

Learning About Leaves

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A Forestry and Natural Resources
coloring book

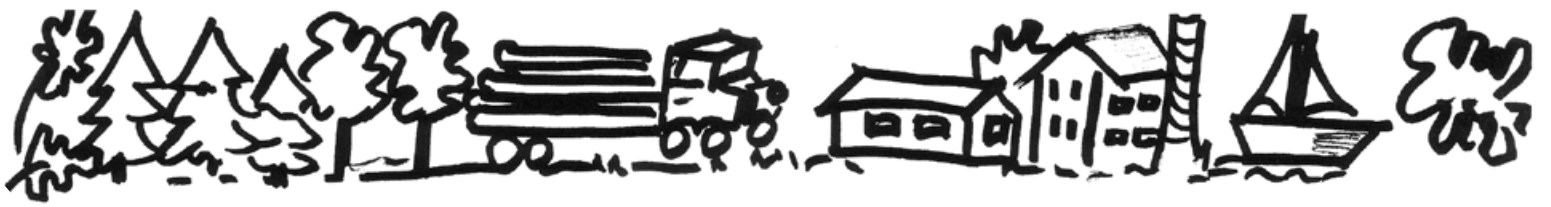
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Knowledge to Go

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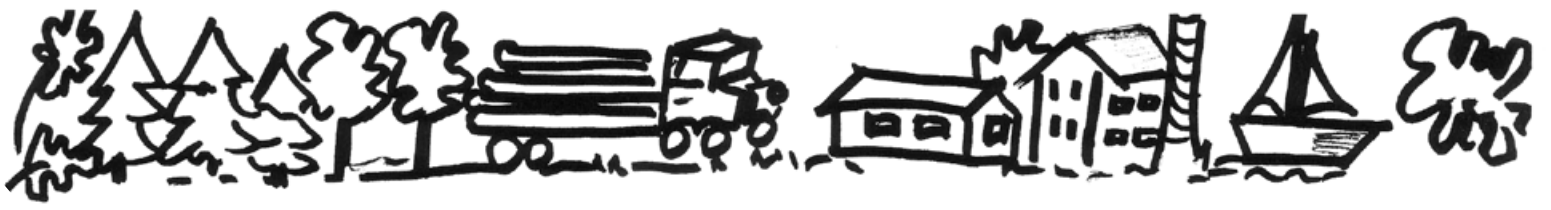


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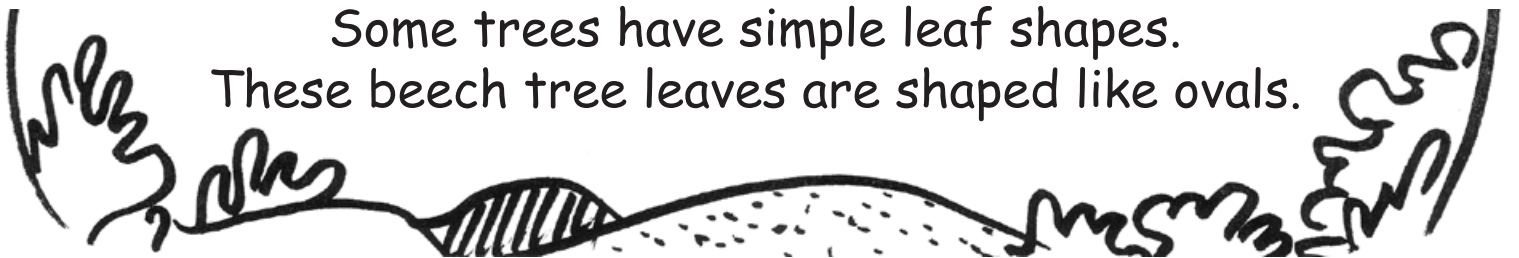


