

BERRY IDENTIFICATION

In studying and using berries the most important thing is to know which berry is which. Many berries grow in the same habitat, look similar, or grow on similar looking bushes. Only a few of our local berries are unwholesome, or even poisonous, but it is very important to KNOW WHAT YOU ARE PICKING!

At the beginning of this Unit under "Notes to the Teacher" there is a set of color photographs of 14 of the most common berries found in the Interior including one poisonous berry. There are also many available guidebooks with pictures and information about these berries. One of the best is Alaska Wild Berry Guide and Cookbook as it has good photographs of the berries both in flowering and berry stage, along with many good recipes for using berries. Other reference books are listed in the Resources "Library List". Note that most berries often differ in several ways from similar looking berries so it is good to know as many characteristics of the plant as possible. Have students consult as many resources as available.

Sometimes we need several of our senses to distinguish one kind of berry from another and it is also helpful to recognize the berry plants at different times of the year. If you know what kind of a flower the berry plant has, you can recognize it even before the berries develop. Maybe when you are out hiking in the spring you will discover some good berry patches which you will want to visit later when the berries are ripe. Also, as well as considering the flower or the actual berry, its color, size and shape, you need to look at the leaves, stems and shape of the plant and to consider where it is growing. All of these "clues" help to give you a positive identification. A few of our berry plants, especially in the currant family, are even easily distinguished by the smell of the leaves or fruit.

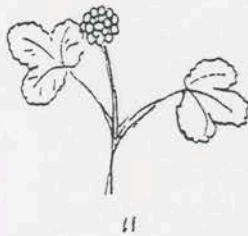
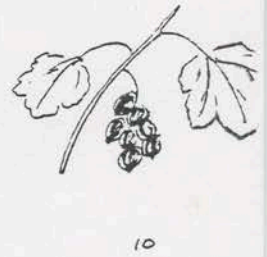
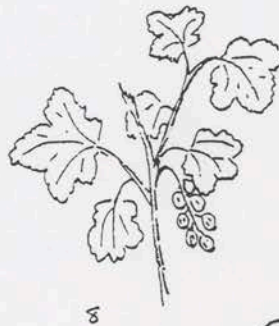
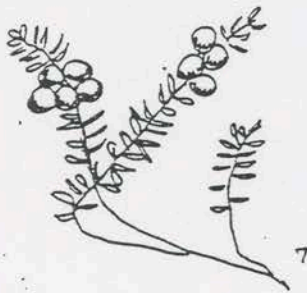
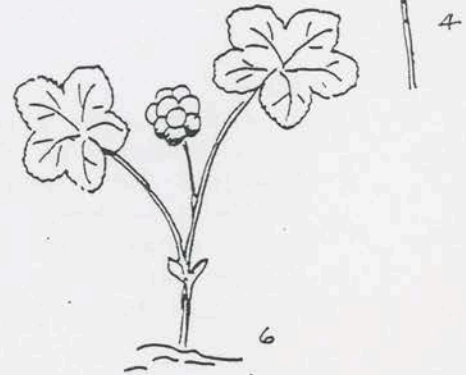
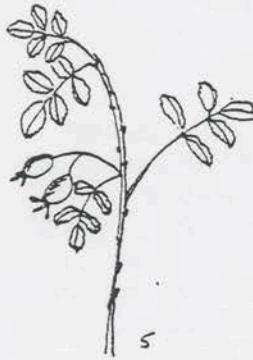
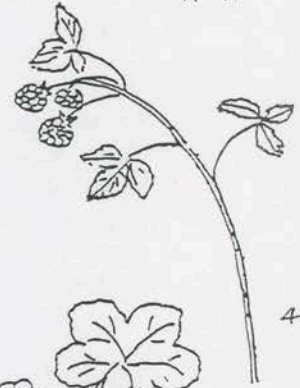
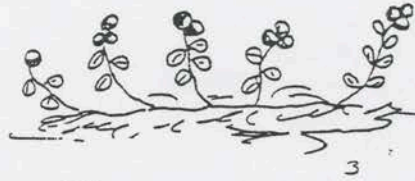
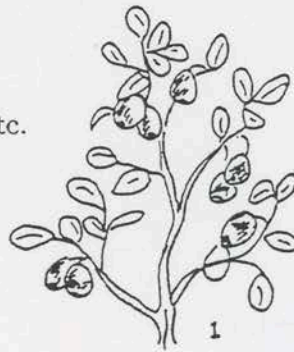
Since berries are most commonly identified by sight, this Unit includes full page drawings of some of the most common berries for students to color. There is also a set of small drawings, which may be used to make cards for various games, and masters to make a set of 12 cards for BERRY BINGO. These pictures may be found in the "Berry Activities" section at the beginning of "Resources" and the activities there are designed to help students practice identifying the berries.

