Activity Title:

Plant ID

Focusing question

What are key identifying characteristics of some of the major dune plants?

Resources required

- ID cards page 78
- Copying: create copies of the ID cards (copy and cut them) enough for one copy per small group of students.

Prior learning

2a Native dune plants - who lives where and why?

2b Introduced dune plants and weeds

Method

- 1 The objective of this activity is to learn to identify common species of dune plants. Conducting this activity before the field activity (2e) will help students identify plants in the field.
- 2 In groups students match names with pictures of plants.
- 3 Review answers. Answers can be obtained from ordering of images and names on original ID card sheet.
- 4 Review where on the dune you would expect to find each of these species (information covered in activity 2a Native dune plants who lives where and why?).

Possible next steps

 Collect leaf samples from dune plants, press and dry and create a class herbaria collection to be used in future years for identification practice.

Activity Title:

Plant ID

Environmental Education Aspect:

About the environment

Environmental Education Concept:

Biodiversity

Curriculum Links:

Science

Suggested Curriculum Level:

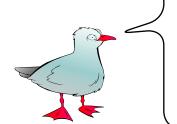
Any

SUSTAINABILITY TIP!

Laminate ID cards for future re-use.



ID CARDS



TIP!

For more detailed informationon and to view other images for each plant click on the photo and be taken to the relevant page on the New Zealand Plant Conservation Network website www.nzpcn.org.nz

Kōwhangatara or spinifex or Spinifex sericeus	
Pīngao or <i>Desmoschoenus spiralis</i>	
Nihinihi or shore bindweed or <i>Calystegia</i> soldanella	
Pōhuehue or wire vine or <i>Muehlenbeckia</i> complexa	
Carex or Anawhata or Carex testacea	
Taupata or Coprosma repens	

Wīwī or knobby clubrush or Ficinia nodosa	
Toetoe or Cortaderia fulvida	
Harakeke or New Zealand flax or <i>Phormium tenax</i>	
Tī Kōuka or cabbage tree or Cordyline australis	
Karo or <i>Pittosporum crassifolium</i>	
Pōhutukawa or <i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	