

THE WORLD'S MOST AMAZING PLANTS

TALLEST
TREE

OLDEST
TREE

LARGEST
SEED

SMALLEST
SEED

FASTEST
GROWING
PLANT

SMALLEST
ANGIOSPERM

MOST
POISONOUS
PLANT

LARGEST
FRUIT

LARGEST
LEAF

PLANT
FOUND AT
HIGHEST
ELEVATION



"Hyperion,"
a redwood
in California,
379 ft tall
(115.5 m).



"Methuselah,"
a bristlecone
pine in California,
6000 years old.

"Coco de Mer," which
grows in the Seychelles
Islands



Seeds of the orchid
family, which are as
long as a hair is wide.



The bamboo,
which can
grow up to 1 ft
(30 cm) a day



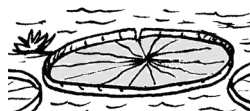
A family of
tiny water
plants called Wolffia.
One plant can fit through
the eye of a needle.



The castor bean,
estimated to be 6000
times more poisonous
than cyanide.



The pumpkin, with a
world record of 1818
lbs (825 kg).



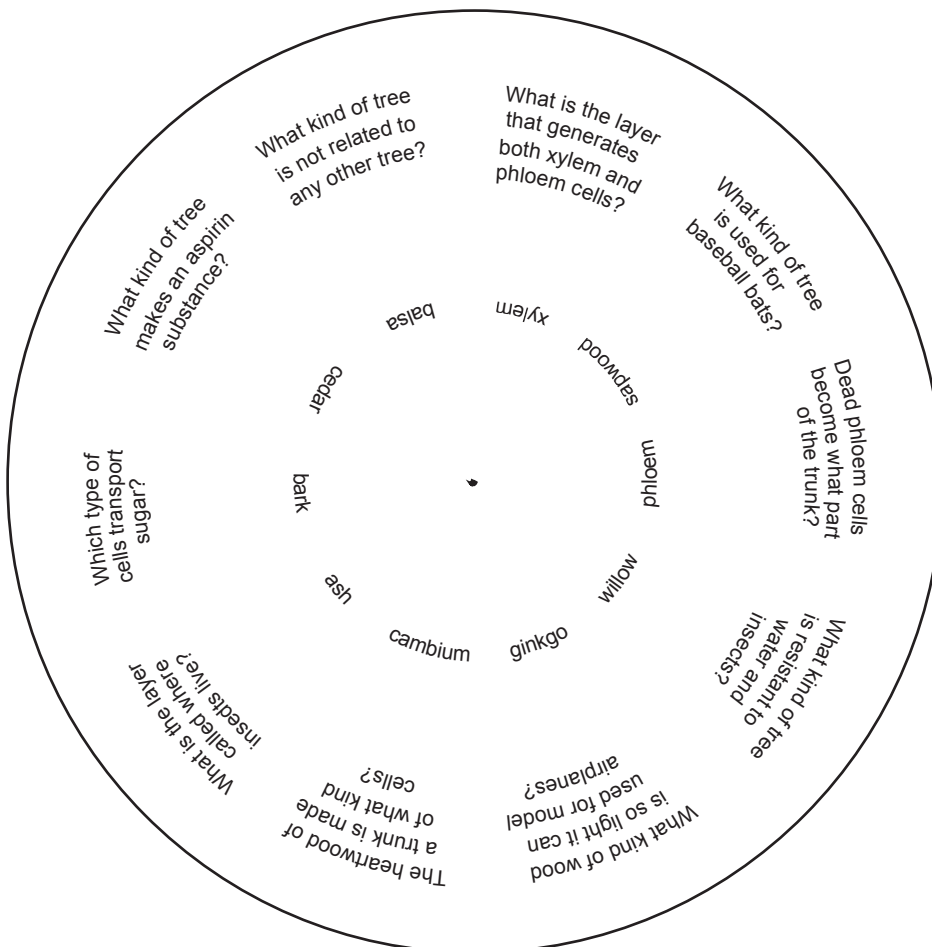
The Amazon water lily.
One lily pad can reach
8 ft (2.5 m) in diameter.