Students should also do Berry Identification Word Matches and Fill in the Blank pages following in this section.

BERRY IDENTIFICATION

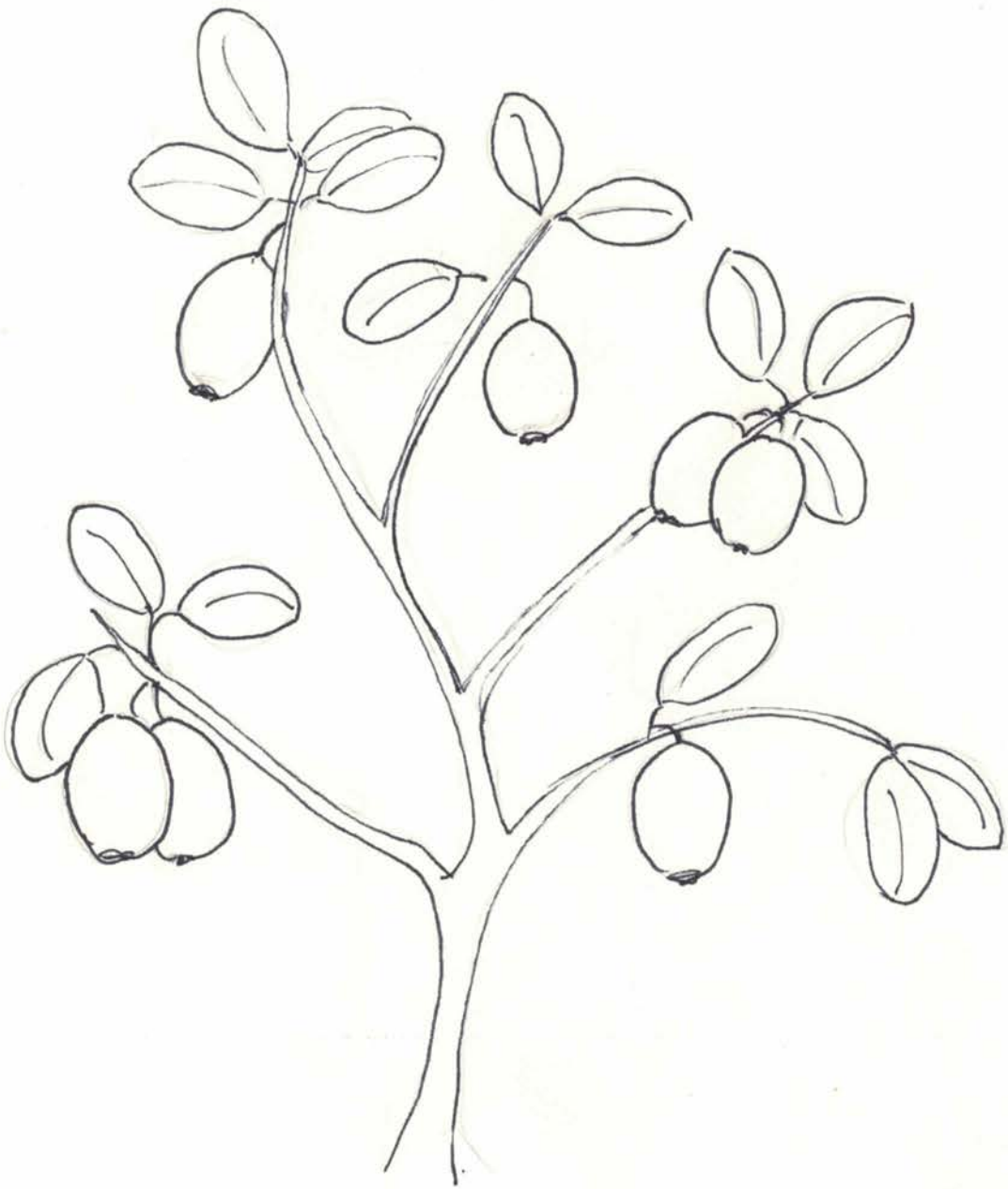
Pictures used for Bingo.
Language Master cards etc.

