

Life Cycles

Field Trip Journal

Name: _____

Date: _____



Weather Data

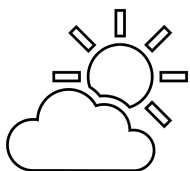


Scientists collect data on daily weather patterns.

What was the weather like yesterday?

What is the weather like today?

What do you predict the weather will be like tomorrow? Circle your prediction.



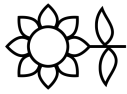
What is the current season?

Summer

Fall

Winter

Spring

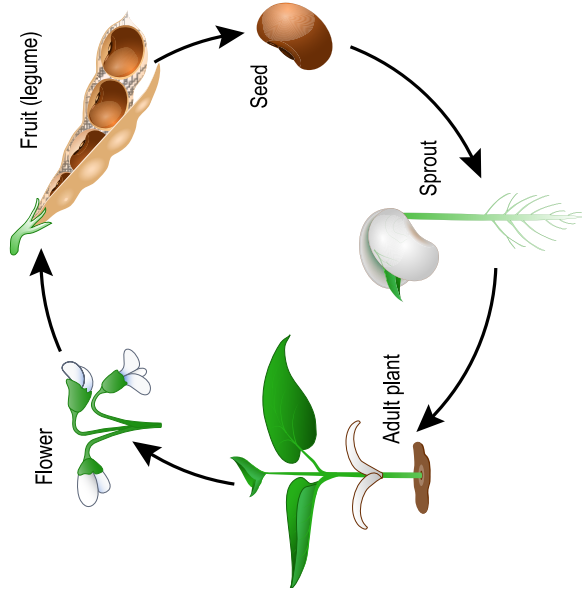


Investigation



Look at the life cycle of a bean plant. All flowering plants will have a similar life cycle.

LIFE CYCLE OF A BEAN PLANT



Birth is when new life begins, like a baby or a sprout.

Growth is when a living thing gets bigger or changes.

Reproduction is when a living thing creates new life, like a baby or a fruit with seeds inside. Flowers start reproduction in some plants.

Death is when life comes to an end. Life cycles continue in the next generation.

Find a plant with a flower or a fruit in the garden and draw what it looks like today.

What stage of life is this plant in right now? Circle your idea.

Birth

Death

Growth

Reproduction



Field Observation



Choose one plant to collect data on. Decide what life cycle the plant is in.

Step 3 : Draw the whole plant below.

What stage of life is this plant in right now? Circle your idea.

Birth

Death

Growth

Reproduction

Step 1: Plant Name _____

Step 2 : Fill in the boxes with Yes or No. Measure the parts you see.

Plant Name: _____	Buds	Leaves	Flowers	Fruits
Do you see ... ?				
Measurements in Inches				





Identify Conifer Trees



Utah has many species of conifer trees. Conifer trees produce cones with seeds inside of them. Many conifer trees are green all year long.

The leaves of these conifer trees are called needles.

Below are some tips to identify different types of conifer trees.
Circle any trees you find.



Ponderosa Pine tree needles are **Pointy and in Packets** of 2 - 4 needles. The needles are 4 - 10 inches long.

Example needle length below.



Blue Spruce tree needles are **Sharp and Square**. The needles are 1 - 2 inches long.

Example needle length below.



Douglas Fir trees have **Flexible and Flat** needles. The needles are $3/4$ - $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches long.

Example needle length below.

Animal Tracks



Circle the animal tracks you find. Use the ruler to measure the track size.



Front
2 inches



Rear
1 3/4 inches

Bobcat
(*Lynx rufus*)



Front
2 1/2 inches



Rear
2 inches

Coyote
(*Canis latrans*)



Front
1 1/2 inches



Rear
up to 4 inches

Raccoon
(*Procyon lotor*)



Front
1 inches



Rear
1 1/2 inches

Fox Squirrel
(*Sciurus niger*)