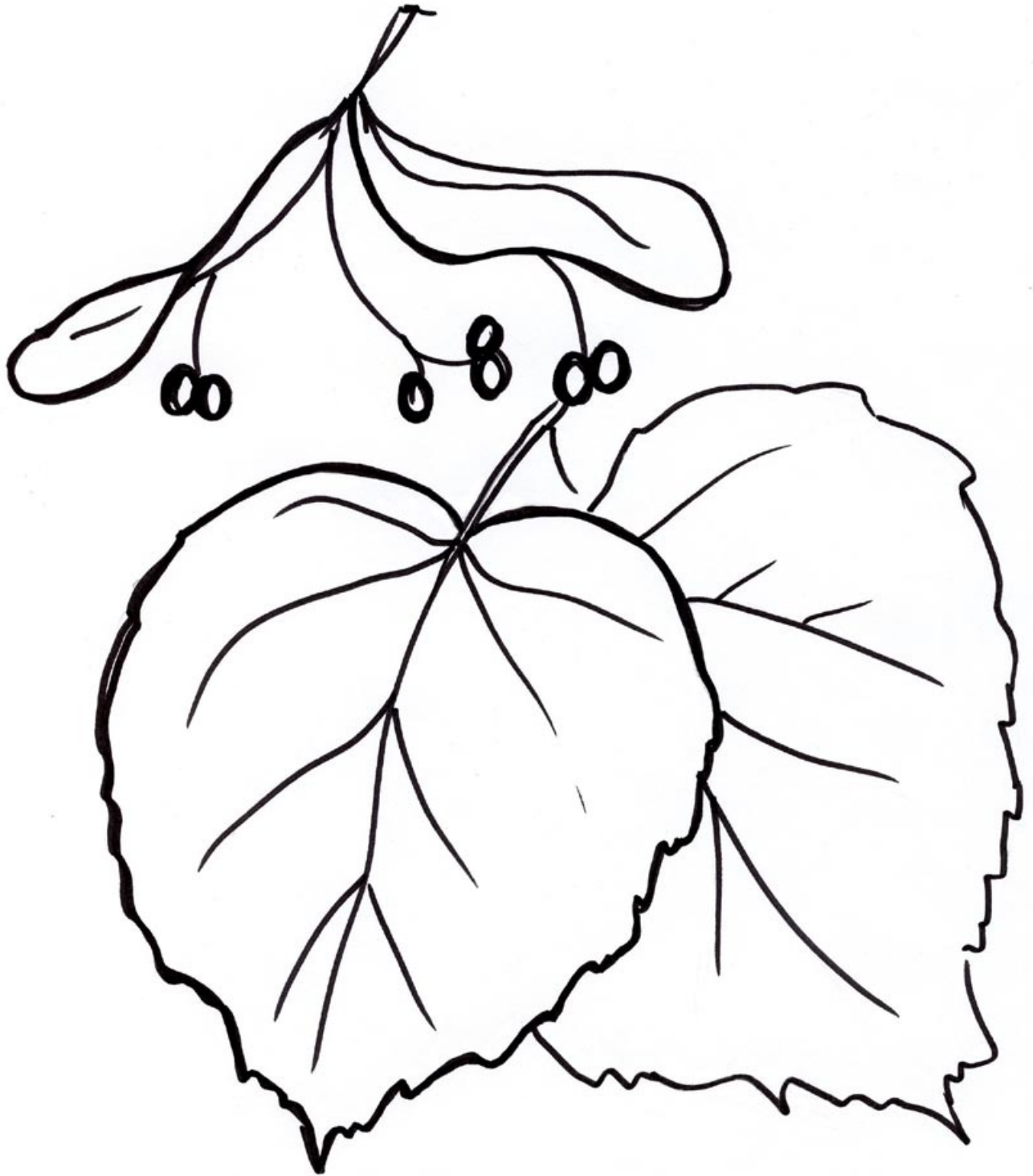
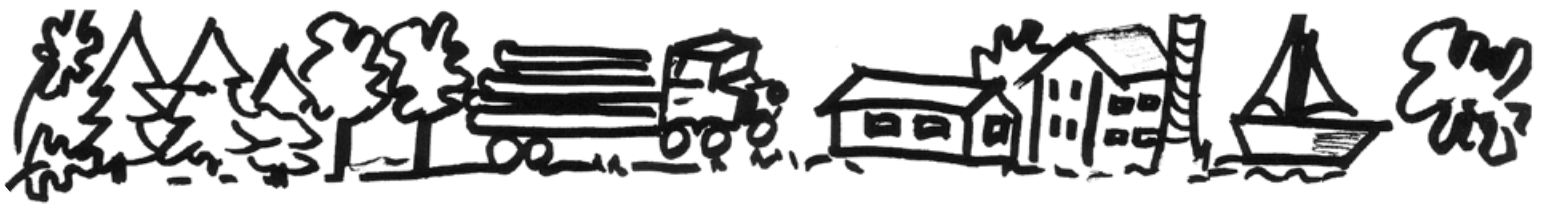
What can we learn about leaves?