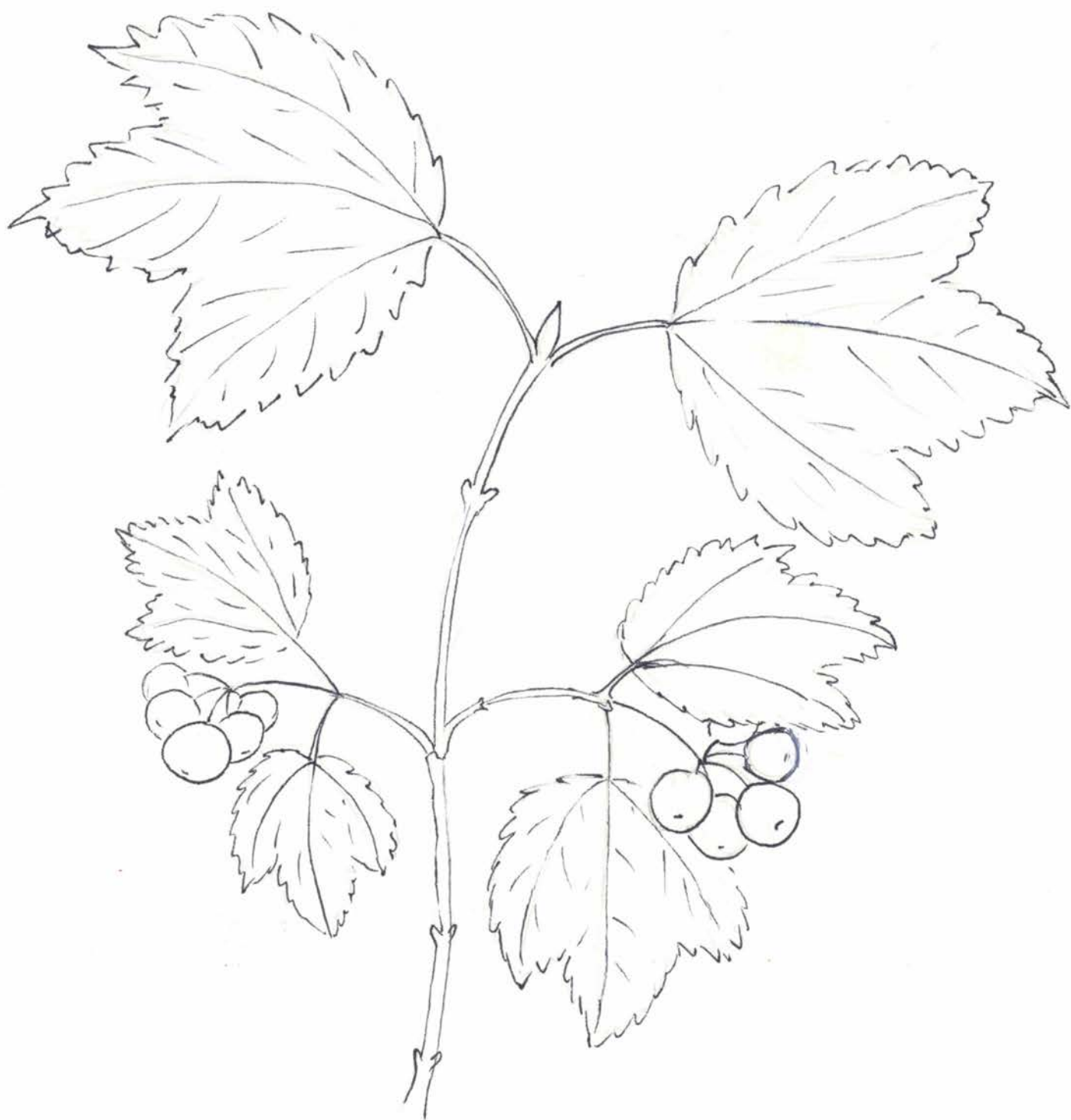
- 1) blueberry
- 2) highbush cranberry
- 3) lowbush cranberry
- 4) raspberry
- 5) rose hip
- 6) cloudberry
- 7) crowberry
- 8) red currant
- 9) bunchberry
- 10) black currant
- 11) nagoon berry
- 12) bearberry
- 13) bog cranberry

