

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_ Hour \_\_\_\_\_

**ACTIVITY 4.1**

**UNIT WORD SEARCH**

annual  
biennial  
chlorophyll  
dicot  
flower  
greenbelt  
hybrid

internode  
leaves  
monocot  
olericulture  
ovule  
perennial  
phloem

photosynthesis  
pistil  
pollen  
pomology  
respiration  
silage  
stamen

synthesized  
textile  
transpiration  
xylem

M C H M J S C L R F L L Y R B M I N R Z W Z  
O H H B I E N N I A L P N S U U O E I E R L  
N L T R A N S P I R A T I O N V S C U D G J  
O O E W T M R N O S I S V M X P P T T O F S  
C R L R S L N E E M E D E Z I S E H T N Y S  
O O P X I E E V W H O S T R X X D D G R C P  
T P A I R C A B T O I L A O T P H L O E M O  
E H A E S E U N N L L T O I C N E M A T S L  
L Y P E L T Y L A E I F L G M I C H D N X L  
U L R H K S I G T O E E W E Y Z D B I I P E  
V L F H O B E L N U Z R L A U N N A R D U N  
O M M T N A T W A S R Y G F F F T L B U C T  
Y C O V R A I U Y Z X E U Y J I T C Y Z R Q  
X H I L G V S A I H J G N I R Z G I H F B H  
P Y M G C M C X V K J L I Y Z G L I U V Q Z



**ACTIVITY 4.3**

**GERMINATION RATES**

**Student Materials**

- Pencil
- Calculator

**Percent seed germination is a very important factor to be considered when planting. It is also fairly easy to calculate. Using the formula below, complete the germination rate table.**

$$\frac{\text{\# of seeds germinated}}{\text{total \# of seeds}} \times 100 = \% \text{ germination}$$

**Example:** If you planted 1,000 sunflower seeds, and 870 germinated, what is your percent germination?

$$\frac{870}{1,000} = 0.87 \times 100 = 87\%$$

**Germination Rate Table**

	<b>Total Number of Seeds</b>	<b>Number Germinated</b>	<b>Germination %</b>
1.	500	245	
2.	45	12	
3.	230	195	
4.	882		50%
5.	2,984		68%
6.	739		33%
7.		5	40%
8.		84	20%
9.		560	75%
10.	3,654	800	
11.	464		91%
12.	2,330	100	
13.	875	875	
14.		544	5%
15.	999		10%

**ACTIVITY 4.4**

# FRUIT OR VEGETABLE?

## Student Materials

Pencil

### Introduction

Is watermelon a fruit or a vegetable? In 2006, the Oklahoma Legislature declared watermelon our state vegetable. For many this was surprising, since most of us think of watermelon as a fruit. A legislator from Rush Springs argued that since watermelon was in the same family as squash and cucumbers, and squash and cucumbers are vegetables, watermelon should also be a vegetable.

Confusion over what is a vegetable and fruit is not new. In scientific terms the fruit is the part of the plant that develops from the ovary in the base of the flower and contains the seed of the plant. By that definition, many of the foods we commonly call vegetables are actually fruits, including squash and cucumber! The problem is that vegetable is not a botanical category like fruit. The dictionary definition of vegetable is “a usually herbaceous plant grown for an edible part.” By that definition, all the fruits we eat are also vegetables. This is getting confusing!

So, is something a fruit or is it a vegetable? In this activity you will look at common fruits and vegetables and how they are classified by different agencies.

**On the Fruit or Vegetable? table, write what you think in the first blank column, and then use the charts to determine how they are categorized by two government agencies.**



### Fruit or Vegetable?

	Hypothesis	USDA-NASS	USDA-CNPP
<b>Apple</b>	<i>fruit</i>	<i>fruit</i>	<i>fruit</i>
<b>Apricot</b>			
<b>Asparagus</b>			
<b>Beans, snap (green beans)</b>			
<b>Blackberry</b>			
<b>Broccoli</b>			
<b>Cabbage</b>			
<b>Cantaloupe</b>			
<b>Carrot</b>			
<b>Cauliflower</b>			
<b>Cherry</b>			
<b>Corn, sweet</b>			
<b>Cucumber</b>			
<b>Grape</b>			
<b>Lettuce</b>			
<b>Nectarine</b>			
<b>Onion</b>			
<b>Peach</b>			
<b>Pear</b>			
<b>Pepper</b>			
<b>Plum</b>			
<b>Pumpkin</b>			
<b>Raspberry</b>			
<b>Spinach</b>			
<b>Squash</b>			
<b>Strawberry</b>			
<b>Tomato</b>			
<b>Watermelon</b>			



PRINCIPAL VEGETABLES FOR FRESH MARKET: PRODUCTION BY CROP  
 United States, 2004-2006 (metric tons)  
 Vegetables 2006 Summary

