Monocot or Dicot?
Duration: 15 – 30 min.
Suggested Age: 6 – 10

Supplies:
• Examples of natural materials (petals, leaves, seeds, etc.)
• Glue
• Classification sheet

Steps:
• Watch the Village Garden Video on Monocots and Dicots
• Print out the Classification Sheet. If you do not have a printer you can make your own using a sheet of paper and a pencil.
• Collect your specimens! (petals, leaves, seeds, etc.).
• “Classify” your specimens. Are they Monocots or Dicots?
• Sort each of your materials in either the Monocots or Dicots squares
• Glue the materials to each square
• Check your classifications

Explore Further:
• Scientists use classification to compare plants and learn more about how they function in nature. How do you think classification helps scientists?
• Pretend to be a scientist and practice classifying objects in your home. Make your own set of categories. What characteristics make your objects different or similar?
• Check out the Mayborn @ Home Flower Dissection Activity and practice classifying flowers as monocots or dicots!
Definitions:

- **Monocotyledon (“Monocot”):** a group of flowering plants with one seed leaf. They have leaves with parallel veins and flowers in parts of three.
- **Dicotyledon (“Dicot”):** a group of flowering plants that have two seed leaves. They have netlike leaf veins and flowers in parts of five.
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Monocots</th>
<th>Dicots</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><img src="image1.png" alt="Monocot Image" /></td>
<td><img src="image2.png" alt="Dicot Image" /></td>
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