Botany Scavenger Hunt

You will need:

- photocopies of the pattern page (it's designed to be double-sided)
- gallon-size plastic zipper bags (with kids' names on them, if you have a class)

Directions:

Each student will need a copy of the scavenger hunt and a gallon-size resealable plastic bag for collecting specimens. Set a time limit for the collection period. You can make this time period whatever suits your needs. You could do it all in one afternoon on a nature field trip, or you could do it over several weeks, allowing for students to be constantly on the look-out for things they need to collect. (I recommend that the bags be kept refrigerated during the collection time if it extends more than a day or two.)

If you are doing this as a group, you may want to award prizes according to point values earned. One method that works very well is to have a prize table with point values assigned to all the prizes. Students may "spend" their points at the prize table. To make it fair, line them up in order of how many total points they earned, letting the students who earned the most points go first. Each person only gets to take one prize the first time through, so that there is a nice selection still available for everyone. Then they go past the table a second time, taking one more item, then a third time, etc. This way those who worked hard get rewarded without slighting or discouraging the other students.

Botany Scavenger Hunt

	Simple leaf with smooth edges	1	Triply pinnate leaf This shape repeated This shape repeated	3
	Simple leaf with serrated edges	1	Opposite leaves	1
	Simple leaf with undulating edges	1	Alternate leaves	1
S	Simple leaf with lobes	1	Leaves in spiral pattern on stem	2
\square	Simple leaf with deltoid shape	2	Leaves in whorled pattern on stem	2
\mathcal{D}	Simple leaf with chordate shape	2	Furry leaf (the fuzz on the helps to prevent evaporation)	2
\mathcal{D}	Simple leaf with circular shape	2	Variegated leaf (light and dark coilors in some kind of pattern)	2
	Simple leaf with oval shape	2	Succulent leaf (very thick and juicy– plants from dry climates)	1
Mrs.	Simple palmate leaf	1	Leaf gall little bump where insect protected leaf	2
K	Compound palmate leaf	1	Leaf containing a "leaf miner" (or that used to contain a miner)	5
ARR	Simple pinnate leaf	1	Tendril	2
A STATE OF THE STA	Doubly pinnate leaf This shope repeated twice.	2	Stipules (these covered the leaf while it wa developing)	2

	Flat conifer needle (can't be rolled between fingers)	1	leaf fal	scar (after the lls off, it leaves a n the twig)	1
	Round conifer needle (can be rolled between fingers)	1	bump	gall (swollen on twig where an irritated the plant)	5
	Tuft containing 3 needles	2	(in ster	gall (swollen knob n where an insect d the plant)	5
	Tuft containing 5 needles	2	Tap r	oot NOT carrot)	2
	Male cone (usually only found in the spring)	2	1 11/18	ous root NOT grass)	3
	Regular flower (one that has symmetry)	1	travel	n (modified stems that underground; grasses nints make them)	3
	Irregular flower (no symmetry)	2		r (thickening in root) NOT potato)	4
-413 G G S 1	Flower spire	2	(often	gen fixing nodules found on roots of clover, s and peas)	5
	Composite flower	2		d designed to fly part in the air	2
	Tube-shaped flower	2	المناب المناب	d case with os or hooks	2
7	Apical bud (also called terminal bud)	1		d case thicker 1/8"	3
Br	Axillary bud (also called lateral bud)	1	to fir	Id fruit (you have ad it, not buy it) NOTTASTE IT!!)	4