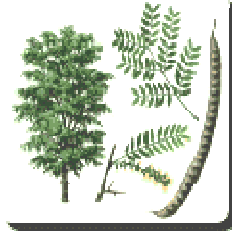


## One, Two, Three... How Many Leaves Do You See? A Sapling Activity To Do With The Honey Locust tree



[www.visuallanguage.com/cds/preview.php?photo](http://www.visuallanguage.com/cds/preview.php?photo)

**Tree Number:**

**Tree Location:**

### Did you know...

That the Honey Locust tree is sometimes called the “shade master”? It is called that because there are so many leaves on the tree that it is a great protector from the sun. The leaves on a honey locust tree are compound. Meaning that there are many leaflets on one actual leaf. With all of these little leaflets very little sun can come through the canopy of the tree, making a great umbrella from the sun. The leaves come in all different sizes and numbers of leaflets on them.

### Materials:

Paper to keep track of your data  
Blank Bar Graph  
Marker  
Pen or Pencil

### Activity

For this lesson you will need 20 complete leaves  
You do not need to take the leaves off of the trees. You can collect your data from leaves that have fallen from the tree or by simply looking at leaves that are still attached to the tree.  
First make a guess as to how many leaflets you think are normally on each leaf. Record your guess.  
For each leaf that you choose count the leaflets and record your data.  
After you have finished recorder all 20 of your leaves take your raw data and make a bar graph of your information.

What is the most common number of leaflets for a leaf?  
Were you close with your guess?

Leaf	Number of Leaflets
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	

Bar Graph