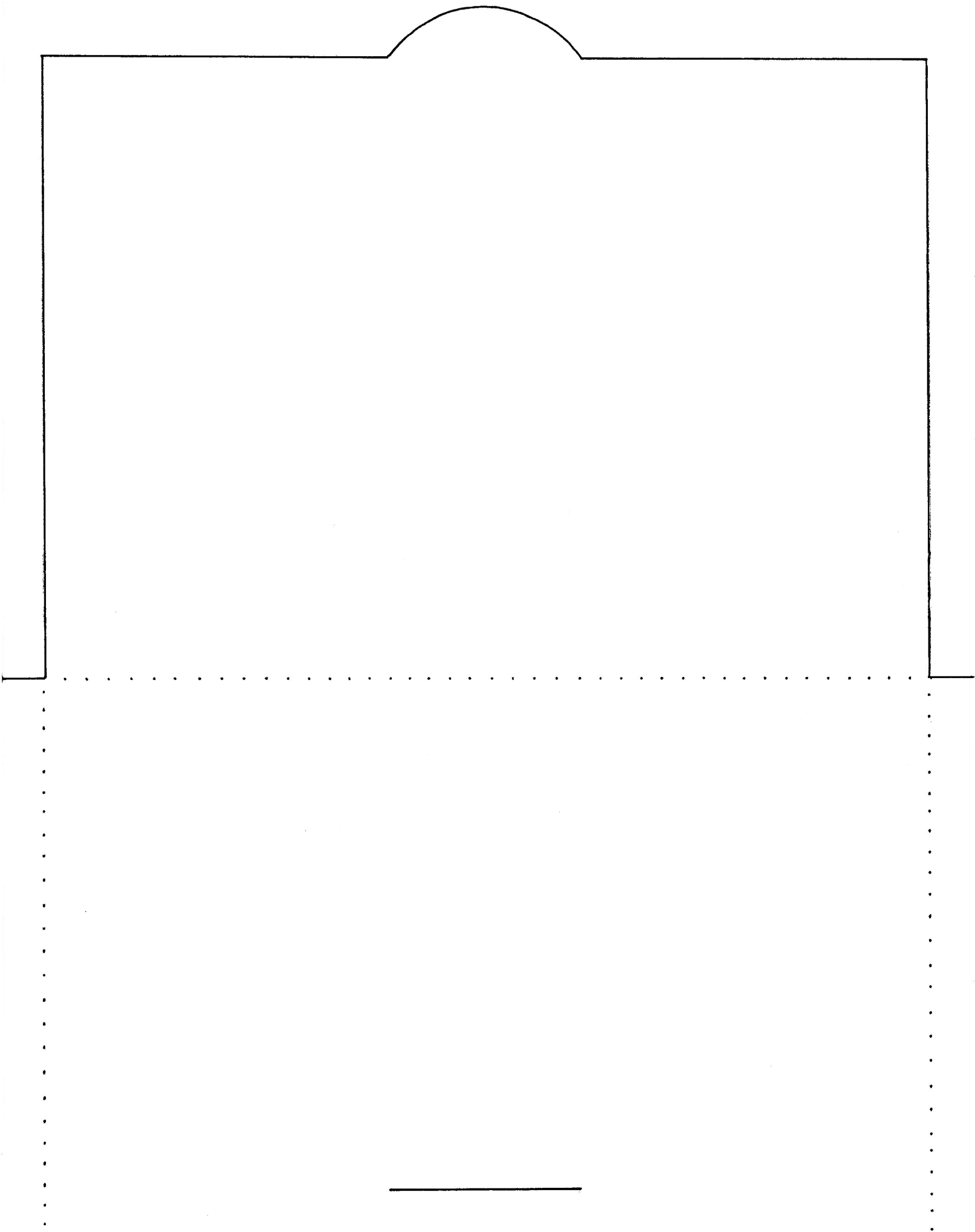


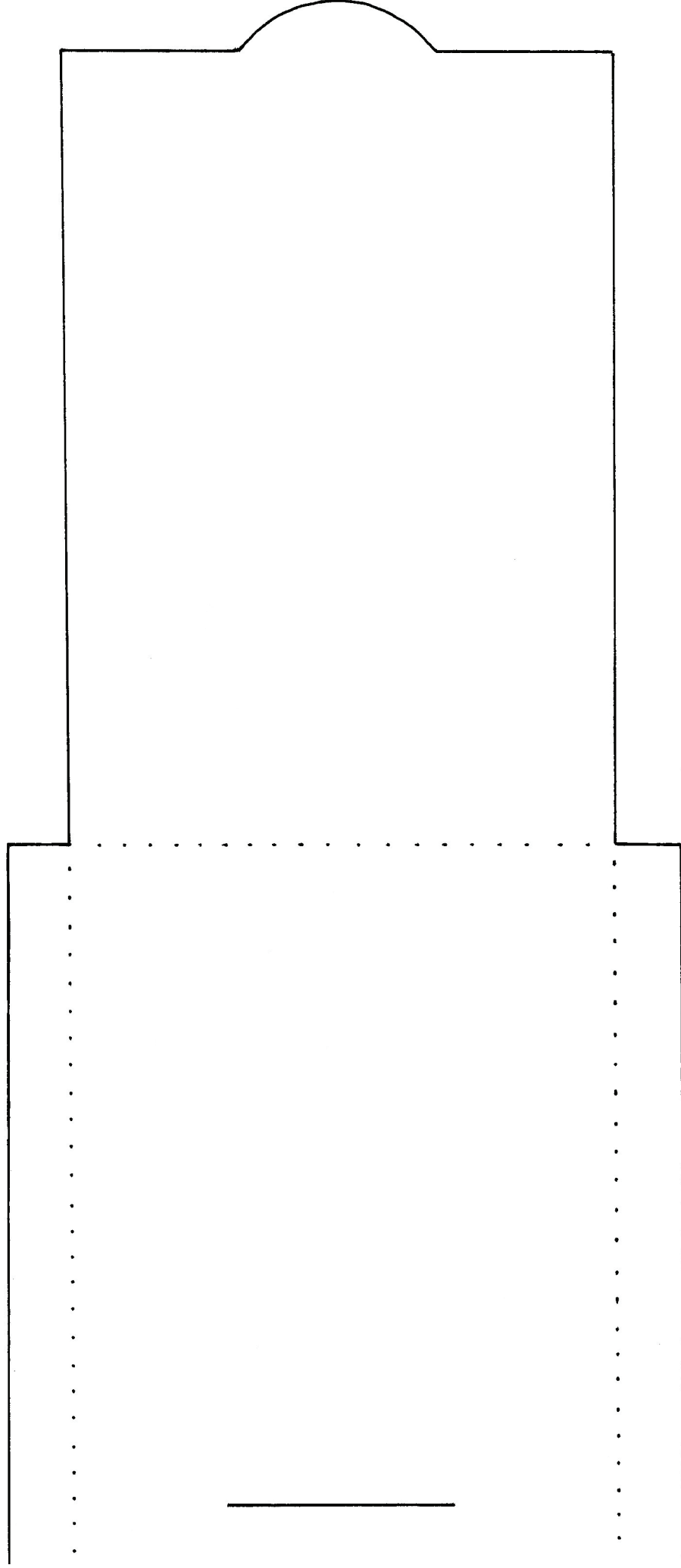
A species of moss grows
on Mt. Everest at an ele-
vation of 6480 meters.



TREE
TRUNK
TRIVIA







SMALL ENVELOPE PATTERN

This assembles in the same way the large envelope does. You can use the instructions for the large envelope.


What gas is made as a waste?

O_2 oxygen

What liquid is produced by photosynthesis?

H_2O water

What type of energy is used by chloroplasts?

 LIGHT

What type of energy is produced by photosynthesis?

