All plants have structures and behaviors designed to help them live in their habitat. These adaptations help the plant get nutrients, sunlight and water to survive in their environment.

**What kinds of plant adaptations can you find?**

Go outside and find plants. Look closely and observe the plant structures. Observe the leaves, stem, trunk, roots, flowers, fruits and seeds. Draw the structure and explain how the adaptation helps the plant survive.

*Example: A large waxy leaf on magnolia tree is wide to capture lots of sunlight and waxy to hold water. Thorns on stems keep animals from eating them.*

**Going to Seed**

Seeds are the plants’ adaptation for survival into the next year. Seeds are also an important food source for animals during the fall and winter. Seeds come in hundreds of different forms—from tiny milkweed seeds flying about to larger acorns scattered on the ground.

**How many different seeds can you find?** Go outside, explore and make some drawings of the seeds you find. Explain how you think the seed was spread around.