

Dear Damien. Now that's a really big word - coniferous. So it looks like already you know a lot. You know that coniferous (ko-NIF-ur-us) trees are the ones that have their seeds in cones and usually have needles. Here's a news flash for you: Some conifers do lose their needles in the fall. Trees like the Dawn Redwood turn color and drop needles every autumn.

But I think you're asking about most pines and evergreens. The reason they stay green is their chemical factories don't need that much power to make food. If that doesn't make sense, read on.

experiment #1

Leaf Collecting

WHAT YOU NEED: An active imagination patience

WHAT TO DO: Soon, the leaves will begin to change from green to lots of other colors.

Before that happens, pick different kinds of leaves. Pick green needles, too. Hang them up in your classroom. Just about the time you forget they're there, the leaves still on the trees will start changing color. Collect the same kinds of leaves and needles. Compare them with the older dried leaves.



GLUCOSE FACTORY

Lots of people think that leaves change color when they dry out. But that's not true. The leaves and needles you picked first are still green even though they are very dry.

Imagine your leaves are chemical factories. They all use sunlight as their power. What they do is make glucose, a kind of sugar. It's food. When the factory is on, the leaves are green. When the factory shuts down, the color green is pulled out of the leaf, and the other colors can then be seen. for saving those trees

Most needles are so good at

being chemical factories they need

less sunlight-power to work. They

don't shut down \ for a rest when the

davs get short.

food. Other

leaves need

more light.

and when

the days

They keep

making



















Beakman Place

needles are leaves