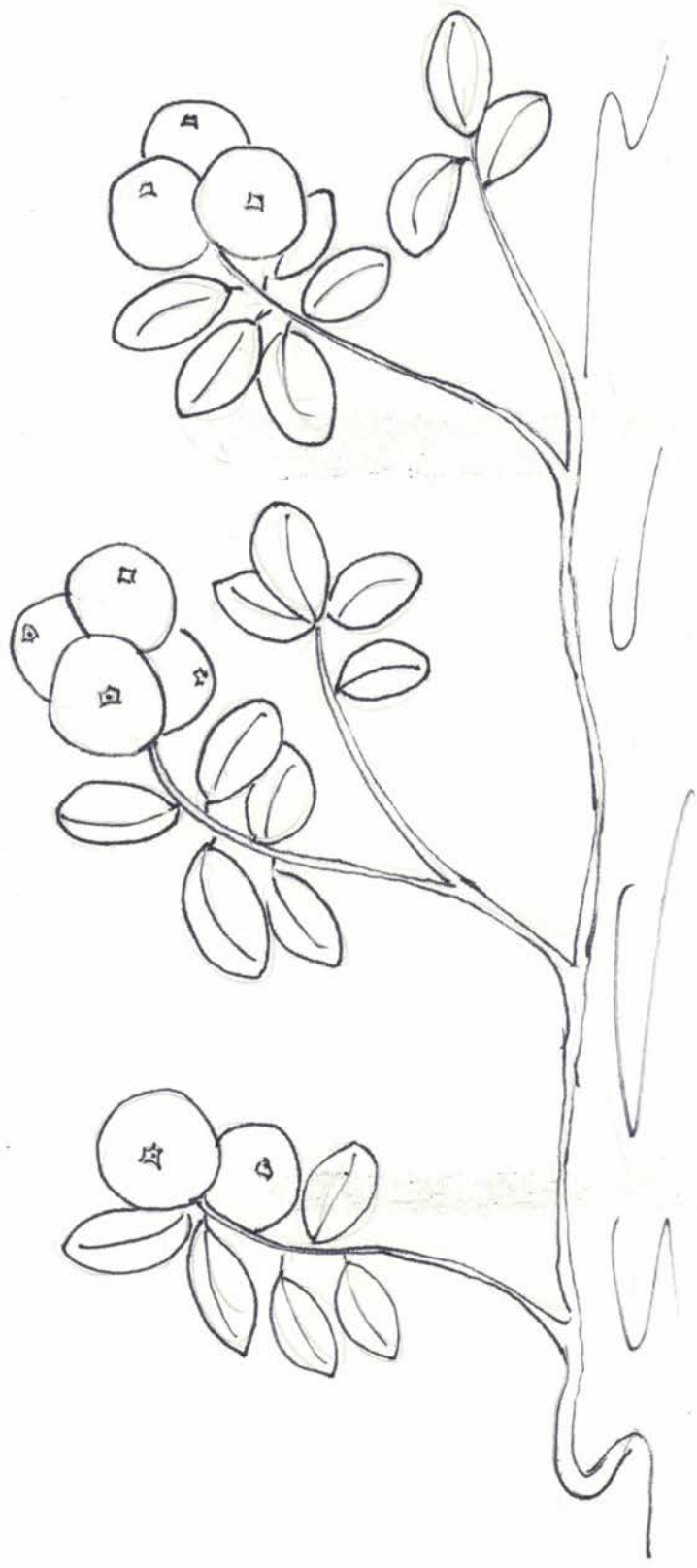


