kachnar, etc. are used as vegetables and gravy. Flowers of shefalika is used for making chutney.

Flowers in medicines:

Question 30:

Find out names of any two flowers which are used for making medicines?

Answer 30:

Cedar and rose are used for making medicines.

Question 31:

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

Answer 31:

Rose water is used as a medicine for the eyes. We can wash our eyes with rose water or put it in our eyes if something goes inside our eyes. It also helps in cleaning our skin and also used to mix with sweets and lassi.

Colours from flowers:

Question 32:

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

Answer 32:

Flowers like rose, saffron and hibiscus are some of the flowers that are used for making colour and dyes.

Question 33:

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

Answer 33:

I think for colours grey and silver there are no flowers which can be found.

Question 34:

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

Answer 34:

Lavender, jasmine, rose, lily and many other flowers are used to make scents.

Talk about it:

Question 35:

Do you know when such songs are sung?

Answer 35:

Yes, such songs are sung on the occasions of marriage.

Question 36:

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

Answer 36:

My grandmother, mother and aunty knows several such songs.

Question 37:

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

Occasion/ Festive	Name of flower

Answer 37:

Occasion/ Festive	Name of flower
Marriage	Bouquet
Valentine Day	Red rose
Religious ceremony	Marigold
Birthday	Rose, tulip

Let us know some more:

Question 38:

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

Answer 38:

Rose, jasmine, dahlia, marigold and lotus are different flowers sold.

Question 39:

Where do they bring these flowers from?

Answer 39:

They bring these flowers from horticulture farms and gardens.

Question 40:

Why do people buy flowers?

Answer 40:

People buy flowers for various purposes like decoration, worship and to gift them to others.

Question 41:

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

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Answer 41:













Question 42:

Any other form that you have seen

Answer 42:

Sellers sell flowers in the form of Gajra.

Question 43:

Have you seen flowers offered at many religious places?

Answer 43:

Yes, whenever I go to temple, the priest offers me flowers for the prayer.

Question 44:

What do we do when they dry up?

Answer 44:

Normally we put it in the flower pots in my kitchen garden. Some others throw it in river or dump places.

Question 45:

How will you use them?

Answer 45:

We can convert it into compost to use in kitchen garden.

Question 46:

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 garland
 - One strand
 - One flower
- (b) Has the flower-seller learnt to make bouquets or a net of flowers from anybody? From whom?
- (C) Would they like the other members of their family to do this work? Why?

Answer 46:

- (a) One flower – ₹ 10
One garland – ₹ 50 to 100
One bouquet – minimum is ₹ 200 and the range can go on depending upon the type of flowers and size of bouquet.
- (b) Yes, the flower-seller has learnt to make bouquets or a net flowers from his father or some relative or friend.
- (c) Yes, they'd like to include other family members also to do this work as it makes some extra earning for the flower-seller.