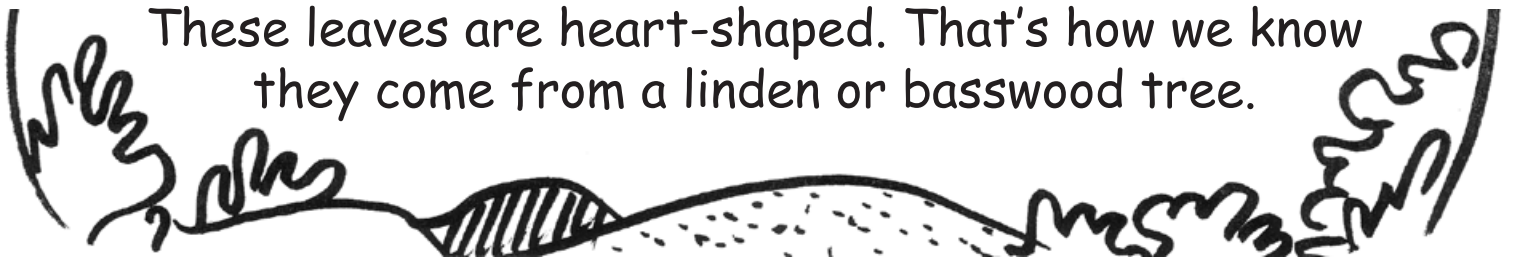


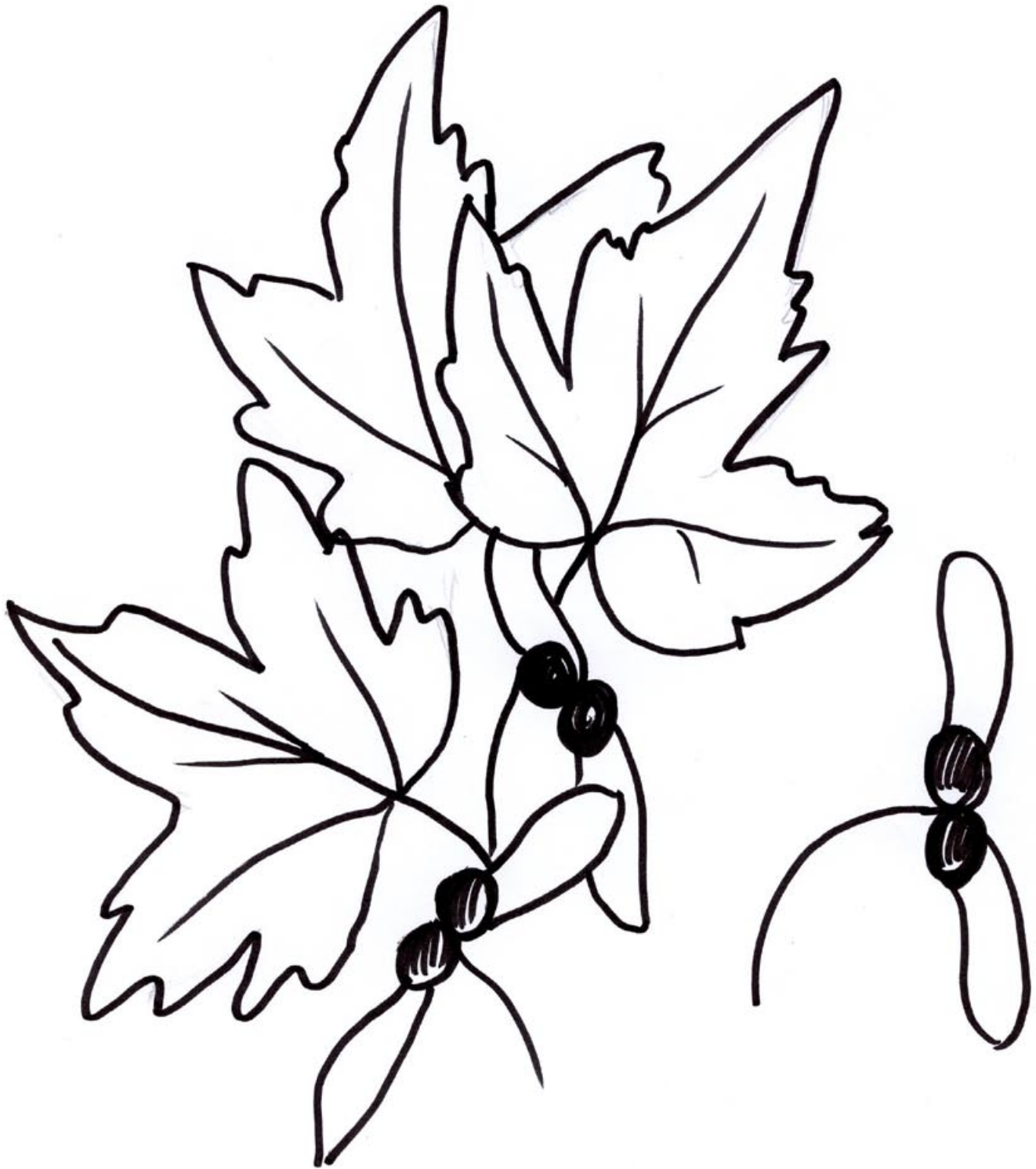
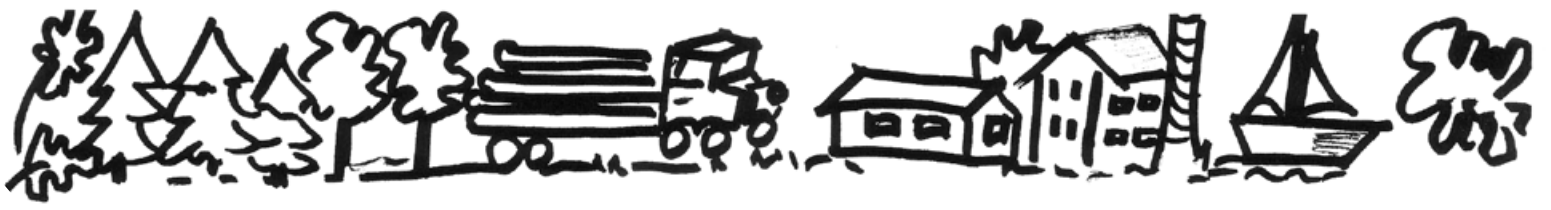
Some trees have simple leaf shapes.
These beech tree leaves are shaped like ovals.





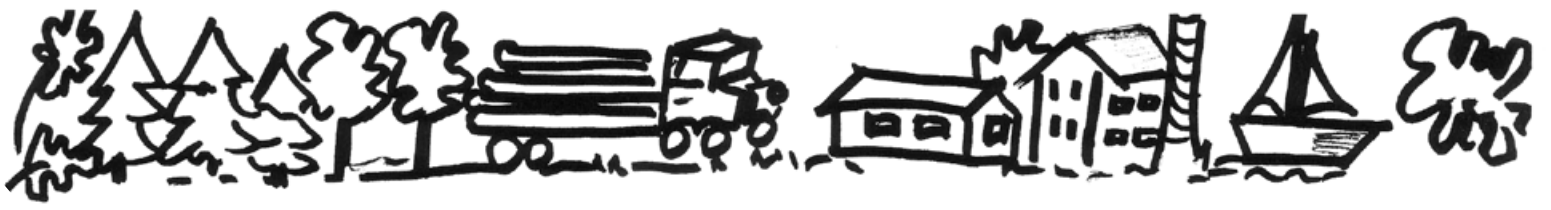
These leaves are heart-shaped. That's how we know they come from a linden or basswood tree.



