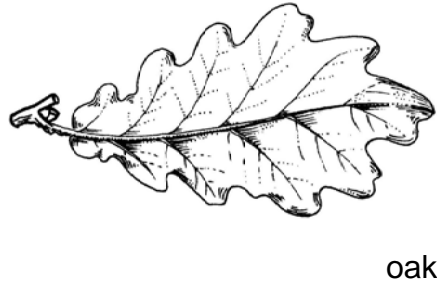
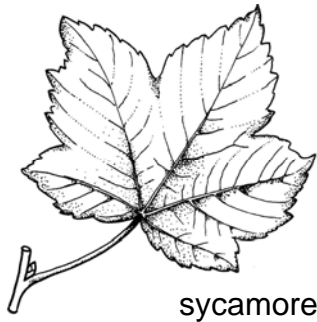


SIMPLE AND COMPOUND LEAVES

In **simple leaves**, the leaf blade is **not** divided into leaflets



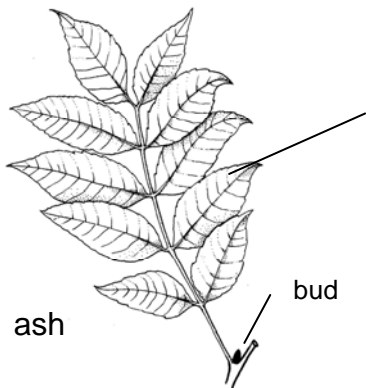
How can you tell the difference between a leaf and a leaflet?

Look at the position of the **axillary bud**.

Buds **are** found in the axils of **leaf** stalks.

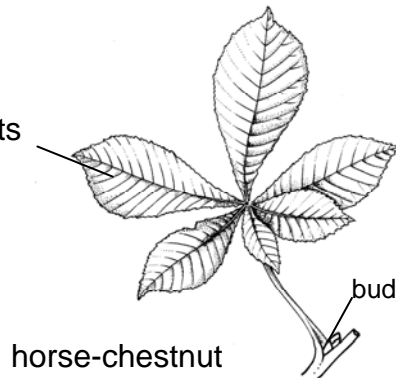
Buds **are not** found in the axils of **leaflet** stalks.

In **compound leaves** the leaf blade **is** divided into leaflets



leaflets

bud

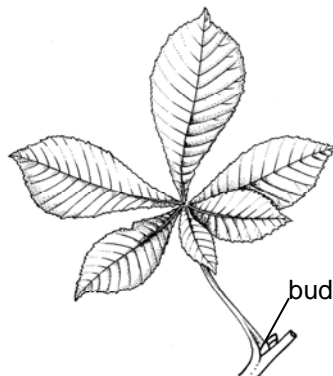
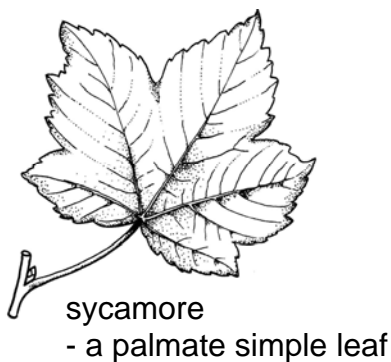
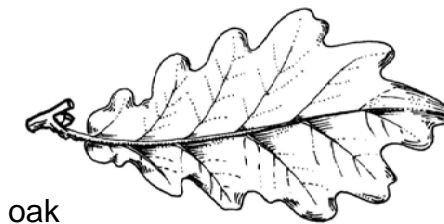


bud

PALMATE AND PINNATE LEAVES

Pinnate leaves have a central mid vein (midrib) with side veins arising from it

Palmate leaves have several main veins.



horse-chestnut
- a palmate compound leaf

Sorting leaves into groups

PUPIL SHEET 2 - STARTER

Use the **Leaf Fact File** to help you answer the questions below

➔ Tick the boxes with the correct answer



This is **sycamore**. Does it have a ...

simple leaf compound leaf
 pinnate leaf palmate leaf

you should tick 2 boxes

This is **ash**. Does it have a ...

you should tick 2 boxes

simple leaf compound leaf
 pinnate leaf palmate leaf



This is **beech**. Does it have a ...

simple leaf compound leaf
 pinnate leaf palmate leaf

you should tick 2 boxes

➔ Name a tree which has...

Palmate simple leaves

Pinnate simple leaves

Pinnate compound leaves

A leaf blade divided into leaflets

A leaf which has a central mid vein with side veins arising from it



Sorting leaves into groups

PUPIL SHEET 3 - GROUP WORK

You have been given a set of leaves from different types of trees and shrubs

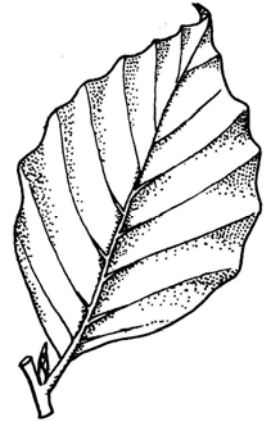
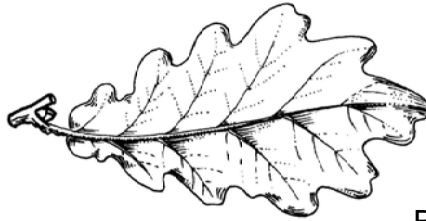
USEFUL WORDS

The leaf margin is the edge of the leaf blade



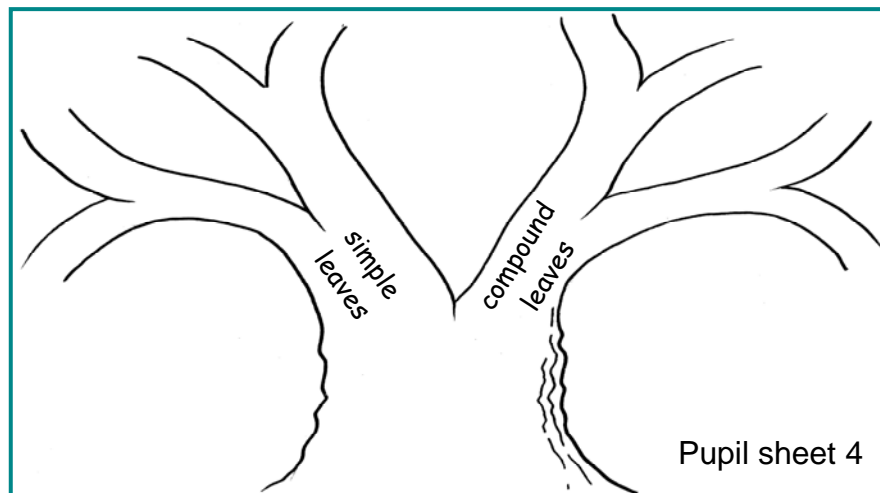
Sycamore - the leaf margin is toothed and lobed

Oak - the leaf margin is lobed but is not toothed



Beech - the leaf margin is not toothed and not lobed

1. Divide the set of leaves into **simple** leaves and **compound** leaves. Fill in the first two branches of the blank tree diagram to show what you have done.



2. Look at the simple leaves. Think of a way to divide them into two smaller groups. Fill in the next two branches of the blank tree diagram to show what you have done.
3. Look at the compound leaves. Think of a way to divide them into two smaller groups. Fill in the next two branches of the blank tree diagram to show what you have done.

Note: the groups do not have to be equal in size.

4. Continue to divide up the groups until you have separated all the leaves.

Note: You do not have to use all the branches in the diagram and you can add branches if you want.

Sorting leaves into groups
PUPIL SHEET 4 - TREE DIAGRAM