	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>
Artichokes	37,420	39,420	34,060
Asparagus	93,530	69,580	56,020
Beans, snap	261,680	251,330	288,710
Broccoli	899,700	904,460	916,250
Cabbage	1,132,750	1,101,090	1,165,090
Cantaloupe	992,270	957,980	897,020
Carrots	1,207,910	1,221,250	1,188,360
Cauliflower	291,430	330,440	344,320
Celery	883,550	847,580	812,380
Corn, sweet	1,264,840	1,225,740	1,212,900
Cucumbers	458,170	439,570	449,870
Garlic	236,960	216,410	224,480
Honeydews	236,820	221,030	228,520
Lettuce, leaf	670,860	720,530	778,090
Onions	3,767,750	3,334,070	3,249,880
Peppers, bell	743,890	727,380	781,670
Pumpkins	463,520	487,880	463,980
Spinach	284,220	343,870	281,540
Squash	351,800	378,020	430,090
Strawberries	1,004,160	1,053,280	1,090,430
Tomatoes	1,726,640	1,735,800	1,671,210
Watermelons	1,672,930	1,741,920	1,908,390



NON CITRUS FRUITS AND NUTS: TOTAL PRODUCTION BY CROP  
 United States, 2004-2006 (1,000 tons fresh equivalent)  
 Non-Citrus Fruits and Nuts 2006 Summary

	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>
Apples	5,220.3	4,852.5	4,965.9
Apricots	101.1	81.7	44.5
Avocados	179.4	312.4	149.4
Blackberries	24.0	24.5	21.3
Blueberries, cultivated	114.4	119.3	138.0
Boysenberries	3.1	2.6	3.0
Loganberries	0.1	0.1	0.1
Raspberries	45.0	50.4	58.1
Cherries, sweet	283.1	250.8	295.7
Cranberries	308.8	312.2	345.0
Dates	17.2	17.2	19.6
Figs	51.1	52.2	41.8
Grapes	6,240.0	7,813.7	6,417.2
Kiwifruit	26.7	37.2	26.1
Nectarines	269.0	250.5	231.9
Olives	107.5	142.0	23.5
Peaches	1,307.1	1,184.6	1,010.1
Pears	878.3	823.3	842.0
Plums	156.0	171.0	158.0
Prunes	143.9	295.9	576.0



## USDA, Center for Nutrition Policy and Promotion (CNPP)

From “MyPyramid: Inside the Pyramid,” <http://www.mypyramid.gov/pyramid/index.html>

### FRUITS

Apples  
Apricots  
Avocado  
Bananas  
Grapefruit  
Grapes  
Kiwi fruit  
Lemons  
Limes  
Mangoes  
Nectarines  
Oranges  
Peaches  
Pears  
Papaya  
Pineapple  
Plums  
Prunes  
Raisins  
Tangerines

### Berries

Strawberries  
Blueberries  
Raspberries  
Cherries

### Melon

Cantaloupe  
Honeydew  
Watermelons

### VEGETABLES

#### Dark green vegetables

Bok choy  
Broccoli  
Collard greens

#### Lettuce

Kale  
Mesclun  
Mustard greens  
Romaine lettuce  
Spinach  
Turnip greens  
Watercress

#### Dry beans and peas

Black beans  
Black-eyed peas  
Garbanzo beans (chickpeas)  
Kidney beans  
Lentils  
Lima beans (mature)  
Navy beans  
Pinto beans  
Soy beans  
Split peas  
Tofu (made from soybeans)  
White beans

#### Starchy vegetables

Corn  
Green peas  
Lima beans (green)  
Potatoes

#### Orange vegetables

Acorn squash  
Butternut squash  
Carrots  
Hubbard squash  
Pumpkin  
Sweet potatoes

#### Other vegetables

Artichokes  
Asparagus  
Bean sprouts  
Beets  
Brussels sprouts  
Cabbage  
Cauliflower  
Celery  
Cucumbers  
Eggplant  
Green beans  
Green or red peppers  
Iceberg (head) lettuce  
Mushrooms  
Okra  
Onions  
Parsnips  
Squash  
Tomatoes  
Tomato juice  
Vegetable juice  
Turnips  
Wax beans





