

Monocot or Dicot?

Duration: 15 – 30 min.

Suggested Age: 6 – 10

Supplies:

- Examples of natural materials (petals, leaves, seeds, etc.)
- Glue
- Classification sheet

Steps:

- Watch the Village Garden Video on Monocots and Dicots
- Print out the Classification Sheet. If you do not have a printer you can make your own using a sheet of paper and a pencil.
- Collect your specimens! (petals, leaves, seeds, etc.).
- “Classify” your specimens. Are they Monocots or Dicots?
- Sort each of your materials in either the Monocots or Dicots squares
- Glue the materials to each square
- Check your classifications

Explore Further:

- Scientists use classification to compare plants and learn more about how they function in nature. How do you think classification helps scientists?
- Pretend to be a scientist and practice classifying objects in your home. Make your own set of categories. What characteristics make your objects different or similar?
- Check out the Mayborn @ Home Flower Dissection Activity and practice classifying flowers as monocots or dicots!



Definitions:

- **Monocotyledon ("Monocot"):** a group of flowering plants with one seed leaf. They have leaves with parallel veins and flowers in parts of three.
- **Dicotyledon ("Dicot"):** a group of flowering plants that have two seed leaves. They have netlike leaf veins and flowers in parts of five.

Classification Sheet:

Monocots	Dicots
	