



| EXPT. NO. | NAME | Page No. | Date | YOUVA |
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| | | | 16-12-22 | |
| <u>Aim:</u> To measure the length of a leaf. | | | | |
| <u>Materials:</u> Thread, scale, leaf. | | | | |
| <u>Procedure:</u> | | | | |
| 1. Use a thread to measure the length of leaf. | | | | |
| 2. Make a mark on the thread where the touches the end of leaf. | | | | |
| 3. Now, measure the thread with a scale. | | | | |
| 4. The length of a leaf is <u>22.5 cm</u> . | | | | |
| <u>Conclusion:</u> | | | | |
| The length of a leaf can be measured by a thread. | | | | |
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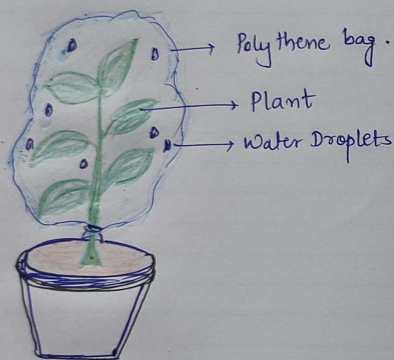


Fig - Experiment showing transpiration

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1. Aim - To study the demonstration of transpiration through stomatal pores of the leaves.
2. Materials Required - A well watered potted plant, a polythene bag or a bell jar, greasy substance.
3. Procedure -
 1. Take a well watered potted plant and then it is covered with a transparent polythene bag.
 2. The bag is tied up to make the setup airtight. A bell jar can also be used instead of a polythene bag, and the grease or vaseline can be used to make the experimental setup airtight.
 3. The covered plant is further placed in the sunlight for about two to three hours. Observe it and note down your observation.
4. Observation -
A few drops of water can be observed on the inner surface of the polythene bags.
5. Conclusion -
The water droplets that appear on the inner surface is due to the condensation of water vapour into liquid water. It proves the loss of water through the surface of leaves during transpiration.

Teacher's Signature _____