Front
1 inches

Rear
3 inches

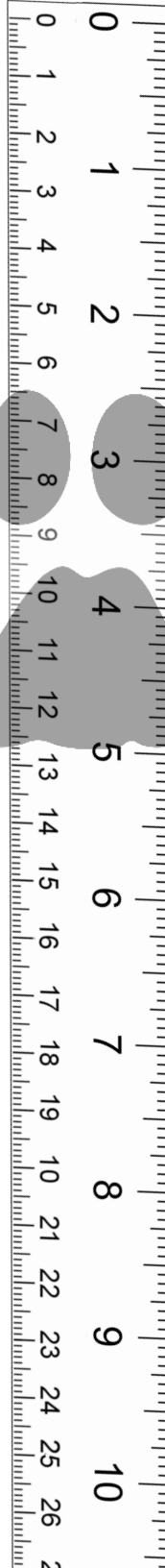
Eastern Cottontail
(*Sylvilagus floridanus*)



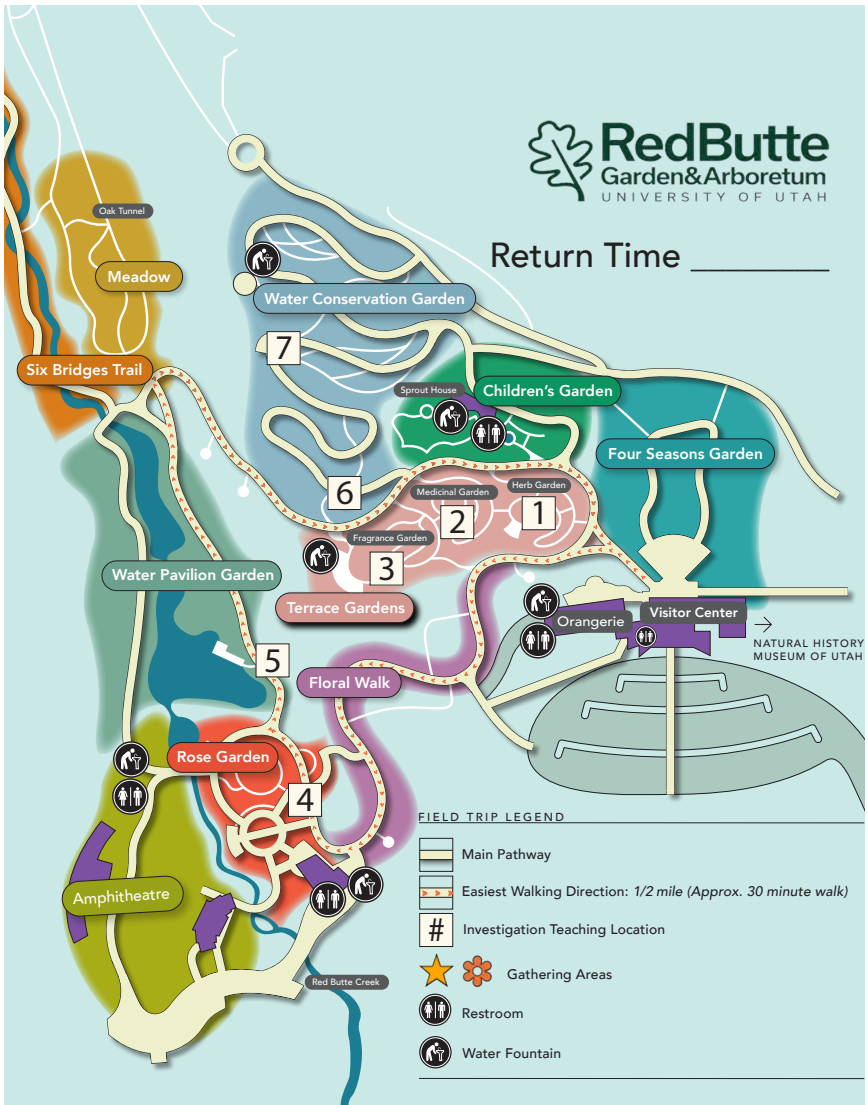
Front
3 1/2 inches

Rear
3 inches

Mule Deer
(*Odocoileus humionus*)



Track your investigation stops!
Write where you stop on this map.



Thank you for visiting Red Butte Garden!