

Making Large and Small Leaf Model

		Lesson Overview			
Unit Title: Photosynth	esis				
Lesson Summary: This	s is a hands-on activity des	igned to investigate the	e structure of t	the leaf.	
Subject Area(s) and G	rade Levels: Click box(s)	of the subject(s) and gr	ade(s) that yo	ur Unit targ	ets.
☐ Life Science	Physical Science	Earth Science	5th	7th	Biology
Arkansas Framework:	: http://arkansased.org/ed	ucation/word/biology_	9-12_06.doc		
SLE – Stude	nt Learning Expectation D	etails			
	3.17 Describe the structure s. (Only addressing leaves)	and function of the ma	ajor parts of a	plant: roots,	stems, leaves,
Math Integration • Measur	rement, symmetry, shapes				
	writing: Write a summary	of the relationship of t	he structure o	f plant tissue	e to its function as
National Standards: h	http://www.education-wor	ld.com/standards/nation	onal/index.sht	<u>ml</u>	
National Sta	andards Details:				
• Standar	rd C: Develop an understa	nding of the cell.			
Student Objectives and Procedures: (All 7-E's may not be present in a single lesson)					

Objective:

- Students will know the structure and function of parts of the leaf.
 - 1. Create/Examine a leaf model.
 - 2. Know the basic structure of a leaf.
 - 3. Relate the structure to the function of a leaf as it relates to photosynthesis.

Focus Question:

How do cells obtain and use energy?

Prerequisites / Background Information:

- Vocabulary
 - 1. Petiole: Stalk of a leaf that attaches the blade to the stem.
 - 2. Leaf blade: Broad, expanded part of a leaf that serves to capture light.
 - 3. Axillary buds: Buds located where a leaf joins a stem.



- 4. Vein: Vascular bundles which consist of xylem and phloem tissue give support to the leaf and also transport food and water.
- 5. Upper Epidermis: Translucent tissue that allows light to pass through it to reach the mesophyll; also protects the internal tissues.
- 6. Palisade Mesophyll: Contains the majority of the chloroplasts, therefore most photosynthesis occurs here.
- 7. Spongy Mesophyll: Provides space for the exchange of gases during photosynthesis.
- 8. Lower Epidermis: Contains most of the stomata (thousands per square centimeter).
- 9. Guard Cells: Regulate the opening and closing of the stomata, therefore they control the exchange of gases between the leaf and the surrounding atmosphere.
- Provide students with an introduction and explanation of leaf structure and tissue before they begin. Same leaf parts and descriptions apply as with the large leaf model.

Timeline: 1-2 class periods to make models, answer questions and explore further.

Preparation: • 15 min to gather materials.

Elicit/Engage:

Explore:

• 30 minutes

Explain:
• 15-20 minutes

Cleanup:
• 5 minutes

Teacher Preparation:

- Two variations of the leaf model are provided. A large leaf that could be done in groups or small leaf which each student can do and take home.
- Small Leaf Notes: Have various texts available for students to use as reference sources. The internet can also be used for reference. It is a good idea to have a sample small leaf model made in advance.
- Large Leaf: The class size model of the leaf helps the students to visualize where photosynthesis occurs in the leaf. This model is a very simple representation. It is important that the students know and understand the reactants and products of photosynthesis and what role each part of the leaf plays in the process.
- Small Leaf: In this assignment, students will construct a model of a leaf using textbooks or diagrams as a reference.

Materials:

- Large Leaf Model: per group
 - 1. 2 pieces green butcher paper or 1 green shower curtain.
 - 2. 2 sheets of clear plastic sheeting
 - 3. permanent green marker
 - 4. 5-6 brass fasteners
 - 5. scissors
 - 6. clear tape
 - 7. clear plastic tubing or cording
 - 8. colored construction paper
 - 9. permanent black marker
- Small Leaf Model: per student
 - 1. 2 green sheets (any type paper)
 - 2. 2 sheets clear
 - 3. 1 clear straw
- Shared Materials:
 - 1. permanent green markers
 - 2. stapler



- 3. scissors
- 4. clear tape

Technology – Hardware: (Click boxes	of all equipment needed)				
Camera	Computer(s)	Digital Camera			
Projection System	Television	□ VCR			
☐ Video Camera	Internet Connecti	tion Other:			
Technology – Software: (Click boxes o	f all software needed.)				
☐ Database/Spreadsheet	Multimedia	Other:			
☐ Internet Web Browser	Word Processing				
Internet Resources:					
Procedures:		Teacher's Notes:			
Safety					
		1			
 Appropriate classroom behavior required. No specific safety equipment is required. 		 Students will be using scissors, caution is advised. 			
	ves on student's desks. aw the leaf and label the				
Engage	!	I			
 If you have made a large large leaf model and flip 	Students will be excited to create their own smaller version.				
Explore					
 The large leaf model wo teacher's aid. 	uld best be used as a				
 The small leaf model less student to be able to ma leaf model with them. 					
Êxplain					
Flahorate Math Integration	High-Yield Strategies				





Formative Assessment

- Have the students manipulate the reactants and products and explain what is happening in the leaf using the large leaf model.
- Student questions may be found at the end of this lesson.

Summative Assessment



- An examination and classification of Arkansas trees by using their leaves.
- Compare and contrast of different leaves from trees native to Arkansas.



Cross-Curricular

- Agri/Forestry with the leaves of Arkansas.
- Technology: Student could conduct internet or library research of the native trees of Arkansas and their leaf structure.

Notes:

- Resources:
 - 1. Large Leaf Model: Adapted from an article, Building Leaves and an Understanding of Photosynthesis, Patty Littlejohn, The Science Scope, p. 22-25, April/May, 2007.

