

Helping you choose books for children



0-5



5-7



7-9



9-12



12+

Opening extract from

A Little Guide to Wild Flowers

Written by
Charlotte Voake

Published by
Eden Project Books

All text is copyright of the author and illustrator

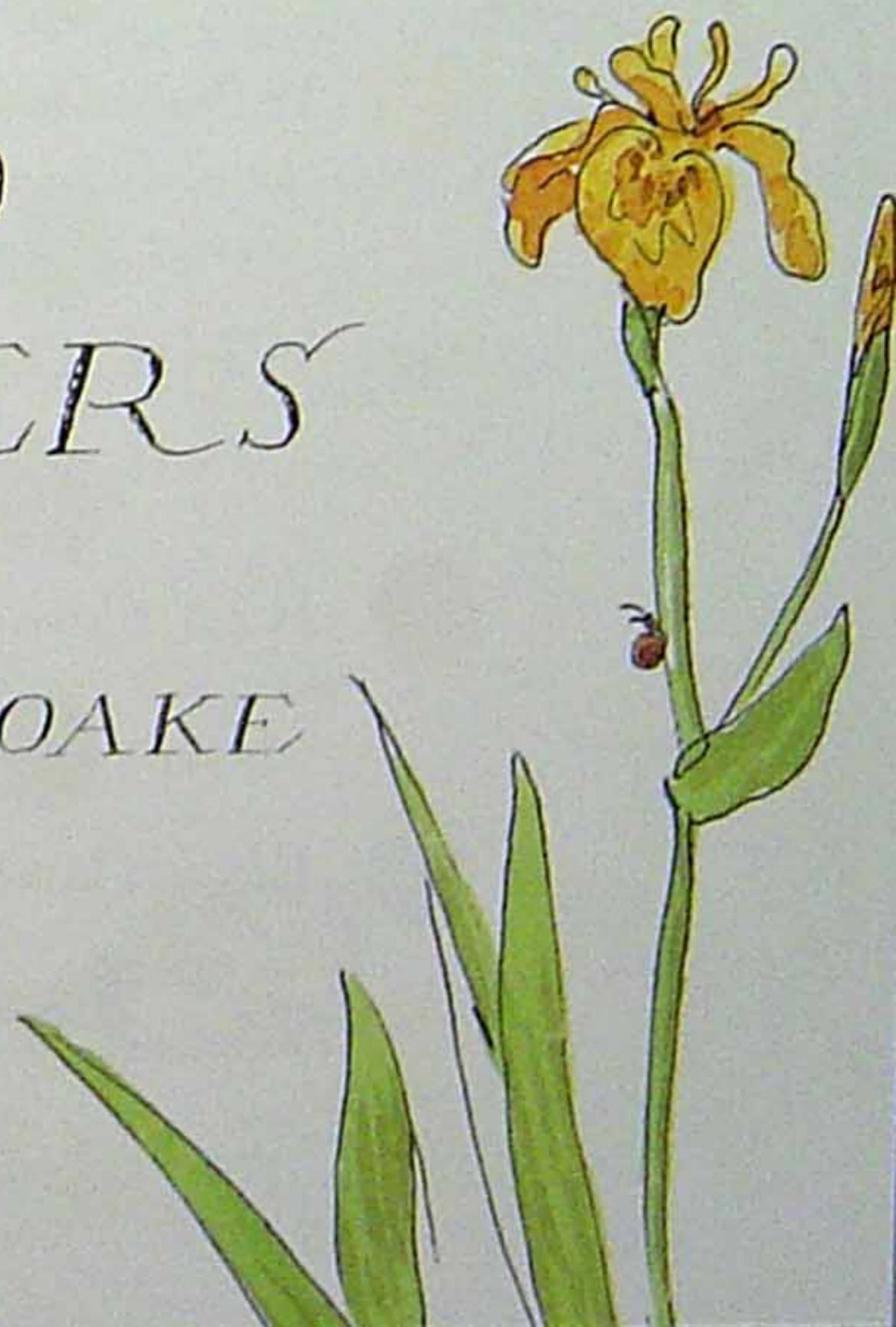
Please print off and read at your leisure.

