

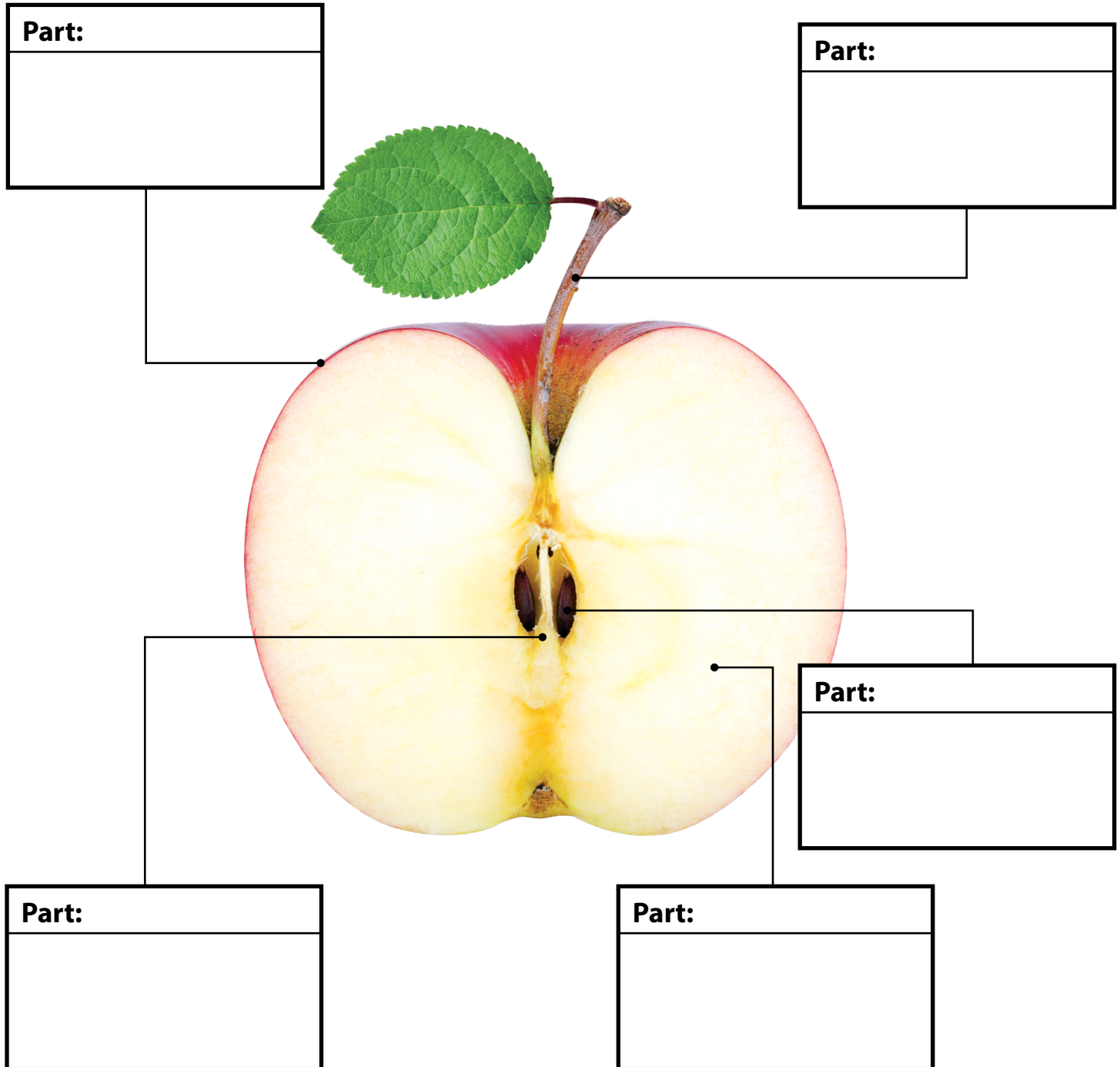
What Is a Fruit?

Follow the instructions to complete the activity.

