

# Leaf-Out Vocabulary

you can find.

on twig.

Take a look around to see how many

Simple leaf: Not divided into leaflets. Ovate: Egg-shaped where the

## broadest point is below the middle of the leaf.

Palmately lobed: Lobes spread from

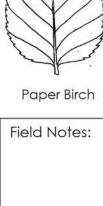
the stem like fingers on a hand. Pinnately lobed: Cut into lobes, but not cut right to the middle of the leaf.

Opposite: Leaves are arranged directly across from one another on

a twig. **Alternate:** Leaves are not opposite

\* Record what you find in the field notes section of each page.

Birch Betula family, ovate, tappering point, double-toothed, alternate









Maple

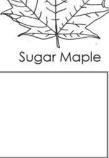
Acer family, palmately-lobed, fan-like, 3 - 5 lobes, opposite



Quercus family, pinnately-lobed, deeply indented margins, alternate

Red Oak

Field Notes:



White Oak







### 4. Repeat with other leaves & colors. Use soft and hard leaves to compare how drawings come out.

\*Try to find & make a rubbing of an oak, birch and maple leaf.

Nature Quote:

3. Put a white sheet of paper on the leaf & color over the leaf with the side

Place the leaf on a hard surface.Place the leaf "veins" face up.

of the crayon or pencil.

- Dr. Nalini Nadkarni, Ecologist, Canopy Researcher
- "It's not an easy thing to be a forest

ecologist, gripping ourselves with questions and trying to figure out how we can answer them. Especially

as a small brown woman at a little college in the upper northwest corner of our country, far away from the areas of power and money, I

really have to ask myself: What can I do? How can I reconnect people

with trees?"

The activities in this journal can be done on almost any quiet patch of earth in our area.





communities. Please consider supporting these organizations.