

Name: _____

Date Started: _____ Date Completed: _____ Score: _____

Learning Activity Sheet
Adaptation of Aquatic Plants**A. Read and understand each question carefully. Encircle the letter of the correct answer.**

1. These are openings in the leaf of the plant that aid in gas exchange.

- A. roots C. submergent
B. stomata D. emergent

2. Which of the following is an example of a floating aquatic plant?

- A. arrowhead C. seaweed
B. cattail D. water lily

3. Water spinach or kangkong grows in the shallow parts of water near the shoreline. What type of aquatic plant is kangkong?

- A. emergent C. shallow
B. floating D. submergent

4. Which of the following is NOT an aquatic plant?

- A. duckweed C. watermelon
B. lily pad D. water spinach

5. Water hyacinth grows at the surface of the water because its leaves and stem have pockets filled with air. What type of aquatic plant is water hyacinth?

- A. emergent C. shallow
B. floating D. submergent

B. Provide the correct missing word to make each statement complete. Choose your answers from the box.

hollow	upper	submerged
flat	aquatic	emergent

1. All parts of _____ aquatic plants are completely underwater.
2. Plants that grow on water or aqueous habitats are called _____ plants.
3. The stems of aquatic plants are usually _____ because of the presence of air pockets.
4. The leaves of floating aquatic plants remain _____ and broad on the surface of the water.
5. The stomata of floating aquatic plants are located on the _____ surface that is exposed to the air.