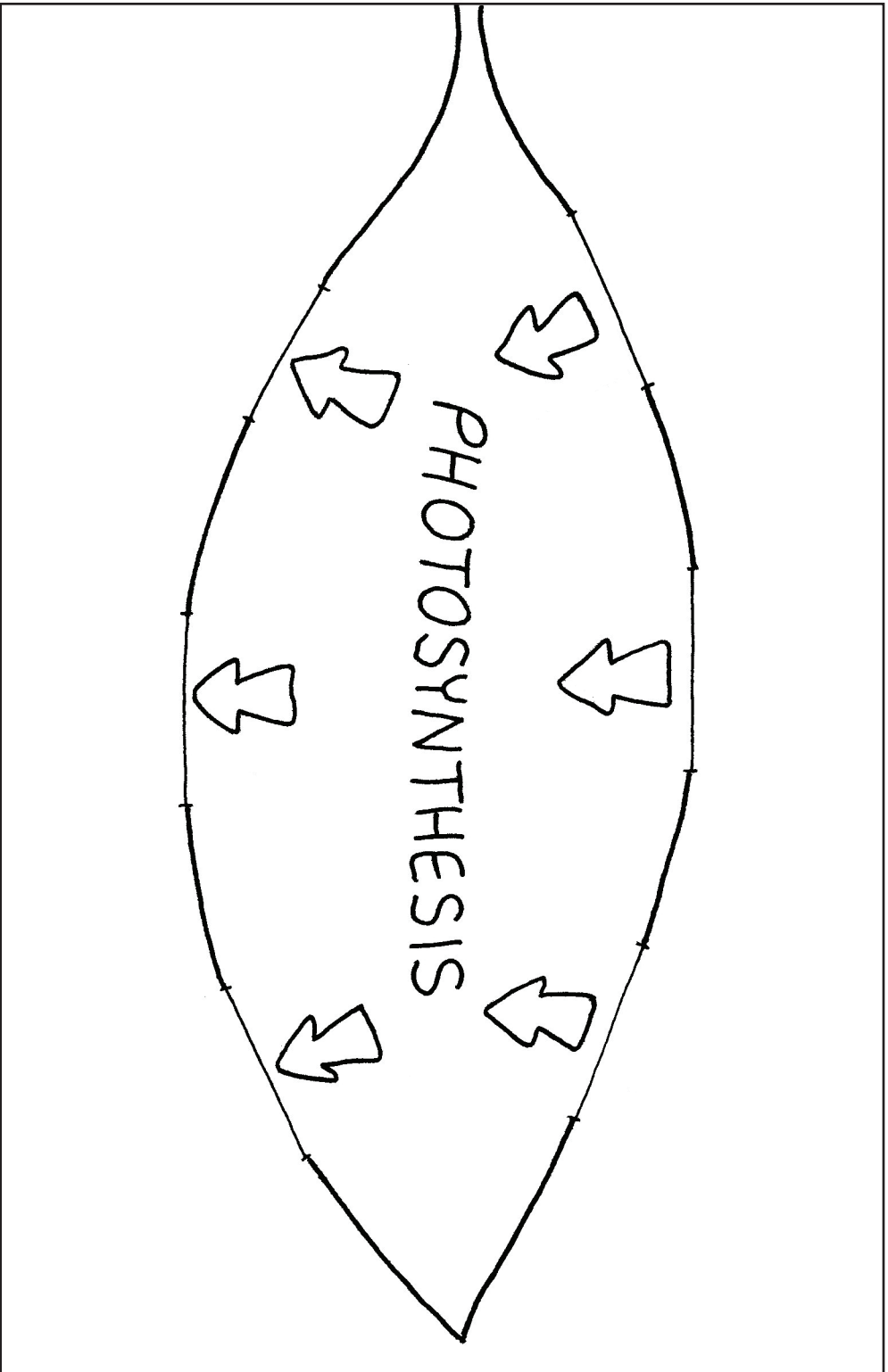
SUGAR (glucose)