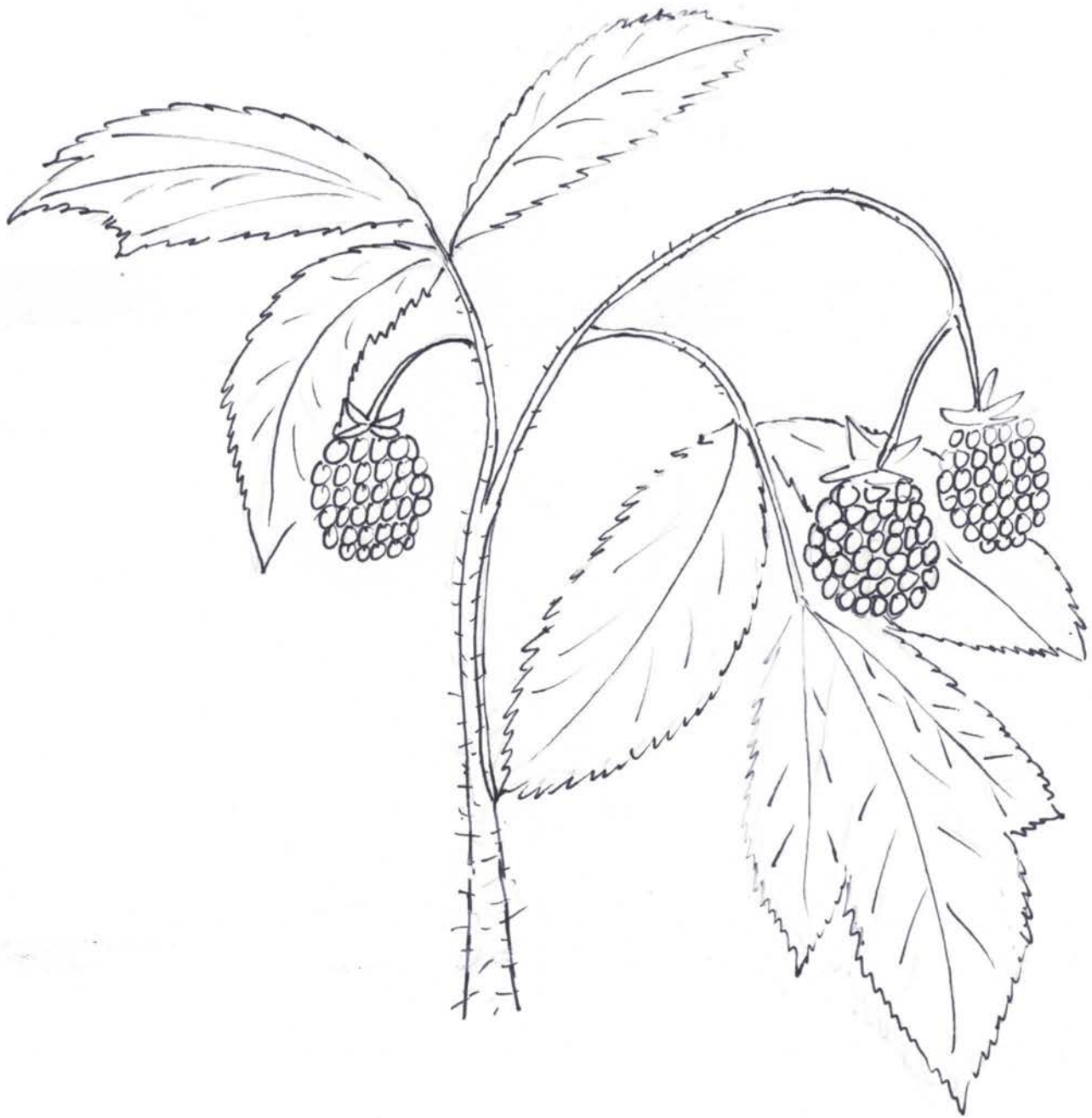
12

