

# Looking at Leaves

If you find yourself worrying, go outside, take three breaths, address a tree and quietly say, "Thank you." If you can't find a tree, a dandelion will do... Nature is magic. - Robert Bateman

Two Maple Leaves, acrylic, 1967 ©Robert Bateman

**Leaf facts** Leaves come in different sizes, shapes, and arrangements.

## Broad/Simple:



Toothed



Lobed



Toothless

## Compound:



Opposite



Alternate

• Chlorophyll makes leaves green. It enables the leaves to make food for the tree.

• Leaves change colour in fall when the chlorophyll breaks down. Over the winter, the tree stops making food.

## Your turn

Practise paying attention to leaf shapes by drawing the other half of these three leaves. *Can you identify them? See the bottom of the page for the answers.*

## Activity:

1. Draw the other half of these 3 leaves
2. Now go outside and hunt for leaves. Make a sketch of each one you find:

- lobed leaf
- compound leaf
- brown leaf
- toothless leaf
- leaf with holes in it
- red leaf
- a leaf that smells good
- a leaf from the tallest tree



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