NAME

DATE

Using the space provided, label each part of the fruit below. Then, write a short sentence or two describing each part. Check your answers on page 5 of the book.



Fruit Life Cycle

Follow the instructions to complete the activity.

NAME

DATE

Using the boxes below, write a short sentence or two describing each stage of a fruit tree's life cycle. Check your answers on pages 8 and 9 of the book.



Seed



Trees



Flower Bud



Flowers



Fruit



Fill in the Blanks

Follow the instructions to complete the activity.

NAME

DATE

Use the information found in *Fruits* to help you complete the following activity.

1. All fruits come from .
2. Planting berries is one of the best ways to attract to your yard.
3. Fruit tastes best when it is .
4. fruits, such as lemons, limes, and oranges, need hot weather to grow.
5. A fruit is the part of a plant that has seeds and can be used for food.
6. Plants may get root if they are left sitting in very wet soil.



True or False

Follow the instructions to complete the activity.

NAME

DATE

Using the information found in *Fruits*, verify whether the following statements are true or false. List the page number where you found the information beside your answer.

Statement 1

Wind will give your fruit tree the nutrients it needs to grow.

☐ True

☐ False

Page
Number

Statement 2

If you live somewhere hot, plant your fruit trees early in the spring.

☐ True

☐ False

Page
Number

Statement 3

Berries often grow quickly and require less patience to care for than fruit trees.

☐ True

☐ False

Page
Number

Statement 4

Oranges are high in vitamin D, which can prevent sickness and help people heal faster.

☐ True

☐ False

Page
Number

Statement 5

Strawberries are one of the healthiest fruits.

☐ True

☐ False

Page
Number



The Planting Process

Follow the instructions to complete the activity.

NAME

DATE

Using information from *Fruits*, show how to plant fruit trees by putting the steps below in the correct order. In the box beside each description, write the number that corresponds to the appropriate step. Check your answers with page 19 of the book.



1



3



5



2



4

Spread the roots out and place the tree in the hole. Then, use your shovel to refill the hole with soil.

Use your shovel to dig a hole for your fruit tree. The hole should be two times as wide as the root ball.

Use your shovel to cover the ground around the tree with mulch.

If needed, stake the tree so it stands straight.

Use your hose to water the soil well.



Fruits Quiz

Test your knowledge of fruits by answering these quiz questions.

NAME

DATE

- 1 What is the outside of a fruit called?
- 2 In what kind of weather can grapes and cherries be planted?
- 3 What may happen if a plant's roots sit in very wet soil?
- 4 Why should you prune your fruit trees?
- 5 What makes fruit healthy for people to eat?
- 6 What famous fruit farm was the subject of the movie *The Biggest Little Farm*?
- 7 Why should you plant your fruit near a fence, if possible?
- 8 Why should you use mulch?
- 9 Where was the Star Gala apple discovered?
- 10 Which tool can be used to dig holes for your fruit plants and to spread mulch?



Key Words Match-Up

Write the words from the list below in the box above the correct definition for each word.

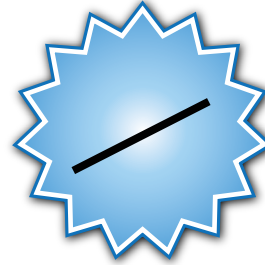
NAME

DATE

KEY WORDS

bloom	pollen
drainage	pollinate
fertilizer	root ball
fiber	vines
mulch	vitamins

**Your
Score is**



=

%

1.
a dust made by plants that helps them develop seeds
2.
the tight ball of roots and soil formed by a sapling
3.
the removal of water from soil
4.
a material that helps move food through the digestive tract
5.
climbing or trailing plants that grow long, spreading stems
6.
a mixture that adds nutrients to soil
7.
to carry plant dust from one plant to another so seeds can be made
8.
organic substances, which must be included in a healthy diet to aid in proper growth and nutrition
9.
material, such as decaying leaves or bark, that is spread around or over a plant to enrich or protect the surrounding soil
10.
when a mature flower produces a colorful head to attract pollinators

