Following Plant Evolution through Plant Part Stations

Set up trays with plant material, various magnification devices, pruners and other cutting devices, chart paper and pens for recording questions, insights, discoveries, connections, etc. Aim for the greatest variety of plant material as examples of land plant evolution and the huge diversity in form. Consider adding another station with microscopes to see cyanobacteria and algae.

Sample planning matrix:

#1 – Non-Vascular • Moss	Magnifiers: 30X micro-viewerDigital scope
 Liverwort 	 *Moss Liverwort comparison sheet
 #2 – Roots Sunchoke (tuber is modified stem!) Grass Bamboo rhizomes and roots Woody plant with mycorrhizae Ivy adventitious roots 	 Magnifiers Digital scope Photo of mycorrhizae *1 pg. descriptor of root types and functions
#3 – Stems • Tall grass, ferns • Bamboo - cut open: length and width • Herbaceous and Woody stems • Tree cookie	 Magnifiers: *Photos of vascular bundles: dicot vs. monocot *1 page descriptor of stem types and functions
 #4 – Leaves Variety of deciduous leaves, including ferns Variety of needles and scales Ginkgo leaf 	 Magnifiers – dissecting scope *Photos of stomata and leaf structure *1 page comparison needles vs leaves Leaf model
 #5 – Cones Fleshy: ginkgo, yew arils, plum yew Woody: dawn redwood, bald cypress, pine Seeds from cones 	 Magnifiers Cut open cones: mature and immature *Photo of male cones releasing pollen *Botanical print of gymnosperms
 #6 – Flowers Lily – or other "perfect" flower Other flowers as available 	MagnifiersDissecting scopeFlower 3D model
 #7 – Fruit Alder in various stages Magnolia Other fruit as available Include seeds, pods, samaras, etc. 	Magnifiers

^{*}Simple google image searches will yield all manner of diagrams, photos, other visual aids, and explanations.



Station #1 Non-Vascular Plants

Liverwort and Moss

"root-like, stem-like, leaf-like tissue"



Station #2 Roots

also

Rhizomes, underground modified stem tuber, mycorrhizae partnership



Station #3 Stems

Vascular system, herbaceous and woody



Station #4 Leaves

Needles, scales, leaves



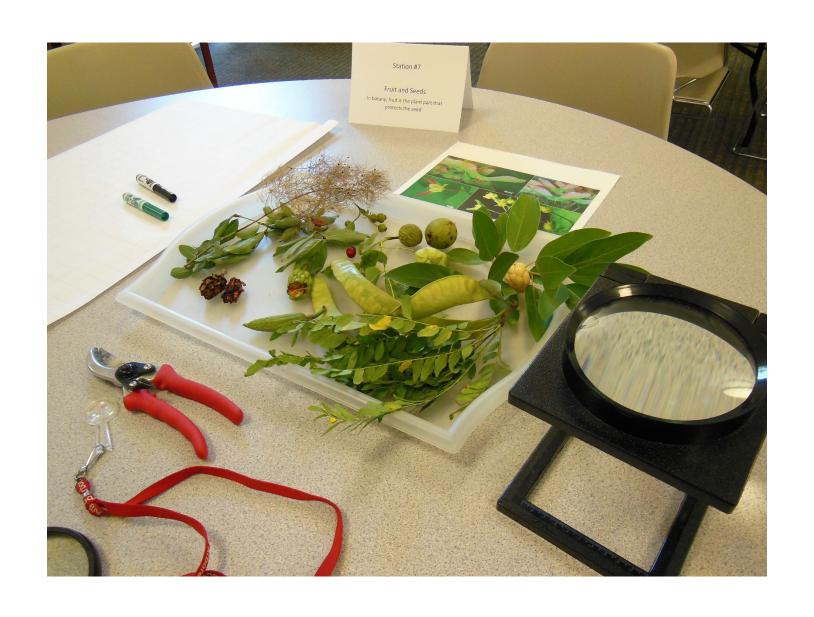
Station #5 Reproductive Structure: Cone

Fleshy and woody



Station #6 Reproductive Structure: Flower

Stamen and pistil, ovary Pollen and ovules



Station #7 Fruit and Seeds

In botany, fruit is the plant part that protects the seed