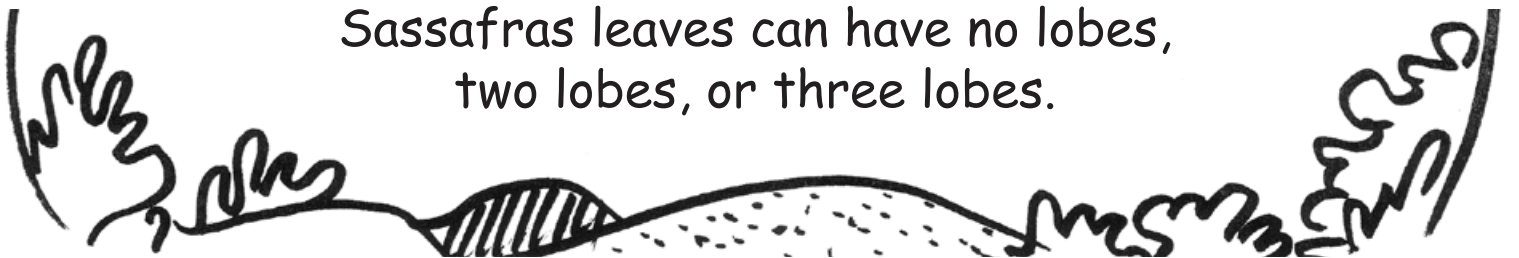


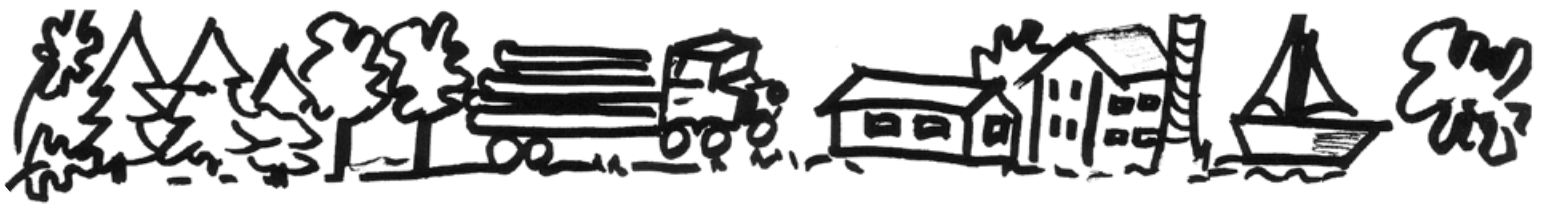
Some leaves have parts that stick out, called lobes.
These red maple leaves have three pointed lobes.