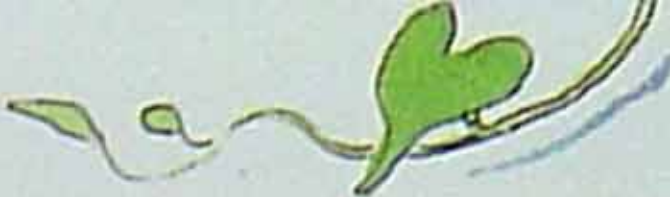
A
LITTLE
GUIDE
TO
WILD
FLOWERS

CHARLOTTE VOAKE

Text by Kate Petty

EDEN PROJECT
BOOKS





THE SEASONS

Plants will look different
depending on which
season of the
year you see them.

SPRING

Most plants are just putting out
their first shoots. Flowers like
primroses, wild daffodils and
violets start to bloom. Soon yellow
celandines and dandelions can be seen in
the grass verges. Later, bluebells, wild garlic
and wood anemones in the woods show that
summer is on its way.

SUMMER

Early summer is the time when the
roadside banks are full of
campions, cow parsley, stitchwort,
dog daisies, buttercups and clover.
Foxgloves bloom in the woods,
thrift and bladder campions
by the sea.

The page is decorated with various botanical illustrations. At the top left, a vine with large green leaves and a small white bell-shaped flower hangs down. To its right, a brown butterfly is shown in flight. On the right side, a branch with several purple daisy-like flowers and green leaves extends across the page. In the bottom left corner, there are two brown, curled autumn leaves. At the bottom center, a small green plant with two white bell-shaped flowers grows from the ground. In the bottom right corner, a branch with several yellow flower buds is visible. The background is a light cream color with some faint green washes.

AUTUMN

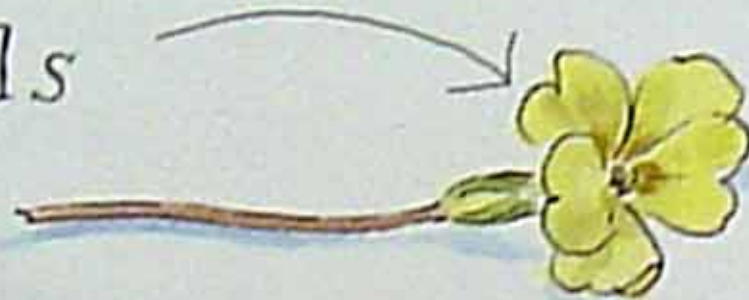
As summer passes, you will start to see seedheads and fruits replacing some flowers. Other flowers keep going until the weather gets cold. Look out for bindweed on hedges and fences and Michaelmas daisies by the road.

WINTER

In winter many plants completely disappear as the temperature drops, and everything looks dead. But gorse, with its bright yellow flowers, blooms even in the coldest weather. Watch out for the first leaves of daffodils and bluebells pushing up through the cold ground, and when the tiny white snowdrops appear, spring is not far behind.

LOOKING AT FLOWERS

Petals

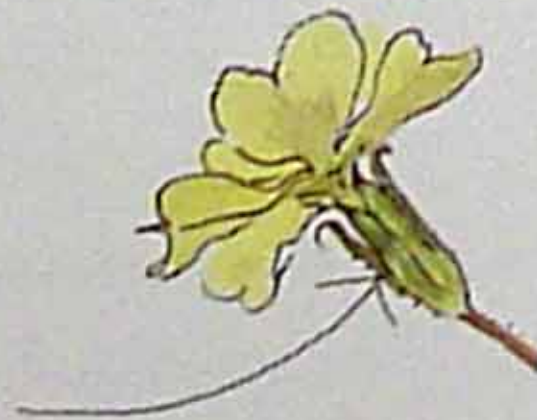


A primrose has
five petals.



A daisy has hundreds.

Sepals



Most flowers have a set
of little green leaves at
the back of the petals
called sepals.

Stamens



You can find these in
the centre of the flower.
They have pollen on
them ~ yellow dust.

TYPES OF LEAVES



Clover

Several leaves
grouped together
to make one.



Daisy

Small rounded
leaves with a
slight shine.



Hollyhock

Large leaves,
soft and
downy with
crinkled wavy
edges.



Dandelion

Leaves with
uneven,
toothed edges.



Bluebell

Long,
pointed
leaves.

The leaf is as important as the flower when you are trying to identify a plant. Look at the size, the shape and the texture. Often plants with similar flowers have quite different leaves.