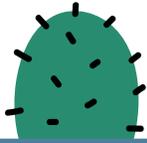
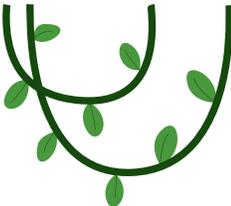


Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

# Garden Bingo

Circle as many as you can find! When you find something, flip over the page to learn more about it. When you get 5 in a row, you get bingo - stop by the desk for a prize!

<p>Colorful flowers</p> 	<p>Seeds that blow away in the wind</p> 	<p>A pollinator</p> 	<p>A leaf that isn't green</p> 	<p>A spiky or spiny plant</p> 
<p>Cones</p> 	<p>Waxy leaves</p> 	<p>A plant with "Utah Native" on the tag</p> 	<p>Needle-shaped leaves</p> 	<p>Fruits</p> 
<p>Light-colored leaves</p> 	<p>Patterned bark</p> 	<p>Free Space</p> 	<p>Leaves with a strong smell</p> 	<p>Fuzzy leaves</p> 
<p>A bird</p> 	<p>Thick leaves</p> 	<p>Leaves with more than one color</p> 	<p>Tall grass</p> 	<p>Tiny leaves</p> 
<p>A plant that stays green in the winter</p> 	<p>A plant people like to eat</p> 	<p>Short grass</p> 	<p>A vine</p> 	<p>A bug that eats leaves</p> 



**Colorful flowers:** Bright colors attract pollinators that help the plant reproduce. The petals act like bright signs to tell the pollinators where they can find nectar.



**Seeds that blow away in the wind:** Plants spread their seeds in many ways, including using wings and other structures to catch the wind like a kite.



**A pollinator:** Bugs like bees, butterflies, beetles, and moths, as well as some birds and other animals, travel from flower to flower drinking nectar and spreading pollen.



**A leaf that isn't green:** Leaves usually use green pigments to absorb sunlight, but sometimes those pigments are different colors.



**A spiky or spiny plant:** Thorns protect plants from getting eaten by animals like deer.



**Cones:** "Conifers" like pine trees make cones to hold their seeds instead of fruit.



**Waxy leaves:** Some desert plants have a waxy coating that works like sunscreen to protect them from the sun and keep them from drying out.



**A plant with "Utah Native" on the tag:** Plants that are native to Utah have grown here for a long time, rather than being brought by people.



**Needle-shaped leaves:** Many plants that keep their leaves in the winter also have skinny leaves so that snow falls off instead of weighing down the branches.



**Fruits:** Fruits hold the seeds of a plant. Some fruits are sweet and colorful so that animals will eat the fruit and spread the seeds to new places.



**Light-colored leaves:** Light colors reflect sunlight to protect plants from strong sun and heat.



**Patterned bark:** Outer bark protects the part of the tree that is growing.



**Leaves with a strong smell:** Strong smells are used to protect the plant from bugs and animals that might eat it. Lots of herbs that we use in cooking are this way -- that's why we eat them in small amounts.



**Fuzzy leaves:** Just like waxy leaves, fuzzy leaves have a natural sunscreen that reflects light. The tiny hairs also block wind, which keeps them from drying out. Bugs have trouble eating fuzzy leaves because the hairs get in the way.



**A bird:** Birds rely on plants for food and shelter. They contribute by spreading seeds, eating bad bugs, and sometimes even pollinating flowers.



**Thick leaves:** "Succulent" plants store water in their thick leaves. This helps them survive during periods of drought.



**Leaves with more than one color:** "Variegated" plants are missing pigments (colors) in parts of their leaves. This isn't common in nature but is done by plant breeders.



**Tall grass:** Grasses have long, thin leaves and grain-like seeds. Some types of grass might be taller than you!



**Tiny leaves:** Small leaves have smaller surfaces, so they lose less water to evaporation.



**A plant that stays green in the winter:** Evergreen plants keep their leaves in the winter so they can keep making energy while other plants are dormant. They have other adaptations to help them survive the winter.



**A plant people like to eat:** Most of our food comes from plants, including vegetables, fruits, grains, herbs, and even some medicines.



**Short grass:** Some types of grass can be cut or mown short into a lawn. These require extra water but are great for playing sports.



**A vine:** Vines climb up trees and other structures as a shortcut to reaching the sun.



**A bug that eats leaves:** Lots of bugs eat plants, including caterpillars, grasshoppers, aphids, beetles, and snails. Some of them can hurt plants, especially in large numbers. Others don't eat enough to cause damage.