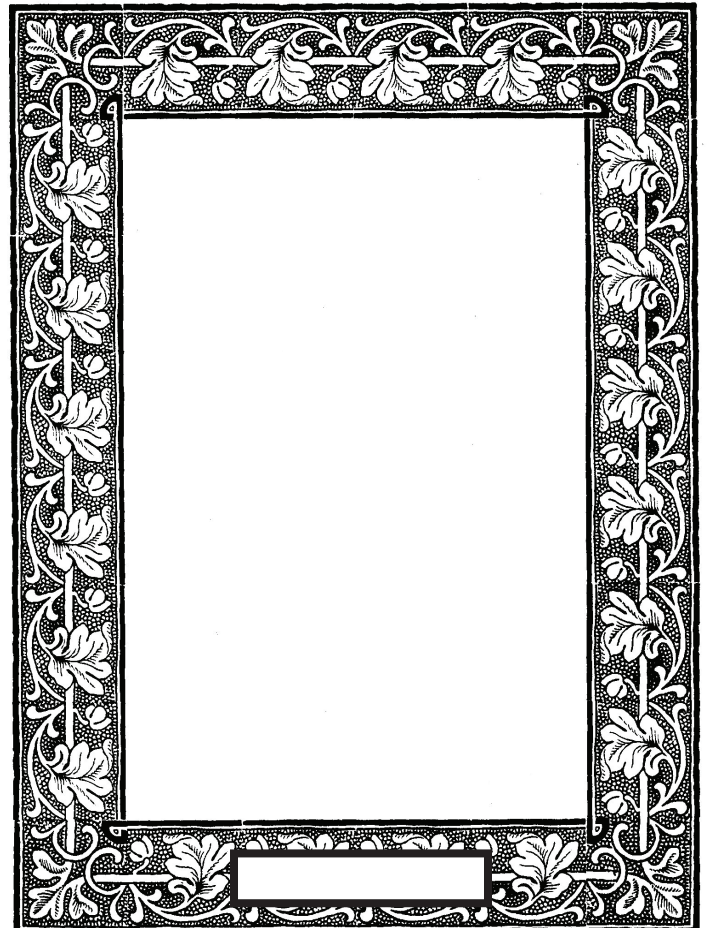
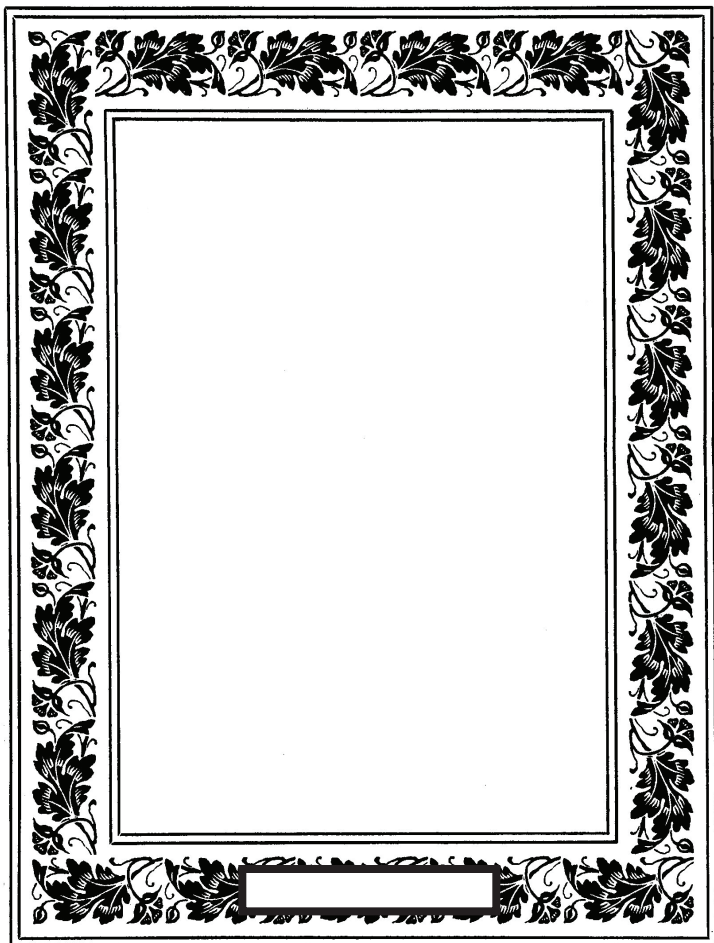
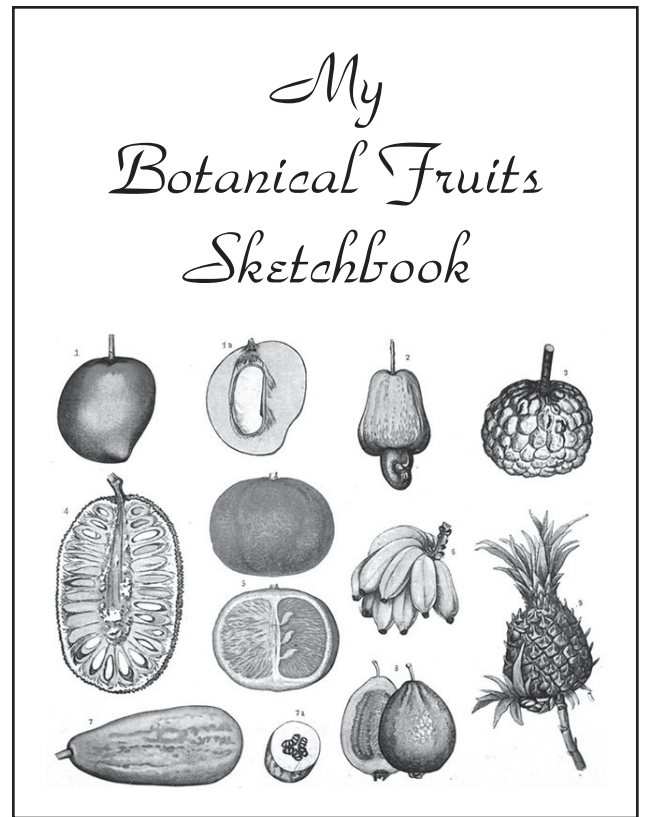
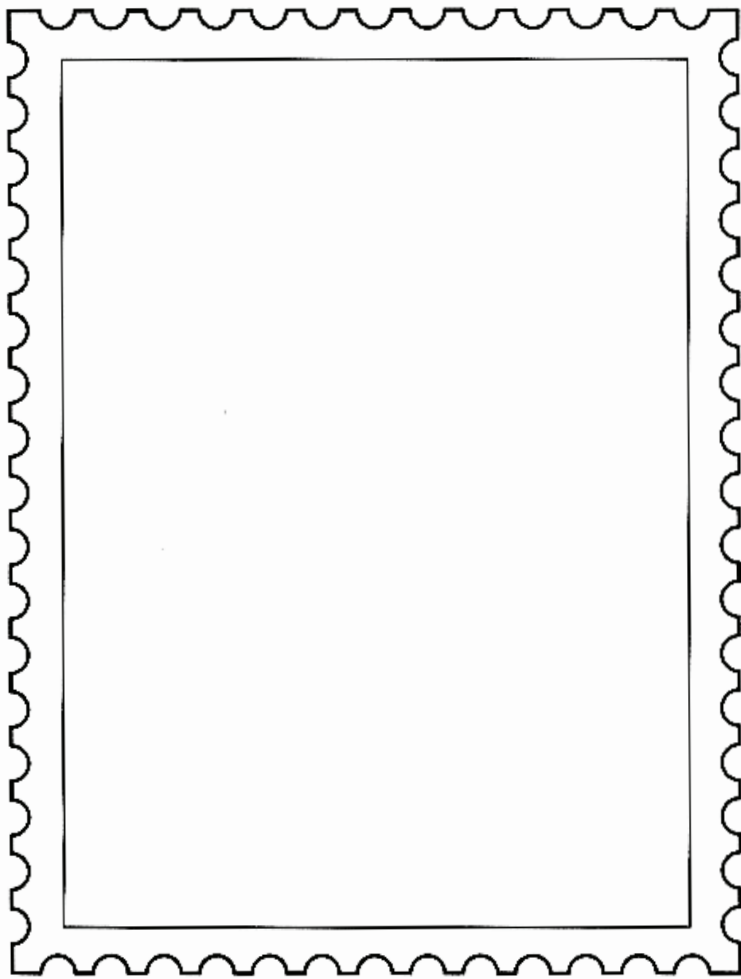
What liquid is needed for photosynthesis?

H_2O water

What gas is needed for photosynthesis?

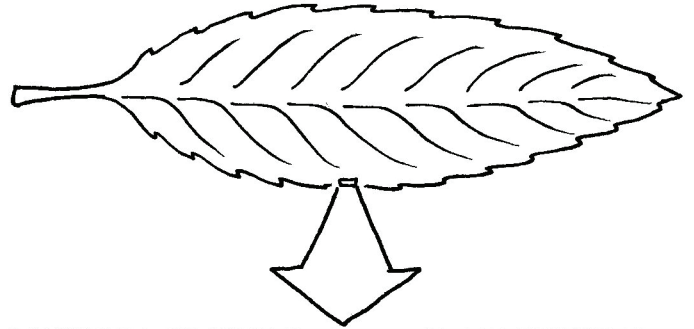
CO_2 carbon dioxide





CROSS SECTION OF A LEAF

The actual size of a real cross section is so small that you need a microscope to see it.



