

Plant Identification Terms!

Scavenger Hunt! Go find Each Plant Part!

Name: _____ Period: _____

<i>Each Plant Part Will Count 3 Points Each! Check them off once you find them!</i>	3 points
1. Foliage – the leaves of plant.	
2. Variegated Leaf – a leaf of more than one color or shade of the same color.	
3. Leaf Blade – the flattened, expanded part of a leaf.	
4. Simple Leaf – a leaf that is whole, or undivided into individual sections(leaflets).	
5. Leaflet – an individual section of a compound leaf.	
6. Petiole – the part of a leaf that attaches the leaf blade to the stem.	
7. Opposite Leaves – two leaves growing directly across from each other on opposite sides of a stem	
8. Alternate Leaves – leaves that are staggered along the stem, with one leaf per node.	
9. Whorled Leaves – three or more leaves originating from the same node on the stem	
10. Basal Leaves – leaves that originate, usually in a cluster, at or near the soil level.	
11. Needle – a slender, specialized leaf of some conifers, such as pines.	
12. Scale - a small, flattened leaf of some conifers, such as junipers.	
13. Herbaceous Plant – a plant that has soft stem tissue & does not develop a permanent, woody trunk or bark.	
14. Woody Plant : a plant that develops thick, protective bark that permanently covers its stems trunk.	
15. Bark – the thick, protective outer covering on mature stems and trunks of woody plants.	
16. Regular Flower – a symmetrical flower that can be divided by a straight line into two halves that are mirror images.	
17. Irregular Flower – a flower that is not symmetrical, and cannot be divided by a straight line into two halves that are mirror images.	
18. Petals – usually the colorful, leaflike, showy parts of a flower.	
19. Sepals – the usually green parts of a flower that protect the developing bud.	
20. Pistil – the female structure of a flower, containing the ovary	
21. Stamen – the male structure of a flower that carries pollen	
22. Floret – an individual flower of a floral cluster.	
23. Inflorescence – a cluster of individual flowers (florets)	
24. Fruit – the matured ovary of a flower	
25. Upright grower – a plant that grows vertically and becomes taller and usually wider with age.	
26. Prostrate grower - a plant that stays low and spreads horizontally across the ground.	
27. Vining Grower – a plant that has twining stems or special structures that enable it to climb or attach to other plants or objects for support.	
28. Tendril – a special structure, usually curly, that is used for support by some vining plants	
29. Deciduous Plant – a plant that loses its leaves once a year, usually in cold winter months	
30. Evergreen Plant – a plant that retains its leaves year-round	
31. Leaf Scar – a roughened area on a stem where a leaf was once attached.	
32. Dormant Bud – an unopened bud on the stem that will later develop into a leaf, branch, or flower	

This is a free resource provided by Georgia Agricultural Education
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