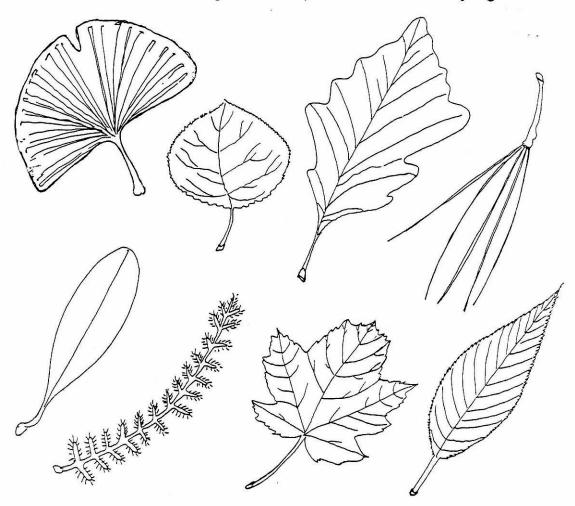
Name:	Date:	

Plant Worksheet #1: Shapes of Leaves

There are many shapes of leaves.

1) Find the round leaf.

- 2) Find the leaf that looks like a star.
- 3) Find the leaf with a smooth edge.
- 4) Find the leaf with a wavy edge.



- 5) Find the leaf with an edge like a saw.
- 6) Find the leaf that looks like a needle.
- 7) Find the leaf that looks like a fan.
- 8) Find the leaf that looks like a feather.



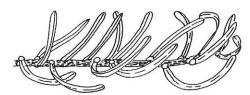
Plant Worksheet #2: Needles

Some plants have leaves that are so thin they are called needles.

(a) Some needles are short.



(c) Some needles are flat.



(e) Some grow in bunches.



(b) Some are long.



(d) Some are four-sided.



(f) Some do not grow in bunches.



Can you tell which are which?

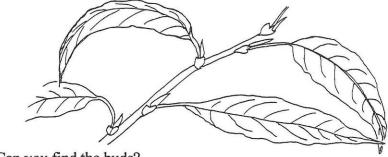
- 1. A dwarf juniper has needles that are short, thin, very sharp and do not grow in bunches.
- 2. A spruce tree has needles that are four-sided and short, and do not grow in bunches.
- 3. A white pine tree has needles that are long, four-sided, and grow in bunches of five.
- 4. A <u>larch</u> tree has needles that are short, four-sided, and grow in bunches.
- 5. A balsam fir tree has needles that are flat, short, and do not grow in bunches.
- 6. A red pine tree has needles that are long, four-sided and grow in bunches of two.



Name:	Date:

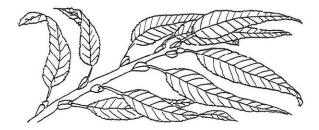
Plant Worksheet #3: Looking for Buds

Sometimes there are many leaves on one stem.



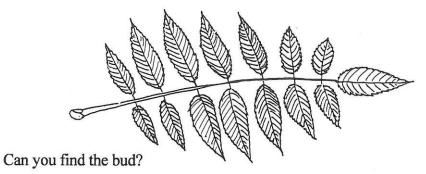
Can you find the buds?

1) When there is a bud at the base of each leaf, it is a <u>simple leaf</u>.



There is a bud at the base of each leaf. Can you find the buds?

2) When there is not a bud at the base of each leaf, it is a compound leaf.

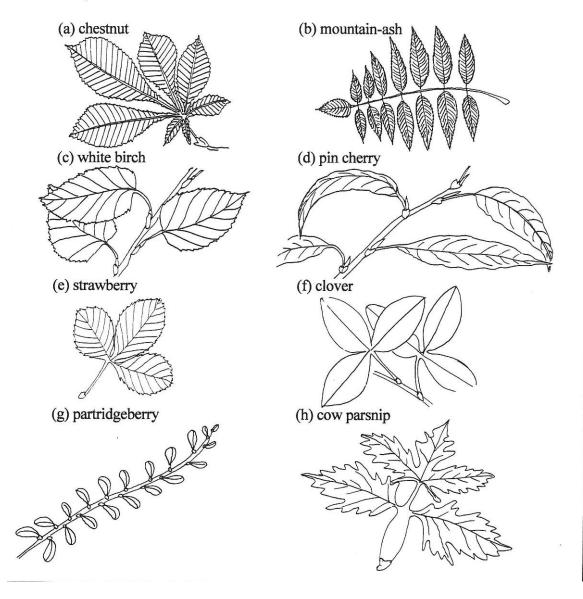




Name:	Date:	

Plant Worksheet #4: Simple Leaves, Compound Leaves

3) Which leaves are <u>simple</u>? Which leaves are <u>compound</u>? Look for the buds. If there is a bud at the base, it is a simple leaf. If there is no bud at the base, it is part of a compound leaf.



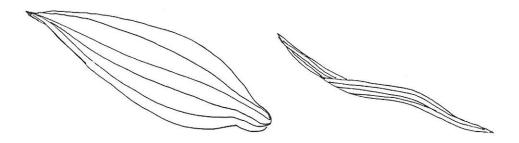


Name:	Date:	

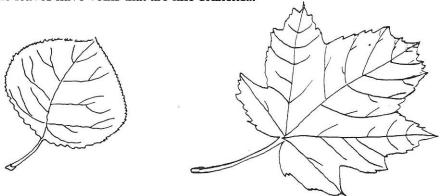
Plant Worksheet #5: Looking at Leaves

Collect some leaves around your home or school.

- 1) There are lines in the leaves. These lines are called <u>veins</u>.
- (a) Some leaves have veins that are side by side and run straight up and down.



(b) Some leaves have veins that are like branches.



- 2) Look at your leaves. Can you tell which are simple leaves and which are compound leaves?
- 3) Look at your leaves. How many can you name?



Name: Date:

Plant Worksheet #6: Looking at Cones

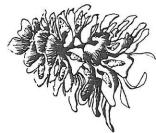
Cones are like houses for seeds. When the cones open up the seeds fall out and blow in the wind.



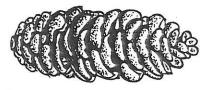
There are many shapes of cones.

Some are round.





Some are long and thin.



Some look like flowers.





Look at the drawings below. Look at the real cones. Can you tell what kind of tree the cones came from?





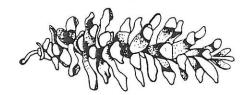
c) jack pine



(b) larch (tamarack)



(d) white pine





Name	e: Date:
	Plant Worksheet #7: Looking at Mosses
Use	a magnifier to help you.
1)	Mosses are not like other plants. They have no roots. Look at the mosses. Do you see any roots?
2)	The leaves of mosses are tiny and very thin. Can you see the leaves on the mosses?
3)	Mosses do not have flowers to make seeds.
	They make spores, not seeds.
	Spores are about the size of dust.
	They are in small cases at the top of the plant.
	Look at the mosses. Can you find some with spore cases?

4) Mosses grow in wet places. Where do you think you might find them?