GLUE FLAP "A" HERE

.....

GLUE FLAP "B" HERE

- 1)
- 2)
- 3)
- 4)
- 5)
- 6)

FLAP A

.....

FOLD LINE

1 2
.....

3
.....

4

5 6
.....

FLAP B

LAPBOOK IDEA #9: LEAF ID WRAP-UP

You will need:

- A copy of this pattern page
- Scissors and glue stick
- A piece of thin string or thread that is about 6 ft (2 meters) long
- A piece of thin cardboard (an old cereal box is ideal)

How to assemble:

- 1) Cut out the rectangular pattern with the leaves printed on it. The blank pattern is an extra in case you get really inspired by this activity and want to make another one with your own pictures on it.
- 2) Fold the paper in half and cut a piece of thin cardboard that will fit perfectly inside this folded paper. Glue the cardboard inside using a glue stick. (Glue stick is recommended so that the paper does not wrinkle.)
- 3) Cut the notches on the sides.
- 4) Punch the hole next to the word “lobed.” Put one end of the string through this hole and tie securely.

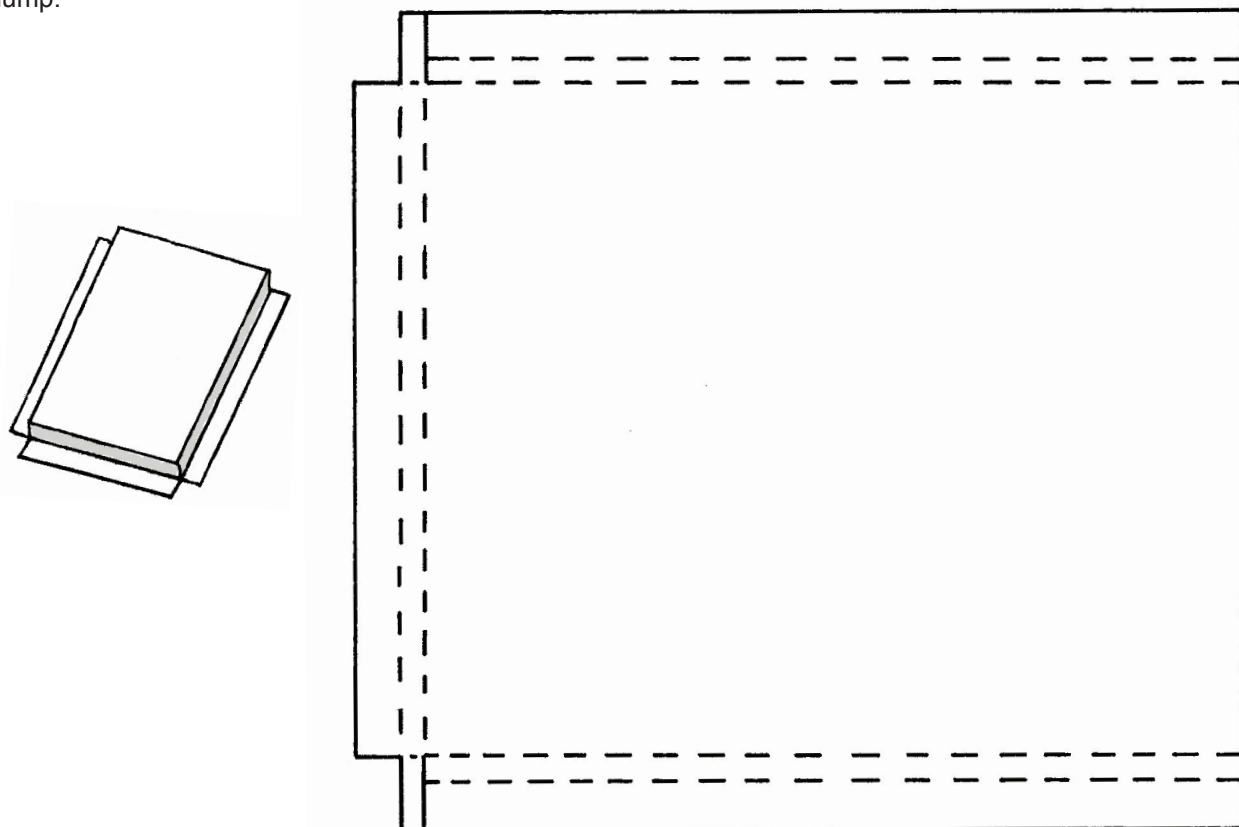
How it works:

Start with the word “lobed.” Find the picture that you think matches this word and pull the string so that it goes through the notch next to that picture. Wind the string around the back and then up through the notch next to the word “linear.” Now take the string over to the notch that is next to the picture that you think goes with the word “linear.” Then make the string go around the back again and then into the notch that says “pinnate.” Continue like this until you have the string wrapped around the card nine times. The last wrap should leave the string on the back side of the card, but ending right behind the word END. Pinch that corner so the string stays in place, then turn the card over. If you guessed correctly, all of your strings will match up with the lines on the back of the card. If you see some lines that don’t match your strings, unwind the string and try again.

(If you find that your string is too long, trim it to the right length.)

Storage in the lapbook:

Print this “envelope” pattern (preferably onto heavy paper) and then cut and assemble it as shown. It will fit exactly on one quarter of a page in your lapbook. Put the “leaf wrap” into the pocket. During storage, the string can be wound around the card so that the strings do not overlap very much, thus avoiding a big lump.



○

▷

▷

▷

▷

▷

▷


▷

▷

▷

○


lobed



▷

▷


linear



▷

▷

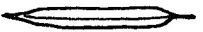
pinnate



▷

▷

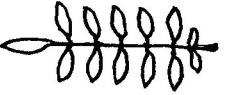
palmate



▷

▷


serrated



▷

▷


deltoid



▷

▷


lanceolate



▷

▷


chordate



▷

▷

undulating



▷

LAPBOOK IDEA #10: GENUS SPECIES MATCHING CHALLENGE

You will need:

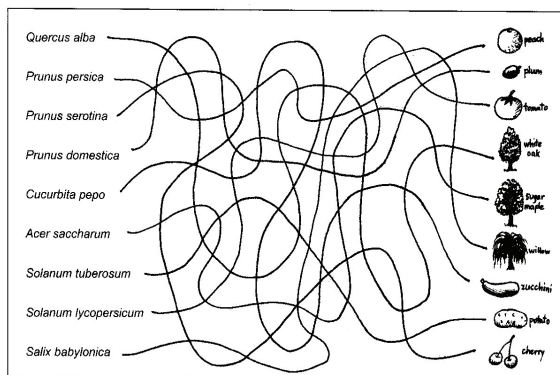
- A copy of this pattern page, scissors, glue stick, pen or pencil

How to assemble:

Cut out the rectangle below. Make squiggly lines between the names on the left and the correct answers on the right. You can make the lines go however you want, but don't make them so complicated that you can't manage to follow them. You might want to make the lines lightly in pencil first, then go over them in pen.

