

Classification of Leaves

Procedure: A classification system gives a name to every living thing. You can also use a classification system to name an organism. To do this, you must use a classification key. The key found below is one type. Start with Leaf A, shown in the picture on the back of this sheet. Begin with 1a in the key. If this describes the leaf you are looking at, go to step 5a. If it does not describe the leaf that you are looking at, then go to 1b. This should describe your leaf. Follow the steps again to identify every leaf. Every time you start on a new leaf, you must begin with 1a.

1a If the leaf has many smaller leaves on it called leaflets, go to 5a. If it does not, go to 1b.

1b If the leaf does not have any leaflets, go to 2a.

~~2a If the leaf is more round than it is long, go to 3a. If not, go to 2b.~~

2b If the leaf is more long than round, go to 4a.

3a If the leaf has large pointed edges, it is a maple. If not, go to 3b.

3b If the leaf has small pointed edges, it is an aspen.

4a If the leaf has large round edges, it is an oak. If not, go to 4b.

4b If the leaf has pointed edges, it is a chestnut.

5a If the leaf has small rounded leaflets, it is a locust. If it does not, go to 5b.

5b If the leaf has long leaflets with pointed edges, it is an ash.

WHAT IS THE NAME OF EACH LEAF?

- A. _____
- B. _____
- C. _____
- D. _____
- E. _____
- F. _____



A



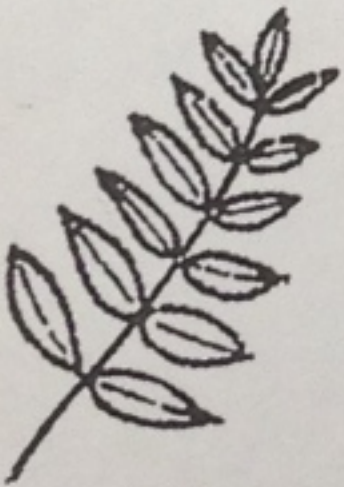
D



B



E



C



F

Extra Credit:

Find out the genus and species names for a horse, a house cat, an oak tree, and a human being.

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