

Pot # 4			
Pot # 5			
Pot # 6			
Pot # 7			

Was there a temperature difference?

Why do you think that happened?

Evaporation (Worksheet 11)

Names of team members: _____

Pour a cup of water on the asphalt or sidewalk. Draw a circle around the edge of the puddle. Sketch the shape of your puddle.

Measure the diameter (if not round, measure the longest distance).

What do you think will happen?

After 30 minutes, go back and redraw a circle around the remaining puddle. Sketch the shape of your puddle.

Measure the diameter.

What happened to the water in the puddle? Why?

How Did That Get Here? (Worksheet 12)

Soon after a plant is pollinated, it produces seeds. Then what? Ideally, those seeds get scattered so they grow in many new places and don't compete with the parent plant for space, sunlight, nutrients, or water. Plants have developed all sorts of ways to disperse seeds. For example, the bur clover plant produces seeds that stick to animals' fur or our clothing when we brush against the seeds. That way the seeds get a free ride to new possible growing places. There are three key ways that seeds are dispersed: by water, wind, and animals. Do you think that seeds are carried by water look like seeds carried by wind? How do you think the two seeds would differ? Try to name some of the characteristics of seeds dispersed by each of the following means.

Water

Would a seed that's dispersed by water have to float or sink?
Describe features it might have.

Wind

What would a seed that's dispersed by wind look like?
Describe features it might have.

Animals

How do animals disperse seeds? What do you think a seed that's dispersed by animals would look like?
Describe features it might have.

How Did That Get Here? (part 2)

Now see if you can match some seeds with one of the three means of dispersal shown on the previous page.

Name of seed	Sketch of Seed	How would this seed be spread?

Leaf Investigations (Worksheet 13)

Name: _____

Record the following data about three of your leaves

<i>Draw the leaf</i>	<i>What does the leaf smell like?</i>	<i>What does the leaf feel like?</i>	<i>What color is the leaf?</i>

Designer Flowers (Worksheet 14)

Name: _____

1. Fill out your preferences below and give them to your partner.

- a. What is your favorite color? _____
- b. What is your favorite shape? _____
- c. What smells good to you? _____
- d. What is your favorite snack? _____



2. Now imagine that you are a flower adapting to your partner's preferences. In the box above, create a "designer" flower to suit your partner's preferences. In the lines below, describe why the flower you designed would appeal to your partner.

Bug Catcher (Worksheet 15)