When it is done it will be a quiz. The person taking the quiz puts their finger on a name on the left, guesses the right answer, then traces the squiggly line all the way over to see where it ends up.

You can paste this into the lapbook as an open half page, or you can fold it in half so that it only takes up a quarter page. You can use this cover design or make one of your own.



Sample showing what to do. Your lines can be very different from these, but you get the idea.



Genus species

MATCHING CHALLENGE

WARNING: Latin inside!

Quercus alba

Prunus persica

Prunus serotina

Prunus domestica

Cucurbita pepo

Acer saccharum

Solanum tuberosum

Solanum lycopersicum

Salix babylonica



peach



plum



tomato



white oak



sugar maple



willow



zucchini



potato



cherry

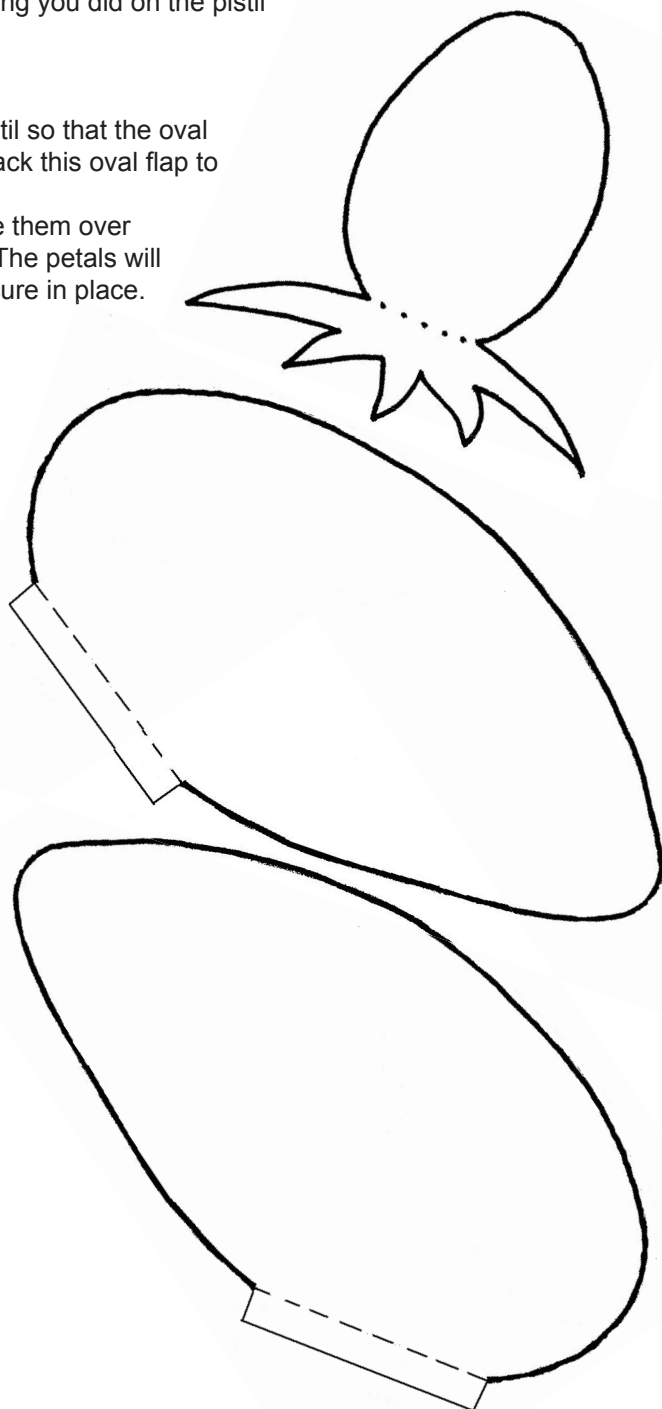
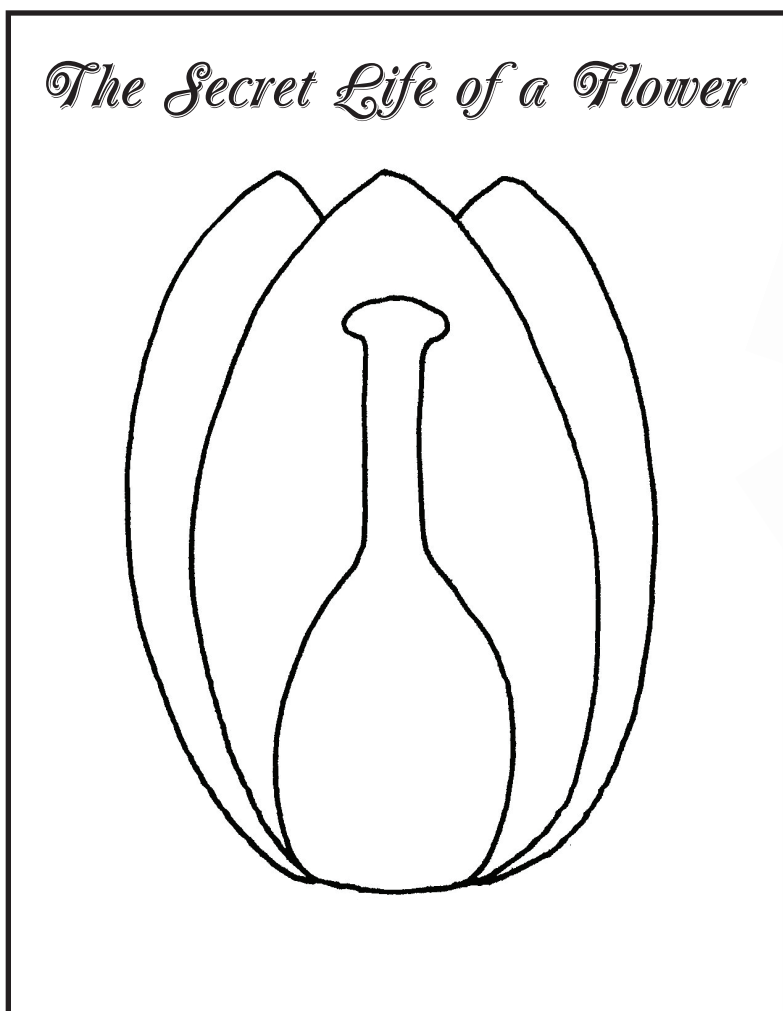
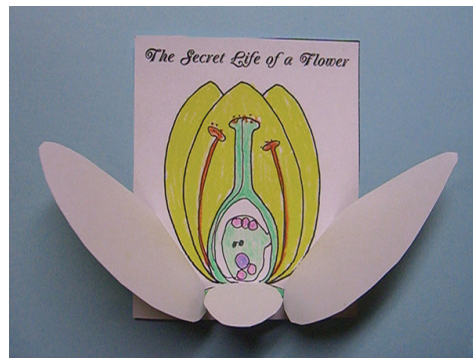
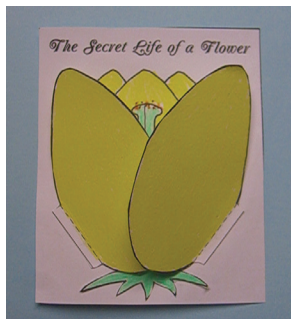
LAPBOOK IDEA #11: "SECRET LIFE" DIAGRAM OF THE INSIDE OF A FLOWER

