

Fall Nature Discovery with Bea the Bee

Learning objective: To identify and label the seasonal changes in plants and trees during fall, and understand the cycle of deciduous trees.

Follow the drawing prompt to create your fall scene. Use the word bank to add labels to your diagram to show what happens to trees and plants at this time of year.

Draw: Draw a large deciduous tree in the center of your page. Show some leaves still on the branches in shades of orange, yellow, and brown, and some leaves scattered on the ground. Include Bea the Bee near a hollow in the tree trunk. The style should be a clear, labelled scientific diagram. Include a cross-section of the ground to show the tree roots, and add a few seeds (like conkers or acorns) on the forest floor.



Label words: Chlorophyll · Deciduous · Nutrients · Dormant · Photosynthesis · Canopy

Steps:

1. Label your drawing to show where the tree is storing energy for the winter. Explain why the leaves change color before they fall.
2. Why do deciduous trees lose their leaves in fall instead of keeping them all year round?
3. Draw an arrow to show where a seed might land. How does this seed travel to a new spot?
4. Identify one animal in your drawing. What is this animal doing to prepare for the colder weather?

5. If a tree keeps its leaves all year, it is called an evergreen. Is your tree deciduous or evergreen? Give a reason.