Names of team members: _____

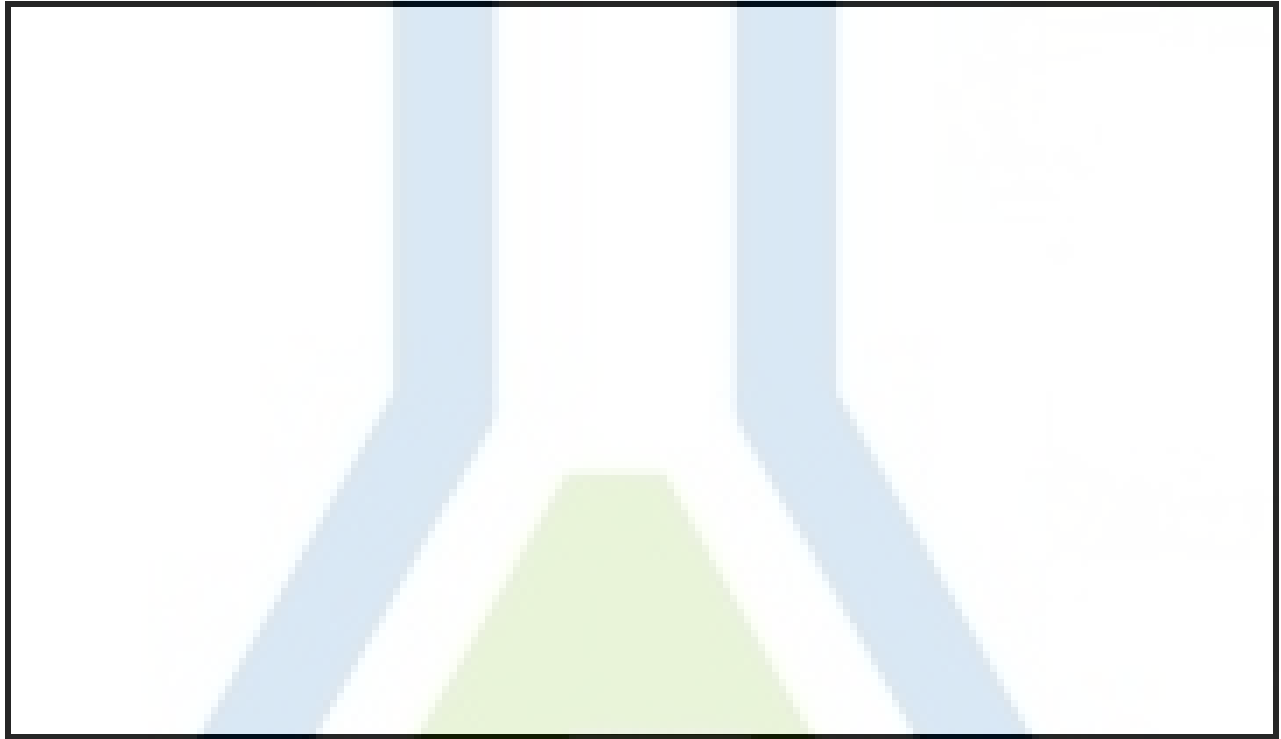
Record your observations below

Date and Time	Observations

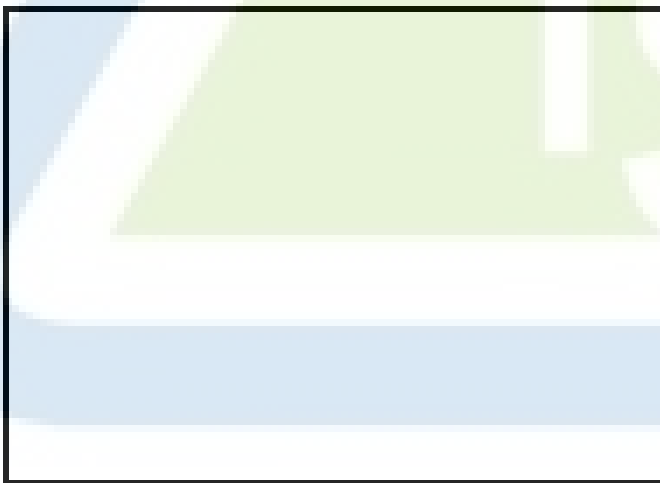
Tree Investigations (Worksheet 16)

Name: _____

1. Select a tree and draw it below.



2. Draw a leaf from your tree.



3. Draw an animal or plant that uses your tree as a home or source of food.



4. Measure the circumference of the trunk of your tree at the height of 3 feet.

5. Make a bark rubbing of the tree



Looking at Sprouted Seeds

Name: _____

Draw each type of seedling and label each part (root, seed leaves [cotyledons], leaves, etc)

Plant Name	Draw the plant

A Bee-Free Barbeque

Name: _____

Some of the more common products from animal-pollinated plants include tomatoes, onions, cucumbers, lettuce, potatoes, oranges, lemons, limes, mustard seed, cacao bean (used in making chocolate), vanilla, sugar, almonds, watermelon, and apples.

If all the animal pollinators were to become extinct, which of the foods listed below could you not have with your hamburger or hot dog?

- Mustard
- Lemonade
- Ketchup
- Potato chips
- Pickles
- Strawberry milkshake
- Cheese
- Mayonnaise
- French fries
- Onions
- Hot fudge sundae
- Tomatoes
- Apple pie
- Watermelon

Describe the rather dull meal you would have left.