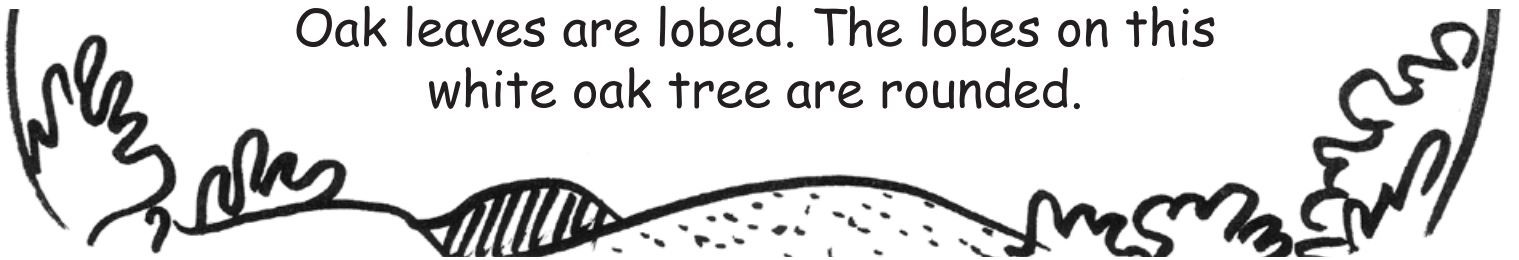


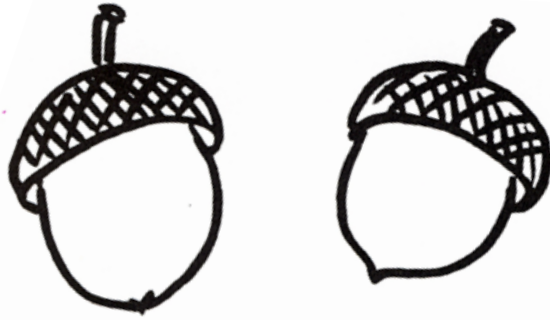
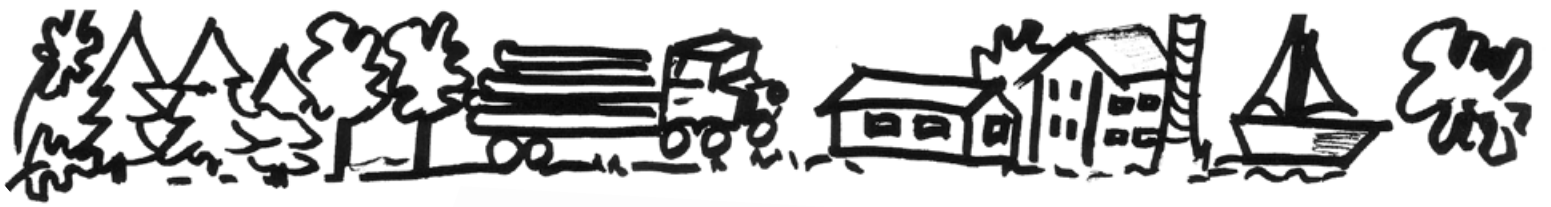
Sassafras leaves can have no lobes,
two lobes, or three lobes.





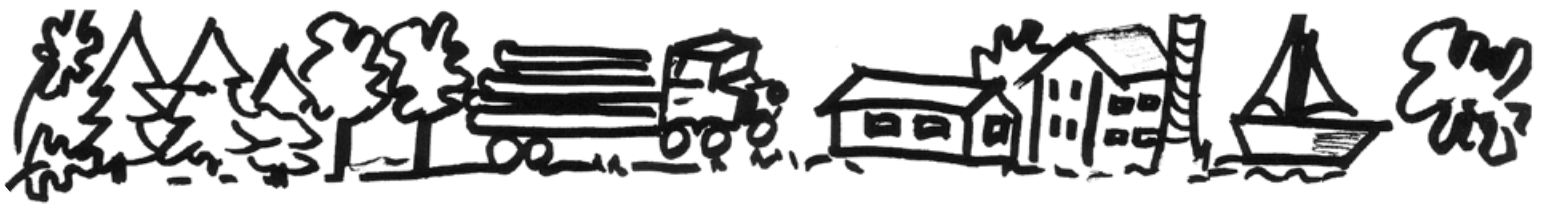
Oak leaves are lobed. The lobes on this white oak tree are rounded.





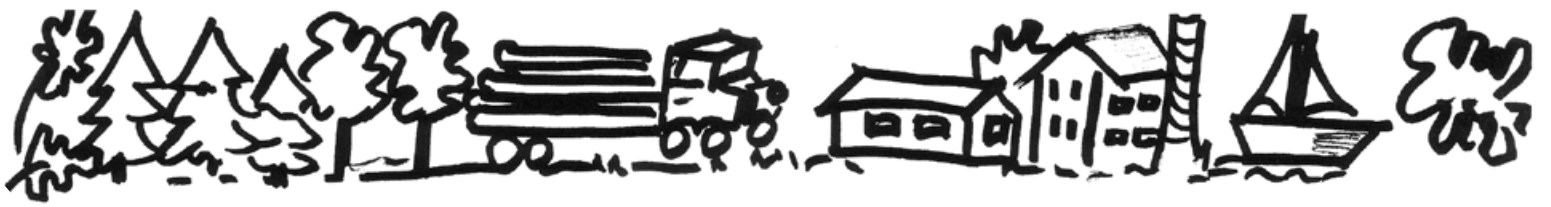
The lobes of red oak leaves have edges.





