1. Why do you think leaves are used to identify and group different types of plants?
   The leaves of a plant stay the same shape, no matter the age of the plant.
   This means you can tell that a young (small) plant and a mature (big) plant are the same by the leaves.

2. In which two seasons in Canada could it be difficult to identify some plants? Explain at least one reason why for each of the two seasons.
   Winter - There are no leaves on the trees and many plants are dormant.
   Spring - The new leaves are not developed, or some plants are not fully grown.

3. Can you think of any other parts of the plant that stay the same, whether the plant is young or old?
   Roots and Flowers

4. Sort the leaves below by indicating whether they are simple or compound.

   - Ash (simple)
   - Ironwood (simple)
   - Beech (compound)
   - Willow (compound)
   - Dogwood (simple)
   - White Birch (simple)
   - Horse Chestnut (compound)
   - Red Oak (simple)
   - Sugar Maple (simple)
   - Ash-leaf Maple (compound)
   - Black Walnut (compound)
   - Hawthorn (simple)
   - Silver Maple (simple)
   - Balsam Poplar (simple)