



Looking Closely at Plants: Features that Can Help with Identification

Your Name_____

Plant Part	Things to Notice	Your Notes or Sketches
Flower	Colour	
Petal Stigma Style Anther Filament Stamen Ovary Ovule Sepal Stem	Shape	
	Size	
	Smell	
	Number of petals	
	Sepals/buds	
	Stamens (pollen producing parts)	
	Pistil (seed making- parts)	
Fruits or Cones and Seeds	Fruit or Cone?	
Remember! Fruits to people (sweet things we eat) are different than what a fruit is to a	Shape	
	Size	
plant! A fruit is formed after a flower is pollinated and is the	Colour	
part of the plant that contains its	Texture (dry, juicy, hooked, spiny)	
seeds.	Quantity of seeds inside fruit	
Leaves and Stem	Size	
Leaf base Midrib Margin Stem Tip	Broad leaves or needles	
	Shape (round, oval, lobed, heart- shaped, spiny, etc)	
Vein Venules	Margins (smooth, toothed, jagged)	
Petiole Venules Leaf blade	Vein pattern	
Opposite Alternate Whorled Basal	Texture (smooth, waxy, hairy, thorny)	
	Leaf arrangement on the stem (opposite, alternate, whorled, basal)	
	Stem shape (round, square)	
Tree	Bark texture, colour, smell	
More things to look at in addition	Branching pattern	
to the features above!	Height	
	Trunk width or circumference	
	Shape	
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	Things to Notice	Your Notes or Sketches
Habit and Habitat	Plant height	
	Overall plant shape	
	Growth form (vine, shrub, herb, tree, grass)	
	Location/Habitat (sunny or shady, moisture, soil)	
	Space it is occupying, other plants nearby	
	Interactions with animals (birds, insects)	
Names of Plants Ident	fied and Locations	