FLINN SCIENTIFIC

Name_____

Leaf Identification Worksheet

Unknown Leaf #	Leaf Name
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	
26	

Post-Lab Questions

1. Other than leaves, what other characteristics could be used to help identify trees?

2. Many desert plants close their stomata during the day and open them at night. How has this adaptation allowed these plants to thrive in desert conditions?

3. Create your own leaf to sketch by choosing one option from each of the characteristics found in Figures 3a through 6 in the *Background* information. Label and identify each of the five characteristics you selected.

Leaf Identification Key

1a. Leaves are scale-like or needle-like 2
1b. Leaves are not scale-like or needle-like 3

2a. Leaf is scale-like . . . . . Northern White Cedar
2b. Leaf is long and narrow, and needles are united at a base to form bundles . . . . . Tamarack

3a. Leaves are simple 4
3b. Leaf is compound . . . . . Box Elder

4a. Leaves are lobed 5
4b. Leaves are not lobed. 6

5a. Leaf has deep U-shaped lobes that nearly reach the mid-rib . . . . . .Pin Oak
5b. Leaf has shallow V-shaped lobes . . . . . Sugar Maple

6a. Leaf is lance-shaped . . . . . .Black Cherry
6b. Leaves are not lance-shaped. 7

7a. Leaf has fine white hairs originating from its margin . . . . . European Beach
7b. Leaves do not have fine white hairs originating from their margin 8

8a. Leaves have entire or wavy margins. 9
8b. Leaves do not have entire or wavy margins. 10

9a. Leaf is ovate . . . . . Japanese Tree Lilac
9b. Leaf is heart-shaped . . . . . Common Lilac

10a. Leaves are ovate 11
10b. Leaves are not ovate 12

11a. Leaf is double-toothed with an asymmetrical base . . . . . .Slippery Elm
11b. Leaf has a symmetrical base . . . . . Pussy Willow

12a. Leaf has straight and seldom-branching veins. . . . . .Paper Birch
12b. Leaf has branched veins . . . . . .Quaking Aspen