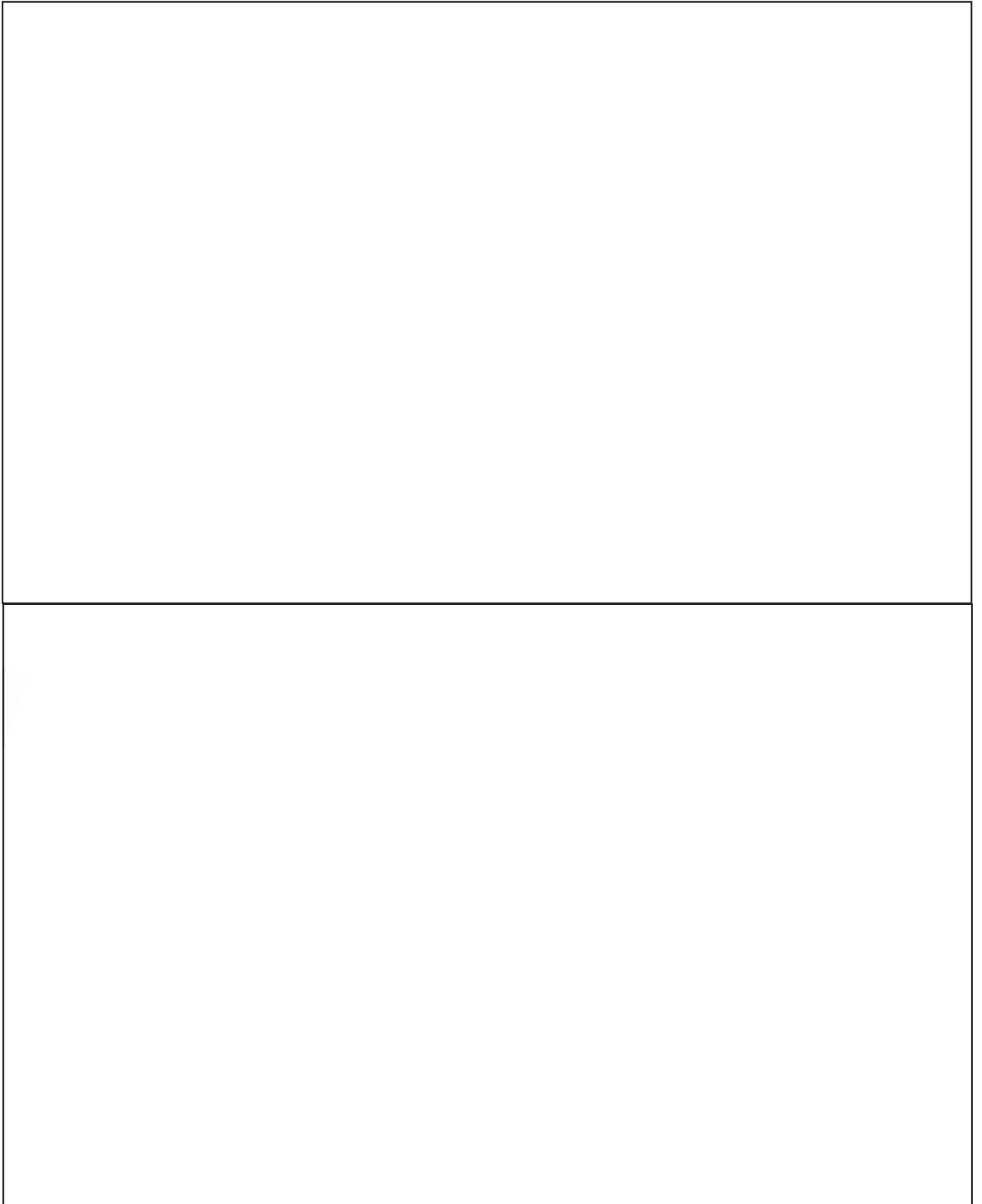
You will need:

- A copy of this pattern page
- Scissors
- Pencils, pen, colored pencils
- Glue stick

How to assemble:

- 1) Cut out the rectangle below and draw an ovule inside the ovary. Include the seven female cells. Draw the stamens next to the pistil. If you wish, you may also add color to the petals. Just make sure the color does not obscure any color and/or labeling you did on the pistil and stamens.
- 2) Optional: Add pollen grains and a pollen tube.
- 3) Cut out the piece with the sepals. Color this piece green.
- 4) Put glue on the back of the sepals and stick under the pistil so that the oval flap covers the bottom of the pistil. You will be able to fold back this oval flap to reveal the ovule underneath.
- 5) Cut out the large petals and color them if you wish. Place them over the base picture so that you have a left and right petal flap. The petals will overlap quite a bit. Put glue on the back of the flaps and secure in place.