13

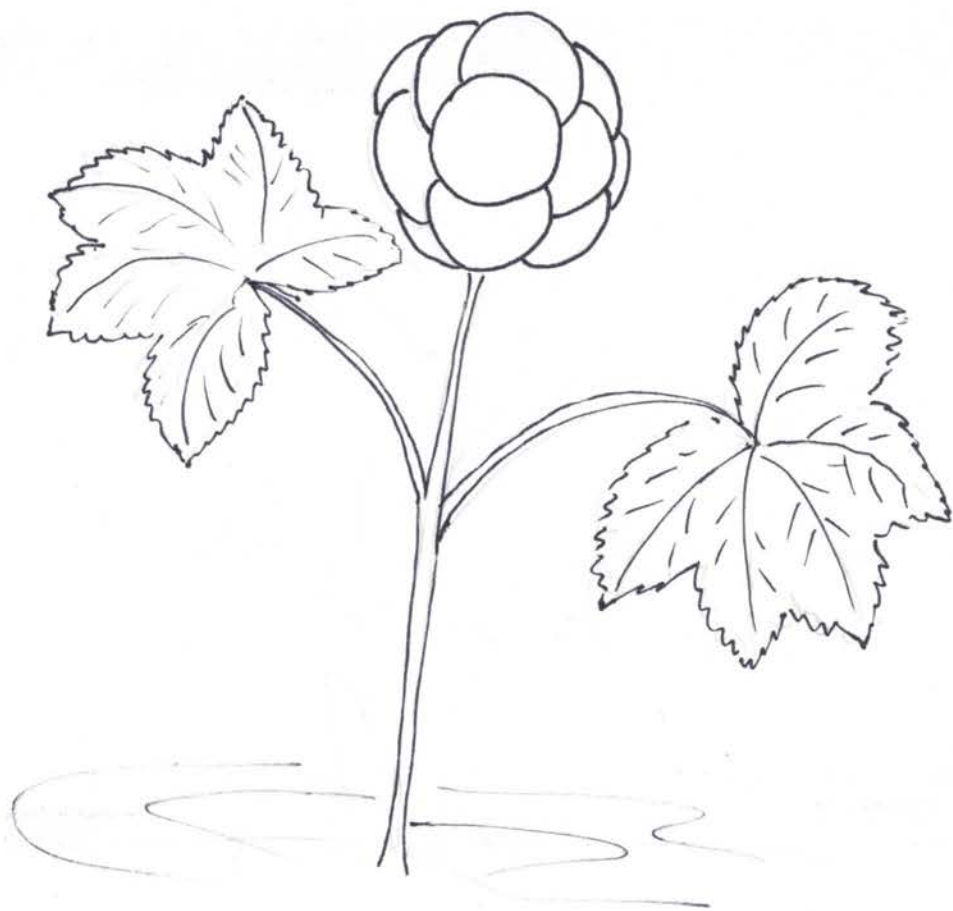


