



WEEK 4: LEAVES

NATURE WALK

Take a walk around your local area and tell the children that they will be leaf peepers! Looking for signs of the leaves changing colour and documenting this in their journals.

RECIPES TO TRY

Why not make a mixed leaf salad picked from your garden or local market stall?

Garden Jobs

Net ponds up now to stop Autumn leaves falling in.

Start collecting up any fallen leaves.
Don't forget to jump in these too!

Place leaves around tender plants.

Provision

Add silk leaves and artificial foliage to your block play.

Provide garden equipment outside to help children sweep up and collect the fallen leaves in your grounds.

Make some prints with your leaves in paint and talk about the textures and parts of the leaf.

See if you can find any leaves that float in puddles.

Add real leaves to your small world scenes.

Create Autumn leaf lanterns to light a dull day.

Create a crunchy leaf sensory tray.

Add leaves and autumn treasures to your playdough and clay.

Collect

Develop a collection of different coloured leaves and types. Make your own leaf spotter chart to help others.

Book Ideas

Sweep by Louise Greig

Tree: Seasons Come, Seasons Go by Patricia Hegarty

Leaf Man by Lois Ehler

Going on a Leaf Hunt by Steve Metzger

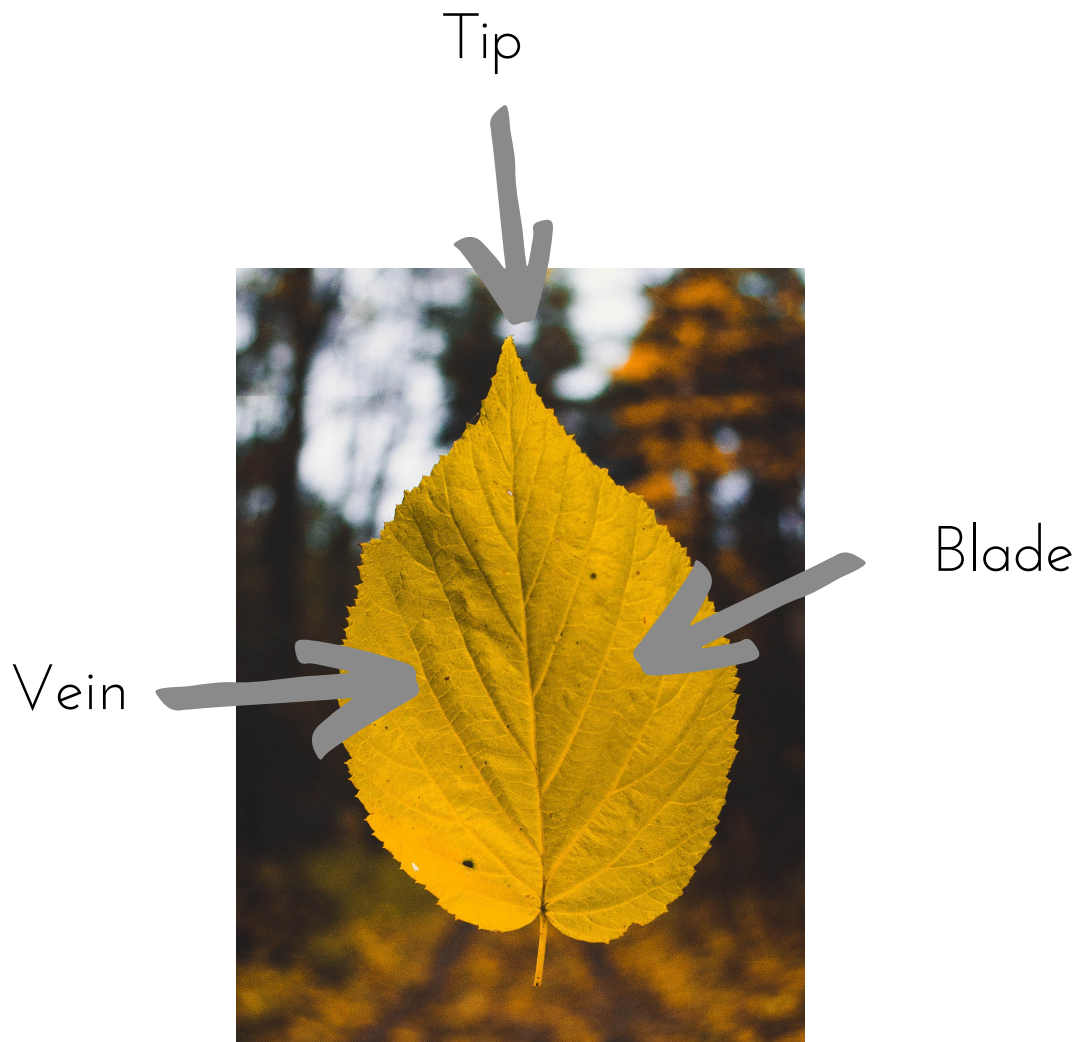
Red Leaf, Yellow Leaf by Lois Ehlert





WEEK 4: LEAVES

FACT SHEET



Petiole is
the stalk that attaches the
leaf blade to the stem

A leaf is a flat, thin plant organ that uses the sun to make its own food. In general leaves are green and use the chemical called chlorophyll to trap energy from the sun. This process is known as Photosynthesis. The energy is used to combine water from the soil and carbon dioxide gas from the air to make sugar. Oxygen is released during this process a process called Respiration. The leaf acts almost like a solar panel for attracting energy from the sun. Leaves are prominent in the human diet as leaf vegetables like lettuce. You may not realise it but we eat some form of leaf almost every day...well I know I do! What are the types of leaves? Most leaves are flat to increase absorption from the sun although this is not always the case. The main flat area is called the blade.



WEEK 4: LEAVES

RECIPE- MUSHROOM PIZZA

Materials:

A selection of different coloured and types of leaves (smaller ones work best)

PVA Glue

Glue Spreader

Greaseproof paper

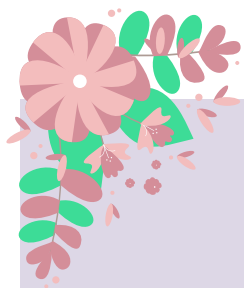
LED Candle

Stapler



Method

1. Collect a variety of small leaves and dry these out between layers of newspaper for 2- 3 days. Don't leave them wet in a bag or they might go mouldy!
2. Cut off a long slice of grease proof paper and use the PVA glue to stick your leaves onto it.
3. Once your leaves are dry and stuck on staple your grease proof paper in a together (like a crown).
4. Place an LED candle in the middle and display on a sideboard or table. Giving a beautiful Autumn glow to your learning environment.



WEEK 4: LEAVES

AUTUMN LEAVES TO THE TUNE
OF LONDON BRIDGE

Autumn leaves are falling down, Falling down,
falling down, Autumn leaves are falling down.
On the ground.

Find a broom and start to sweep, Start to
sweep, start to sweep, Find a broom and start to
sweep, start to sweep.

Make them in a great big heap, A great big
heap, a great big heap, make them in a great
big heap, on the ground.

But here comes the wind to blow them round,
Blow them round, blow them round, Here comes
the wind to blow them round, on the ground.
(repeat as many times as you like!)