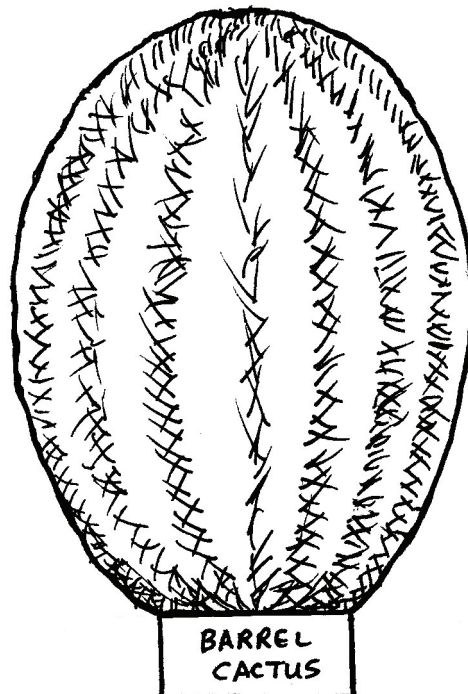
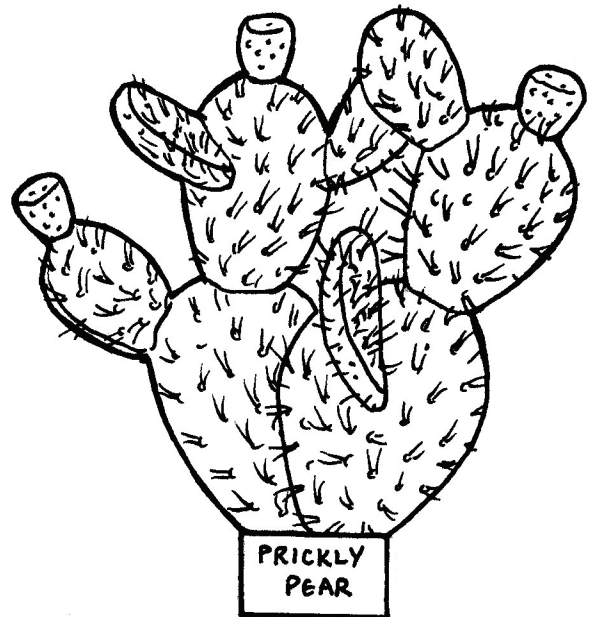
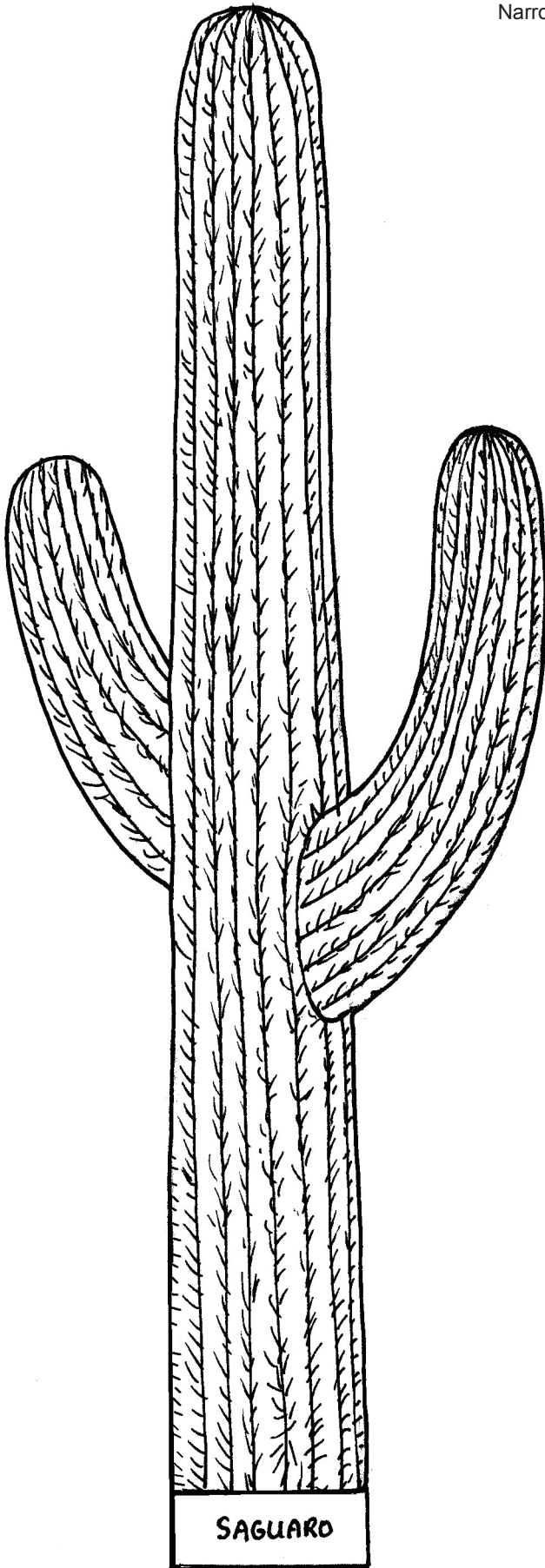
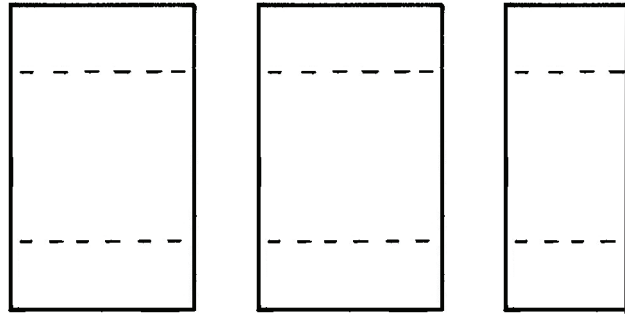






My
Favorite
Flowers

Wider tabs go between background and saguaro, and saguaro and barrel.
Narrower tab goes between barrel and prickly pear.



SAGUARO

**BARREL
CACTUS**

**PRICKLY
PEAR**

[illegible]