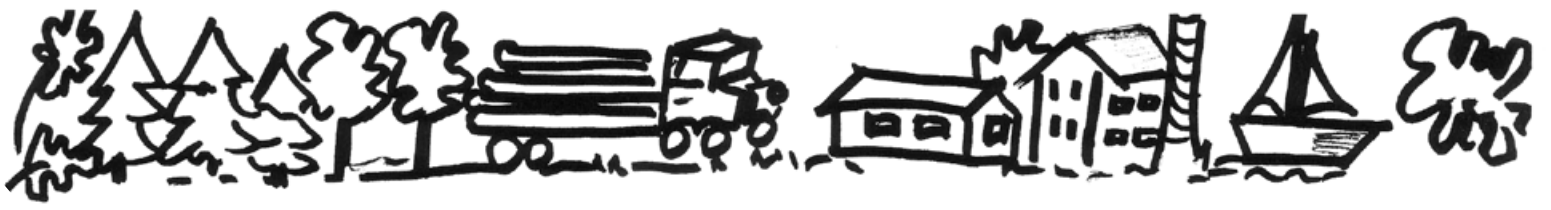
Tulip poplar leaves have four lobes.





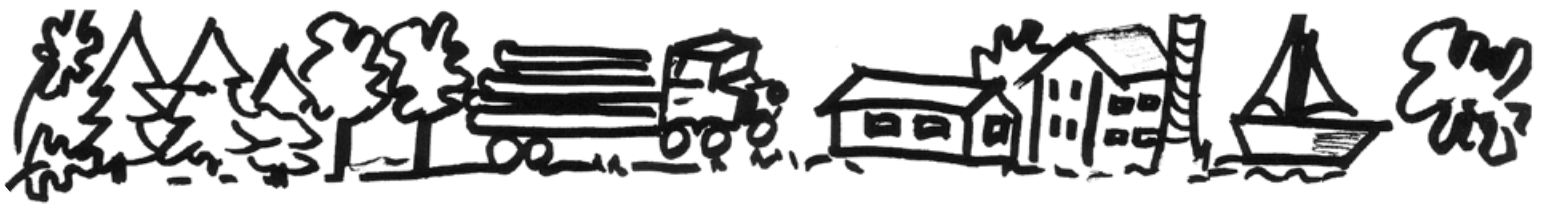
Some leaves are made of smaller leaflets,
like this one from a hickory tree.





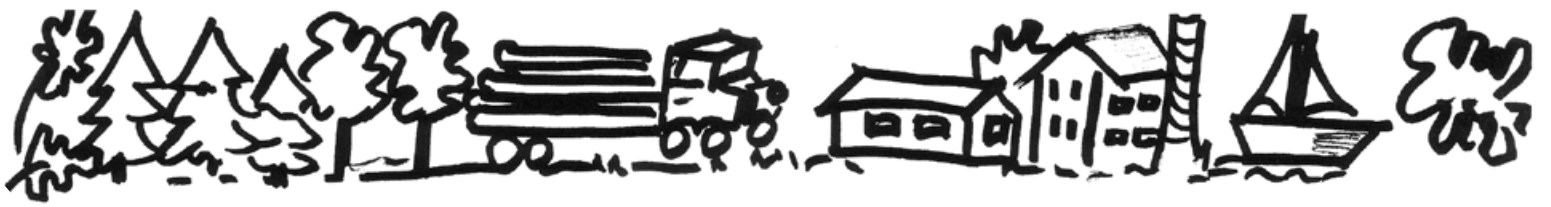
Leaves with leaflets are compound leaves.
This white ash leaf is feather-shaped.





Ohio buckeye leaves are compound
and shaped like your hand.





Leaves of all shapes are good for many things.
These leaves give animals a warm place to rest.



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