

What do I need?

Page 2-8 of this worksheet

Coloured pens/pencils

Plants or pictures of plants for inspiration



design a plant



What do I do?

Print or copy out pages 2-8 of the worksheet.

To design a plant you need to consider how and where it grows. What is its natural climate? How does it fit into the ecosystem?

How long does it live and when does it flower or fruit?

Use the questions on pages 2-7 to decide where your plant comes from, how it survives the climate and what its main feature are.

Now use page 8 to draw a colourful design of your plant. Make sure you add labels to your drawing, e.g. flower, fruit, roots, leaves, etc. Why don't you draw a background to show where it grows?

Share your creations with us on Facebook and Instagram.



@REEPEducation



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Questionnaire

What is your plant called? _____

TIP: Plants are often named after people and places or after a particular feature the plant has. If I design a plant with purple leaves I might call it *Adele purpurea*.

What is your plant's native habitat?

- ☐ desert
- ☐ rain forest
- ☐ woodland
- ☐ tundra (mountain top)

What is the climate like where your plant lives?

- ☐ hot/dry
- ☐ hot/humid
- ☐ cool/shady
- ☐ cold/icy

What is the lifecycle of your plant?

- ☐ annual (lives for 1 year)
- ☐ biennial (lives for 2 year)
- ☐ perennial (lives for 3+ years)

What special adaptations does your plant have to help it survive where it lives?

Hot/Dry

- ☐ Thorns instead of leaves to reduce water loss
- ☐ Waxy leaf coating to reduce water loss
- ☐ Fleshy leaves and stem to store water

Hot/Humid

- ☐ Aerial roots to absorb water in the air
- ☐ Smooth, waxy leaves and flowers to let water run off
- ☐ Prop roots to support the plant in wet, shallow soil

Cool/Shady

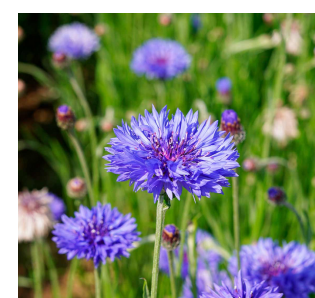
- ☐ Large leaves to get more sunlight
- ☐ Trunks with thick bark to protect against cold
- ☐ Loses leaves in autumn to reduce water loss

Cool/Icy

- ☐ Small plant growing near ground to protect from freezing
- ☐ Dark green or red leaves to absorb heat from sun
- ☐ Hairy leaves to keep the plant warm

What shape are its flowers?

- ☐ bell (e.g. bluebell)
- ☐ trumpet (e.g. angels trumpets)
- ☐ pompom (e.g. cornflower)



☐ cross (e.g. Maltese cross)



☐ star (e.g. star jasmine)



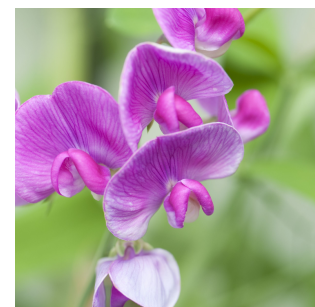
☐ saucer (e.g. buttercup)



☐ rosette (e.g. rose)



☐ butterfly (e.g. sweet pea)

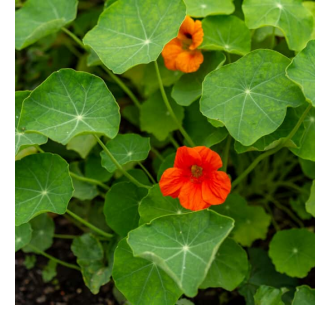


What colour are its flowers?

- ☐ red
- ☐ crimson
- ☐ orange
- ☐ maroon
- ☐ burgundy
- ☐ pale pink
- ☐ magenta
- ☐ coral
- ☐ yellow
- ☐ white
- ☐ purple
- ☐ mauve
- ☐ lilac
- ☐ blue
- ☐ green

What shape are the leaves?

☐ round (e.g. nasturtium)



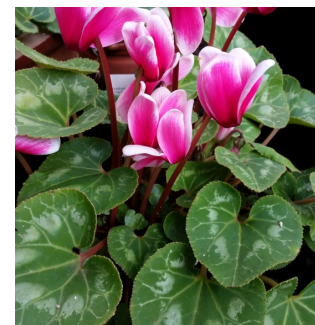
☐ oval (e.g. azalea)



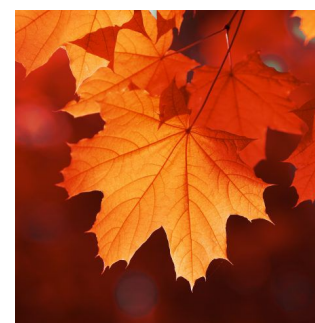
☐ spear (e.g. sage)



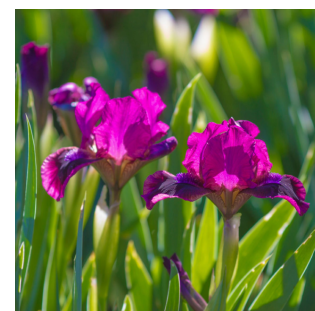
☐ heart (e.g. cyclamen)



☐ hand (e.g. maple)



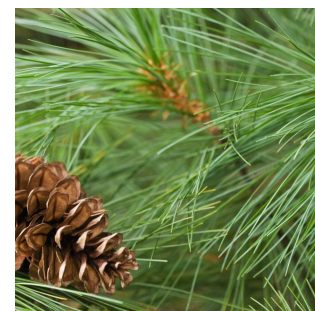
☐ sword (e.g. iris)



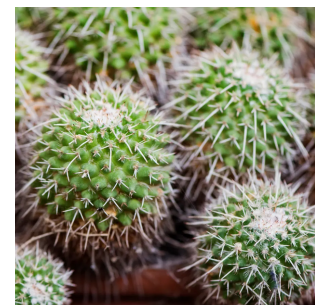
☐ lobed (e.g. oak)



☐ needle (e.g. pine)



☐ thorn (e.g. cactus)



☐ compound (e.g. rose)



What colour are its leaves?

- ☐ dark green
- ☐ mid green
- ☐ yellow-green
- ☐ grey-green
- ☐ blue-green
- ☐ grey
- ☐ orange
- ☐ red
- ☐ purple
- ☐ black

Does your plant produce fruits? What do they look like?

- ☐ pome (e.g. apple)
- ☐ drupe (e.g. cherry)
- ☐ berry (e.g. blueberry)
- ☐ citrus (e.g. orange)
- ☐ legume (e.g. pea)



☐ winged (e.g. maple)



☐ nut (e.g. acorn)



What type of roots does your plant have?

☐ long tap root (e.g. carrot)



☐ fibrous roots (e.g. tomato)



☐ aerial roots (e.g. ivy)



☐ root tuber (e.g. dahlia)



☐ bulb (e.g. daffodil)





Design a plant

Plant name:

Habitat: Flower shape:

Climate: Flower colour:

Lifecycle: Leaf shape:

Adaptations: Leaf colour:

Root type: Fruit type: