

A photograph of a tree branch with several pink magnolia flower buds. The buds are in various stages of opening, with some showing more pink petals than others. The background is a clear blue sky with some bare trees visible in the distance.

What's Growing in the Woods in April?



BALL STATE
UNIVERSITY

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Cutleaf Toothwort

This is **Cutleaf Toothwort**.
Bees like to drink its **nectar**.
How many **flowers** do you
see? How many **flower buds**?



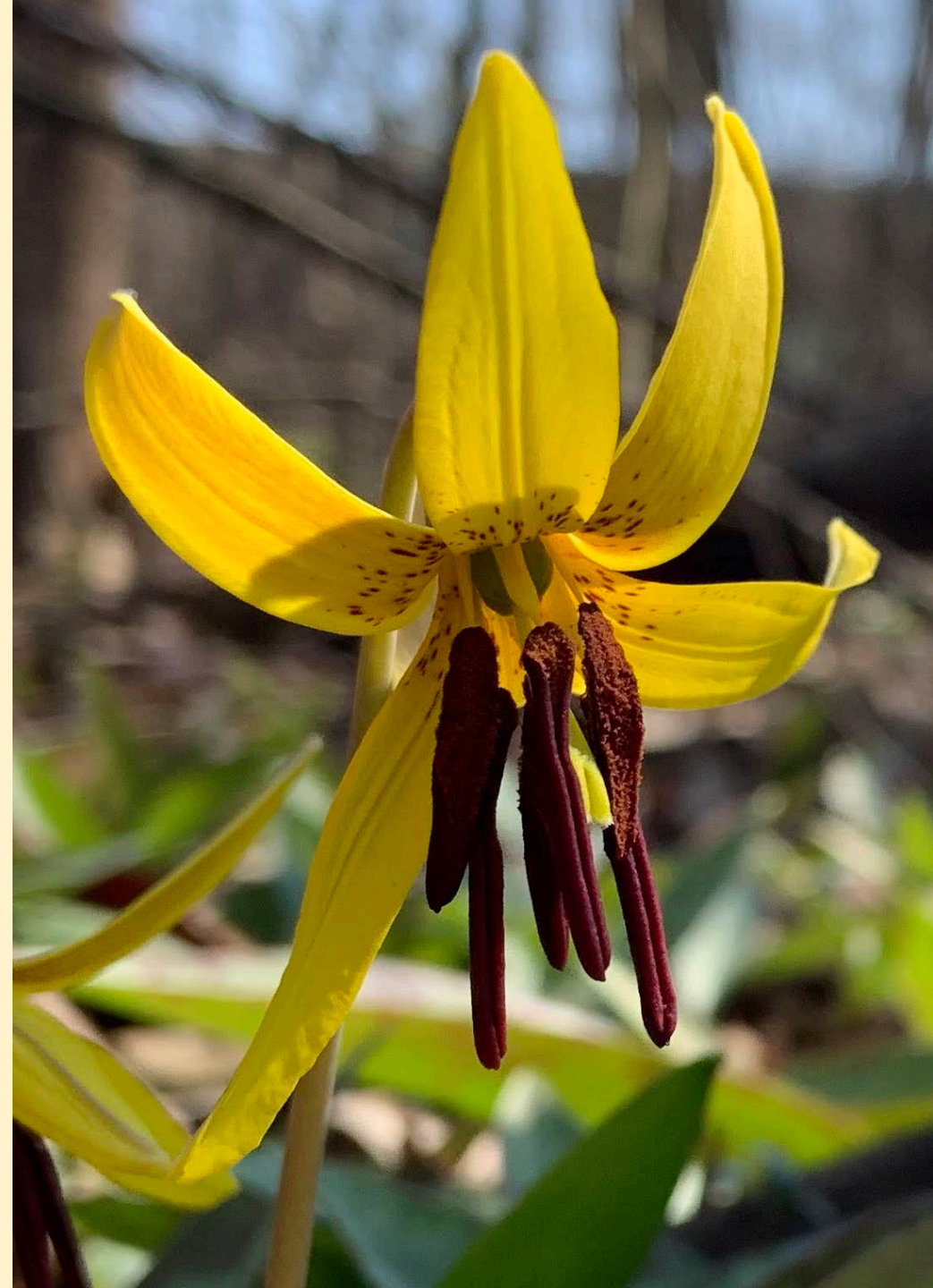


Moss

The **moss** is growing in **leaves**. Is the moss **bigger or smaller** than the leaves?

Yellow Trout-lily

Yellow trout-lily is an **ephemeral** (e – fem – er – al) **wildflower**. Ephemeral flowers only grow for a few weeks every **spring**.



Periwinkle Flower

This is a **periwinkle** flower.
How many petals does it
have?

Non-native species



Buck-eye Tree

This is a baby **Buck-eye** tree. Baby trees are called **saplings**. Leaves start off red and turn green as they grow. Which picture shows **older** leaves?





Dutchman's Breeches

These flowers are called
Dutchman's Breeches.

Breeches are old-fashioned
pants. Do the flowers look like
upside-down pants?

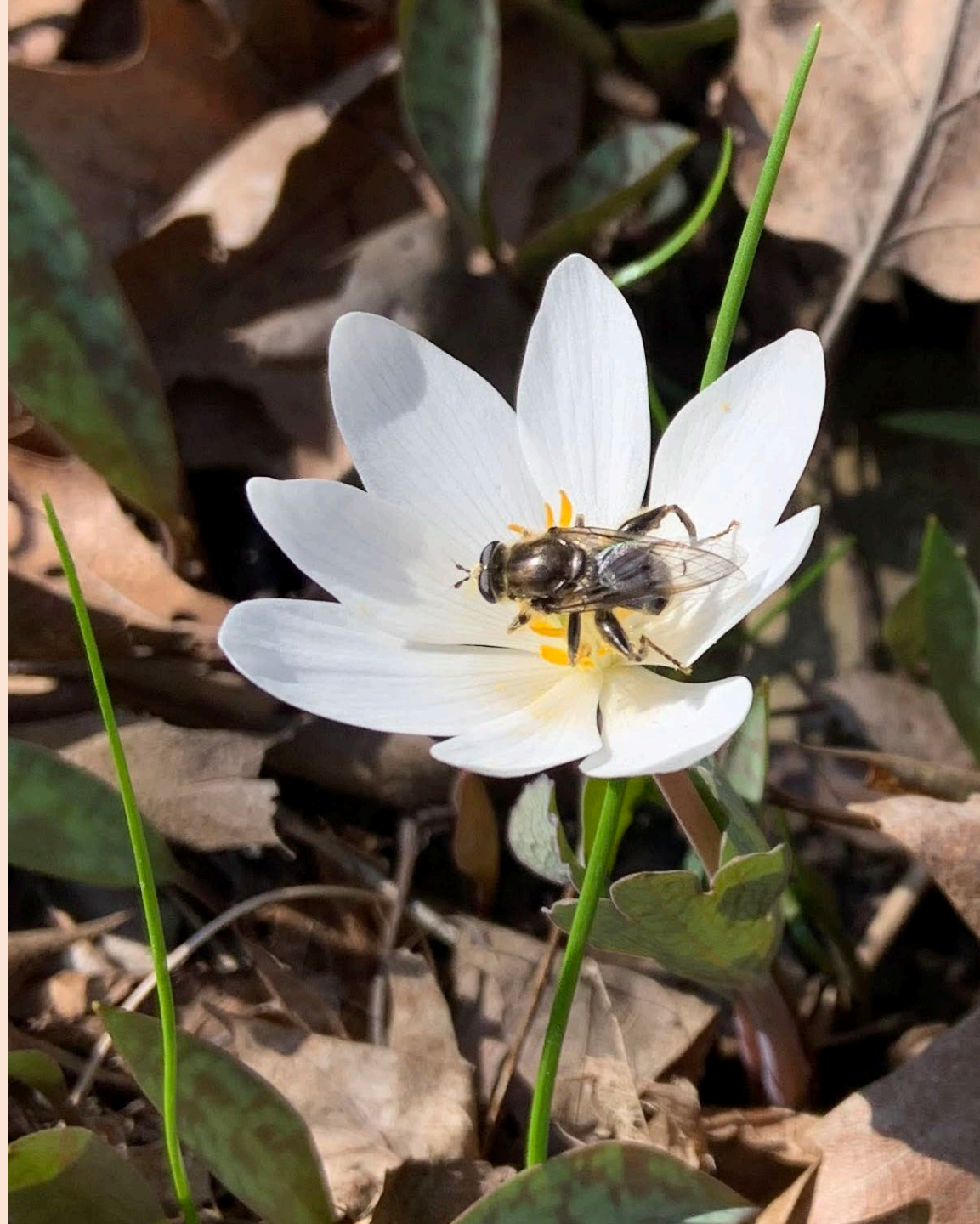
Spring Beauty

This flower is one of the first to bloom in spring. It is an ephemeral flower. It blooms before trees grow their leaves.



Bloodroot

This is a Bloodroot flower. If you broke its stem, a red liquid would come out. That is how the flower got its name.
Who is sitting on the flower?





White Trout-lily

White trout-lily
flowers only last a
few days. How many
petals do you see?



Purple Dead-nettle

This flower is in the **mint** family. All mint plants have a **square stem**. Can you point to a square stem in the picture?

May apple

These are **may apple leaves**. They do not have flowers yet. Compare the colors of the may apple leaves and the buck-eye leaves. Do you notice something **similar**?



Indiana State Learning Standards

Science Foundation 3: Life Science

Early learners develop foundational skills in learning and understanding the presence and characteristics of living creatures and plants.

| SC3.1: Demonstrate awareness of life | | | | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|--|---|--|---|
| Infant | Younger Toddler | Older Toddler | Younger Preschool | Older Preschool | Kindergarten Standard |
| Demonstrate interest in and interact with plants, animals, and people | Identify living organisms by name | Name characteristics of living organisms | Identify the correct names for adult and baby animals Compare attributes of living organisms | Differentiate animals from plants Discriminate between living organisms and non-living objects Ask questions and conduct investigations to understand life science | K.3.1: Observe and draw physical features of common plants and animals. K.3.2: Describe and compare living animals in terms of shape, texture of body covering, size, weight, color and the way they move. |
| Discover body parts | Name basic body parts | Name more complex body parts | Identify and describe the function of body parts | | K.3.3: Describe and compare living plants in terms of growth, parts, shape, size, color and texture. |