

PLANTS 1 2019

Science 8 January - February 2019

Mrs. Plyter www.plyter.com/science

Name _____

Period _____

Tree 1

Tree 1: Cut in 2010

first year growth

rainy season

dry season

scar from forest fire



Tue

29

Stems Lab

Wed

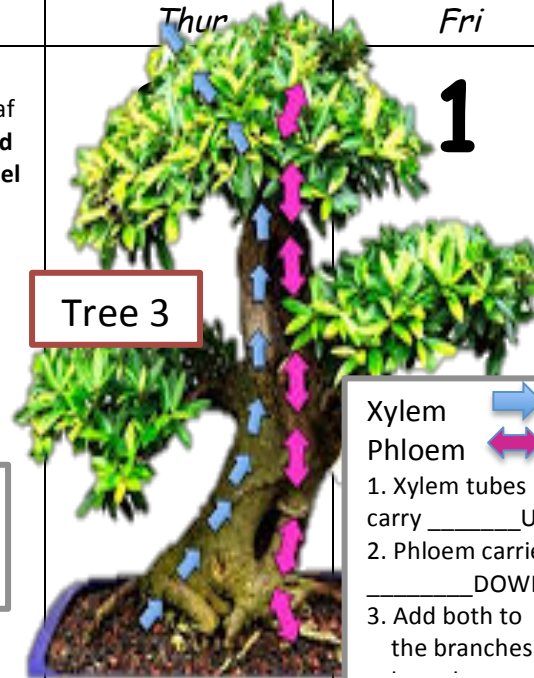
Leaves:

Draw an open Leaf Stoma with Guard Cells here ↓. Label each.

Thur

Fri

Tree 3



Xylem

Phloem

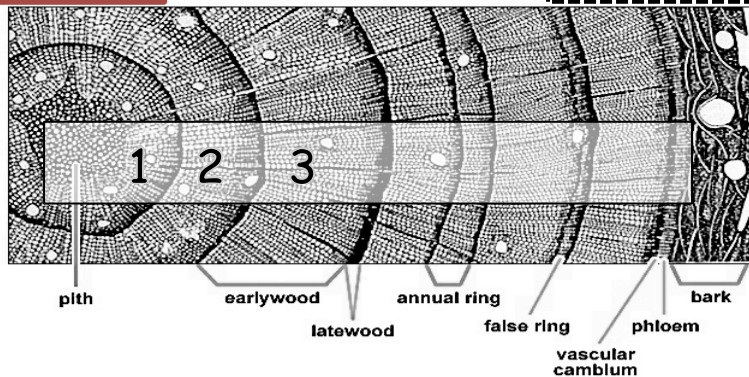
1. Xylem tubes carry _____ UP.
2. Phloem carries _____ DOWN.
3. Add both to the branches.

1. Use a pencil to mark each growth ring (year of growth) on **Tree 1**.
2. The tree was cut at age _____ years, so started growing in the year _____
3. The fire happened in the year _____.

Tree 2

Cross Section of a CONIFER

Microscopic View



Online Assignments:

Have Screen Checked! Or take a screen shot...or photo.

Science Home Page: www.plyter.com/science

→Life→ Plants→

→NPS Dendrochronology _____

→Tree Rings Simulation Dendrochronology

1) At the bottom →Movie: Ice Cores.... _____

2) Tree Ring Simulation, Level 3 or Greater

(Both Temperature & Moisture) _____

1. ↑On **Tree 2**, continue to number each year's growth ring. The tree was _____ years old.
2. Year _____ was its best growing season. Year _____ was its worst growing season.

Points:
Objective
& Calendar

Online

Stems Lab

Dendro-
chronology
Project(s)

Quizzes

Mon _____

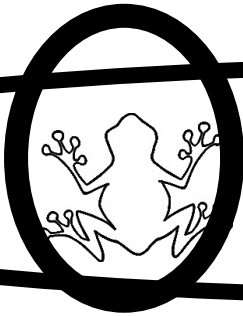
Tue _____

Wed _____

Thu _____

Fri _____

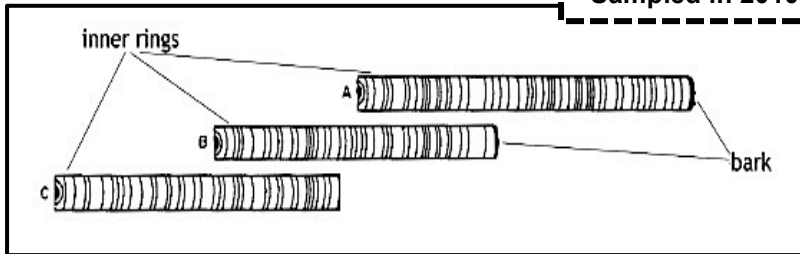
Total _____



OBJECTIVE:

Trees A, B & C.

Tree A was
Sampled in 2010



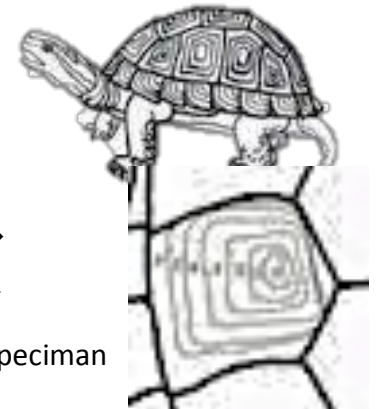
1. ↑ Of the three trees, **A, B & C**, which lived most recently? _____
2. ↑ **Starting at left, use a pencil to mark each 10 years for Tree C.** On a 10, move directly up ↑ and mark **Tree B**.
3. Continue counting from your mark on Tree B. On a 10, move directly up ↑ and mark **Tree A**. Continue counting and marking.
4. Determine the year that **Tree C** started growing. _____

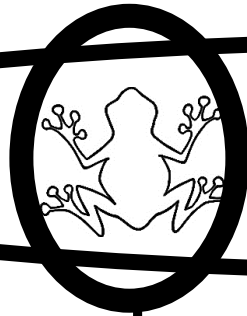
Animals

Growth rings show times of rapid growth. In trees, this is usually each spring, and evidence of age in years.

In animals, rapid growth “rings” show cycles of growth and rest on shells, scales, & hooves. Rings may or may not match years of life, but they **DO** match cycles of growth.

1. Count this tortoise’s growth rings. → by counting the rings in one scute. This tortoise has had _____ molts or growth cycles (maybe years).
2. Count the growth rings on the single → scute (scale) in this drawing. _____
3. Count the growth rings on one of the specimen (real) shells in the classroom. Shell # ____ had _____ growth cycles.





OBJECTIVE:

To better understand that body **cells** are organized onto **tissues, organs and systems** that work together for the organism by observing, drawing and organizing data about Plants:

- 1) **Leaves** for photosynthesis:
- 2) **Stems** for support of leaves and transportation (circulation) of materials.