**ACTIVITY 4.5**

**FRUIT, NUT, AND VEGETABLE DISPLAY**

**Student Materials**

- Map pencils/markers
- Poster board/cardboard
- Magazines
- Scissors
- Glue

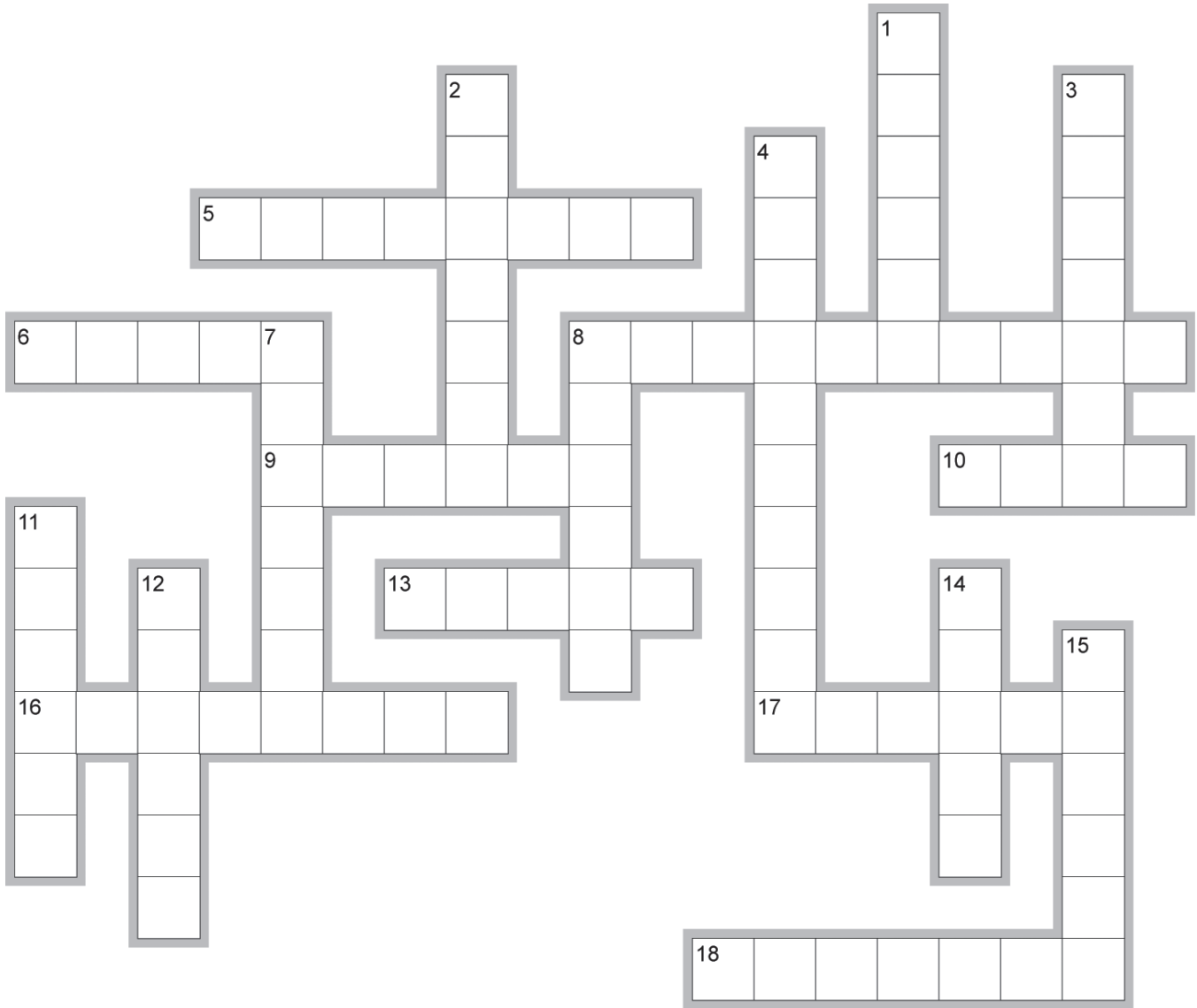
**Develop a display of fruits, nuts and vegetables grown in Oklahoma. Break them into categories on your display. Categories could be non-citrus fruits, citrus fruits, vegetables and nuts, or categories according to the plant type (tree, vine, tuber, or root). Before beginning the display, you may need to research fruits, nuts, and vegetables grown in Oklahoma. Include facts and pictures or actual plants with labels.**

1. What plants were you able to provide actual specimens for the display? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. What is the most interesting fact included in your display? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. What plant included in the display is your favorite? Why? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. What plant included in the display is your least favorite? Why? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. Which of the plants included in the display grow in your local area? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_ Hour \_\_\_\_\_

**ACTIVITY 4.6**

**UNIT REVIEW CROSSWORD**



EclipseCrossword.com

**Across**

5. two growing seasons
6. seed with two cotyledons
8. live more than two years
9. femal part of the flower
10. food factory for a plant
13. roots to the leaves
16. how traits are passed from parent to child
17. fermented plant material
18. no primary root

**Down**

1. male part of the flower
2. one cotyledon
3. Georgia onion
4. areas of underdeveloped land around a city
7. thick central root
8. leaves to the roots
11. released by plants
12. live one growing season
14. turns to fruit
15. attracts butterflies to flowers