

Have a go!

Look at this leaf from a mulberry tree.

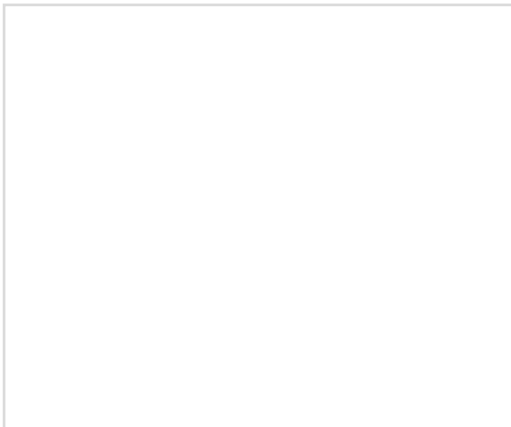


Is it the same on both sides?

This is a mulberry leaf. Mulberry trees are unusual because their leaves are asymmetrical. **Asymmetrical** means something is not the same on both sides.

Can you find a leaf outside? Draw it below:

If you can't find a leaf, draw one from memory.



Is your leaf
symmetrical?

Trees!

KEY STAGE 1



300 years ago an artist called William Hogarth lived in a house near London. In his garden he had trees with fruit and nuts on them. Today there is still one tree left, a mulberry tree.

Let's explore trees and symmetry!

My name is

HOGARTH'S
HOUSE



London Borough
of Hounslow

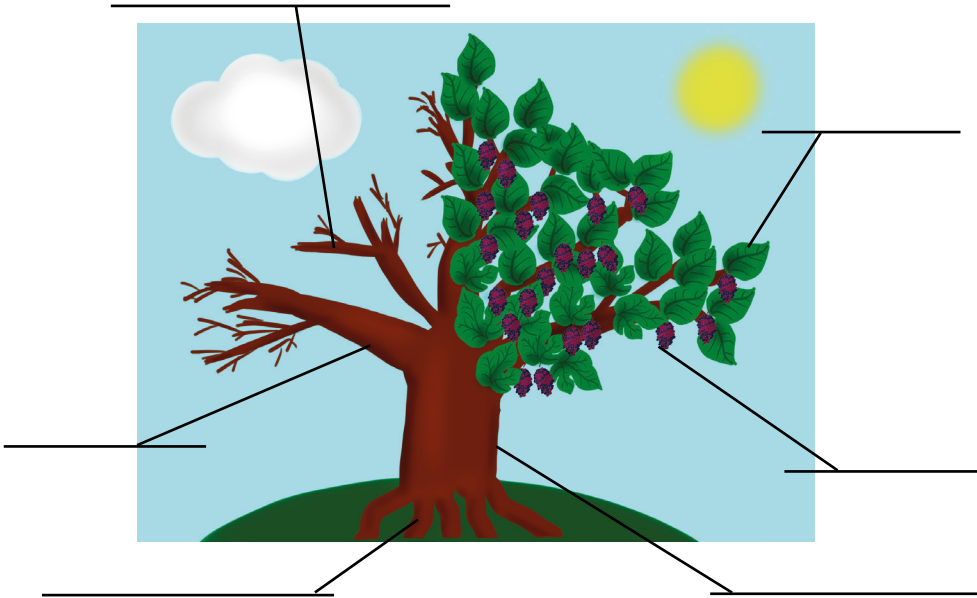


1

Trees and their leaves

Label the mulberry tree below with these words:

leaf branch twig trunk fruit roots



The left side is the tree in **winter**.

The right side is the tree in **summer**.

Trees that lose their leaves in winter are called ...

deciduous / evergreen (circle one)

The mulberry tree is a _____ tree!

2

Discover symmetry

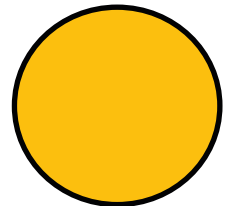
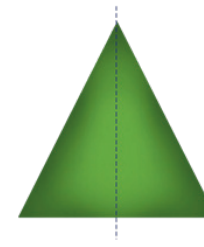
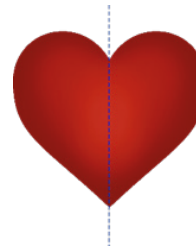
Most leaves are symmetrical. Something is **symmetrical** when it is the same on both sides, like a heart or a triangle.

Draw a circle in the box:



Drawing a **line of symmetry** helps you see if a shape is the same on both sides.

Draw a line of symmetry on the circle below:



Is a circle symmetrical? _____