

Deciduous Trees

Deciduous Trees



Describe what you see in the picture. This is a picture of a forest. Forests are made up of many trees and other plants. Describe the trees in the picture.

Deciduous Trees



- **What time of year is it?**
- **What living things do you see?**
- **How are these trees different from one another?**

Deciduous Trees



There are two types of trees in this picture: deciduous and evergreen. The evergreen trees in this picture still have their leaves, even in the winter. A good way to remember these trees is by the word ever in their name. Ever means always. So an evergreen tree is always green.

Deciduous Trees



Deciduous trees do not keep their leaves in the winter. Deciduous means that the trees lose, or shed, their leaves in the fall and grow them again in the spring. Can anyone point out the deciduous tree in this picture? Who can find the evergreen?

Deciduous Trees



The main topic, or main idea, of today's lesson is deciduous trees. Listen carefully to find out what happens to deciduous trees throughout the year.

Deciduous Trees



There are many different kinds of plants in the world. Although each is unique and special in its own way, most plants found on land are either **deciduous** or evergreen. Remember, a deciduous plant is one that loses its leaves; an evergreen plant is one that does not lose its leaves and is always green.

Deciduous Trees



This is a picture of an apple tree in the winter. An apple tree sheds, or loses its leaves every year, so it is a deciduous tree. Here the word sheds means loses. The word sheds can have other meanings. The word sheds also means small buildings used to store things.

Deciduous Trees



Deciduous is a tricky word to say because it has four parts. Let's say the word together. Let's clap the word out together. The four parts of the word deciduous can actually help you remember that deciduous trees change in each of the four seasons. Season happen in a cycle, or circle, over and over again: spring, summer, fall and winter. Let's start with spring, when new things start growing.

Deciduous Trees



In the spring, the apple tree produces new leaves and apple blossoms, or flowers. Remember Polly the Honeybee? This is the time of year when she starts taking nectar from the inside of flowers. When she flies from flower to flower, she helps spread the pollen that is going to help the apples grow. Who remembers what this is called? (POLLINATION)

Deciduous Trees



In the summer the apple tree grows many more green leaves. Apples begin to grow out of the blossoms.

Deciduous Trees



*In the fall, the apples of the apple tree are fully grown and ready to pick. The leaves on the apple tree start to change to red and yellow, and then they fall off onto the ground. Over time the leaves on the ground will break down into tiny pieces and become nutrients in the soil. **Who remembers what nutrients are?***

Deciduous Trees



Here is the apple tree again in winter. Remember, the seasons repeat in a cycle, or a circle, over and over again, every year. This apple tree has **bare** branches again, meaning they are empty and without covering or leaves. This is because plants do not get as much sunlight during the winter as they do during the spring and summer.

Deciduous Trees



In the apple tree's habitat, the weather becomes cold, and there is less light from the sun. A habitat is a place where an animal or plant lives. With less light from the sun, the tree's leaves cannot make food through photosynthesis. Because the apple tree cannot make food during the winter, it must conserve, or save, its energy.

Deciduous Trees



It does this by becoming **dormant**. To become dormant means to be asleep and not active. Pretend you are sleeping. When you are sleeping, you are not able to do anything. When the apple tree goes dormant, it stops making leaves, blossoms, and apples, and its branches become bare.

Deciduous Trees



This image shows an apple tree in all four seasons. Remember, the apple tree is a deciduous tree because it loses its leaves every year. In the spring, an apple tree is nice to look at with its white blossoms. In the summer, you can climb its branches, sit under the shade of its large green leaves, and admire the apples as they grow out of the blossoms.

Deciduous Trees



In the fall, you can pick the apple tree's fruit and watch its leaves change colors before falling off. In the winter, you can play in the snow under its bare branches.

Although trees are special to us in many ways, it is important to remember that trees are also very important in nature.

Deciduous Trees



Trees--more than any other plants--help keep the air clean and safe to breathe, which you will learn more about later. They also provide food and homes for countless animals. So, next time you see a big deciduous tree, wrap your arms around it and give it a big hug, just to show you understand how important it is.

Deciduous Trees

Comprehension Questions:

Inferential

What is the main topic, or main idea, of today's read aloud?

Deciduous Trees

Comprehension Questions:

Literal

What are deciduous plants?

Deciduous Trees

Comprehension Questions:

Literal

When do deciduous plants start to lose their leaves?

Deciduous Trees

Comprehension Questions:

Inferential

Why are deciduous plants bare in the winter?

Deciduous Trees

Comprehension Questions:

Inferential

Which kind of plant is the apple tree (evergreen or deciduous)? How do you know?

Think. Pair. Share.



I'm going to ask you a question. I will give you a minute to think about the question, and then I will ask you to turn to your neighbor and discuss the question. Finally I will call on several of you to share what you discussed with your partner.

Think. Pair. Share.

Evaluative:



How can people enjoy apple trees during the different seasons?

Word Work

Explicit Vocabulary Instruction

Deciduous Trees

*In the read aloud you heard, "This apple tree has **bare** branches again, meaning that they are empty and without covering or leaves."*

*Say the word **bare** with me.
Whisper **bare** to the ceiling.
Whisper **bare** to your neighbor.
Let's clap it out.*

Deciduous Trees

*If something is **bare** it is not covered.*

*We might talk about parts of our body being **bare**, such as going barefoot. Or we might talk about objects being bare, such as cupboards that don't have anything in them.*

Deciduous Trees

Can you think of some things that you might describe as being bare? Try to use the word bare when you tell about it.

“The _____ is bare.”

Deciduous Trees

*What's the word we have been talking
about?*

Let's clap it out.