

# Getting to know plants and trees



**SmartSteps**  
FOR PRIMARY SCHOOLS

## AusVELS: Level 3

**Science Understanding** – Biological sciences (ACSSU044)

**Science Inquiry Skills** – Processing and analysing data and information (ACIS057)



### Key learning outcomes

Students will be able to:

- recognise the features that characterise plants
- record and graph data about trees and plants in the local area



### Suggested time

**Before we go:** 30 minutes

**Walk:** 20–30 minutes

**When we get back:** 30 minutes

## Lesson



### Before we go

- Students work in small groups with a selection of leaves from different plants and trees. **Teacher note:** Identify any students allergic to plants and take the necessary precautions.
- Groups observe and discuss each leaf (e.g. shape, size, serrated edge) using the *Tree and Leaf Shapes* (p.3) handout. They can use the *Leaf data chart* (p.4) to record their observations or create their own.
- Groups share their *Leaf data chart* with the class. Create a class leaf features list. Discuss and sort all leaves according to the features list.
- Show students a variety of images of plants and trees (see Resources), discussing and recording their features. Features include shape (see *Tree and Leaf Shapes* handout), size, leaf cover and colour.
- Explain to students that they will be going for a walk around the local area to observe and record features of different plants and trees.
- Consider pairing students, and discuss the best way to record consistent observation data.
- Decide on key features to be observed and recorded on the walk and enter them on the *Walk data chart* (p.5). Demonstrate the use of the chart, explaining that each feature needs to be recorded only once for each plant or tree. The 'total' column will be completed after the walk.

### Out and about

- Using the *Tree and Leaf Shapes* handout and the *Walk data chart*, pairs record observations of plant and tree features in a local area that has lots of trees and vegetation.
- Encourage pairs to carefully observe the features of each plant or tree.
- Periodically stop students and prompt their observations with questions such as:
  - » What observations about plants and trees surprise you?
  - » Have you noticed things about plants and trees you have not noticed before?
- » Are there any similarities or differences between the trees and plants?
- Encourage students to record any additional interesting observations at the bottom of their *Walk data chart*.

Brought to you by

Victoria

Supported by

 VirHealth



# Getting to know plants and trees

## When we get back

- Pairs tally the number of instances they observed a particular feature and write their totals on the *Walk data chart*.
- The class identifies the features that appeared the most and ranks the remaining features from highest to lowest by number of observations.
- Using a spreadsheet program, create a class features graph showing the number of observations of each feature on the interactive whiteboard.
- Pairs discuss why they think certain features were observed more frequently than others, referring to the *Trees and Leaf Shapes* handout if necessary.
- Collate ideas about the reasons for each feature. For example, thin leaves and sparse foliage are good for hot climates because they minimise water loss; some plants are perennials and flower at certain times; plants without leaves are deciduous – they lose their leaves in winter.
- Pairs write a statement and create an illustration, explaining the features of plants and trees in the local area using the data that they have collected on the walk.

## Resources

- selection of leaves from different plants and trees
- [Tree and Leaf Shapes \(p.3\)](#) (one per pair)
- [Leaf data chart \(p.4\)](#) enlarged to A3 (one per group)
- picture reference materials (e.g. picture books, magazines, photos on an interactive whiteboard or tablets) of different plants and trees
- [Walk data chart \(p.5\)](#) (one per student or pair)
- plant expert from a local nursery or council – invite them to talk to the class about trees in the local area (optional)

## Suggested assessment

Assess student's ability to:

- recognise and classify features of different plants and trees
- discuss data presented in a table and graph

## Further connections

Students and their families could:

- take a similar walk in their neighbourhood and then compare their observations with the characteristics of trees and plants seen on the school walk
- create or collect photos of different trees to share with the class
- complete a [Smart Steps: for Families - Activity Sheet](#) at home

## AusVELS Level 3

Strand	Sub-strand	Elaboration
Science Understanding	<b>Biological Sciences</b> Living thing can be grouped on the basis of observable features and can be distinguished from non-living things (ACSSU044)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• recognising the characteristics of living things, such as growing, moving, sensitivity and reproduction</li> </ul>
Science Inquiry Skills	<b>Processing and analysing data and information</b> Use a range of methods including tables and simple column graphs to represent data and identify patterns and trends (ACSI5057)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• using provided tables to organise materials and objects based on observable properties</li> <li>• discussing how to graph data presented in a table</li> <li>• identifying and discussing numerical and visual patterns in data collected from students' own investigations and from secondary sources</li> </ul>

Brought to you by  
Victoria

Supported by



# Getting to know plants and trees



## Tree and leaf shapes

### Tree shapes



Pyramidal



Round



Oval



Columnar



Vase



Weeping



Spreading



Layered

### Leaf shapes



Ovate  
egg-shaped,  
wide at base



Palmate  
like a hand  
with fingers



Alternate  
leaflets arranged  
alternately



Lobed  
deeply indented  
edges



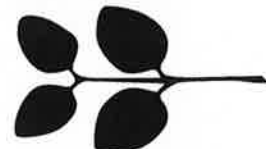
Deltoid  
triangular



Elliptic  
oval shaped,  
small or no point



Lanceolate  
pointed at  
both ends



Opposite  
leaflets in pairs

### Leaf edges



Entire  
smooth



Serrate  
toothed



Sinuate  
wavy



Lobate  
indented

# Getting to know plants and trees



## Leaf data chart

Group name: \_\_\_\_\_

**Leaf** (Paste each leaf in this column)

**What are the features of the leaf?**

# Getting to know plants and trees



## Walk data chart

Name:

Plant and trees features	Number of times I observed it	Total
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Other interesting observations:

---

---

---

---