A Worm's Response to Light

Name: _____

Observe the movement and activity of an earthworm. (Make a drawing of what you see)

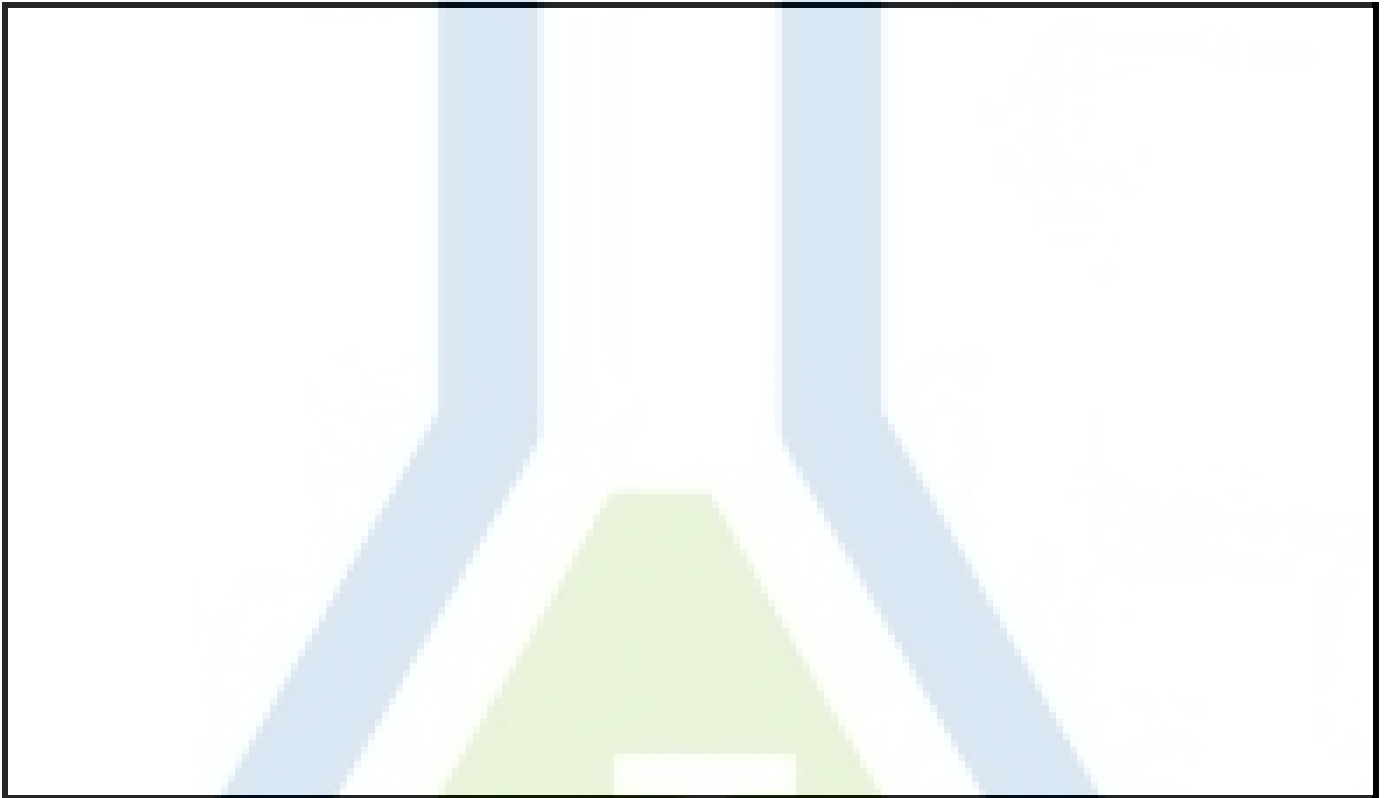
What body structures help the worm move through the ground?

Fold an index card in half to make a small tent. Place the tent so that it covers half of the worm. What happens? What does the worm do?

Water Cycle Model

Name: _____

Draw a picture of the water cycle model we created in class. Use arrows to show the flow of water.



Write a paragraph explaining your picture.
