

SUMMARY

NCERT Class 6 Science Chapter 11: Natures Treasures

Overview

This chapter introduces the concept of biodiversity the variety of plants, animals, and habitats around us. It emphasises the importance of observing nature, understanding ecosystems, and appreciating the interdependence between living beings and their surroundings a useful perspective for general science and environmental awareness sections in exams.

Key Concepts

- **Observing Nature Around Us**

- Nature includes trees, birds, insects, animals, clouds, water bodies, soil, and more.
- Observation is the first step in developing scientific thinking and environmental sensitivity.
- Activities like nature walks help us connect with biodiversity.

- **Plant Diversity**

- **Variety of Plants**

- Plants can be small (moss), medium-sized (shrubs), or tall (trees).
- Leaves vary in shape, size, and color key to identifying plant types.

- **Parts of a Plant**

- Roots, stems, leaves, flowers, fruits each part plays a specific role.
- Leaves are the kitchen of plants (photosynthesis).

- **Animal Diversity**

- **Different Types of Animals**

- Wild (lion, elephant), domestic (cow, goat), pet (dog, cat), aquatic (fish, turtle), aerial (birds, bats).
- Insects like ants, butterflies, and bees are small but vital to ecosystems.

- **Unique Features**

- Movement, feeding habits, size, and habitats vary widely.
- Some animals live in water, some on land, others in the air or underground.

- **Habitat and Adaptations**

- Habitat = Place where a living being thrives (forest, desert, pond, etc.).
- Animals/plants are adapted to their habitats.
- Example: Fish have fins and gills for swimming; camels store water for desert life.
- **Why Biodiversity Matters**
 - A diverse natural world provides:
 - Clean air and water
 - Food and medicine
 - Climate control and pollination
 - Every organism, even the smallest insect, plays a role in the balance of nature.
- **Protecting Nature's Treasures**
 - Humans often destroy habitats through pollution, deforestation, and overuse.
 - We must:
 - Plant more trees
 - Conserve water
 - Avoid plastic
 - Respect animal habitats

Application-Based Questions Competitive Exams Focus

- **Frequently Asked Concepts:**
 - Identifying different plant and animal types
 - Recognising habitats and adaptations
 - Role of biodiversity in ecosystem balance
 - Basic leaf and plant part functions
 - Human impact on nature
- **Useful for:**
 - UPSC (GS/CSAT): Environmental awareness, biodiversity questions
 - SSC, TNPSC, RRB: General science plant/animal biology
 - State Boards & Olympiads: Observation-based questions
 - School Quizzes: Daily life science and nature

Source: NCERT Class 6 Science Chapter 11

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