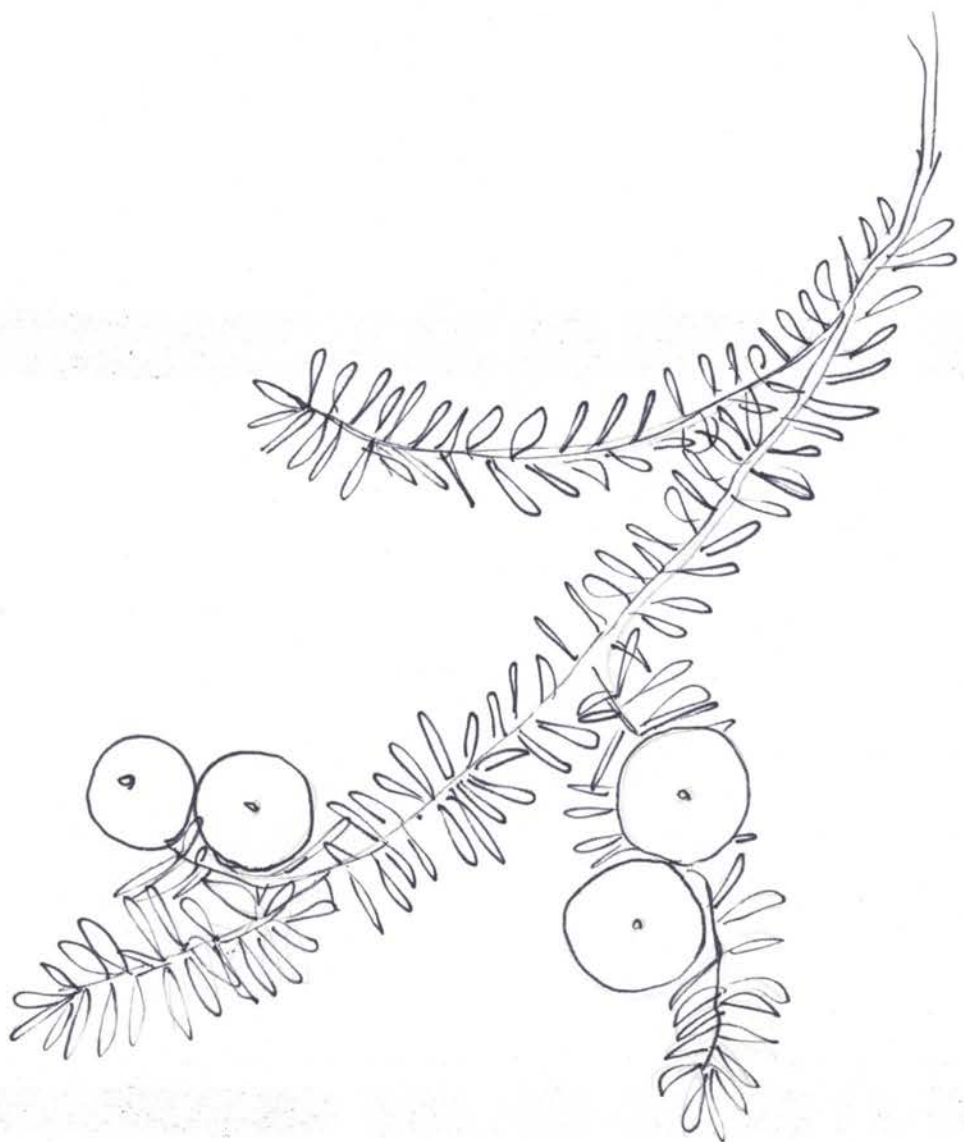




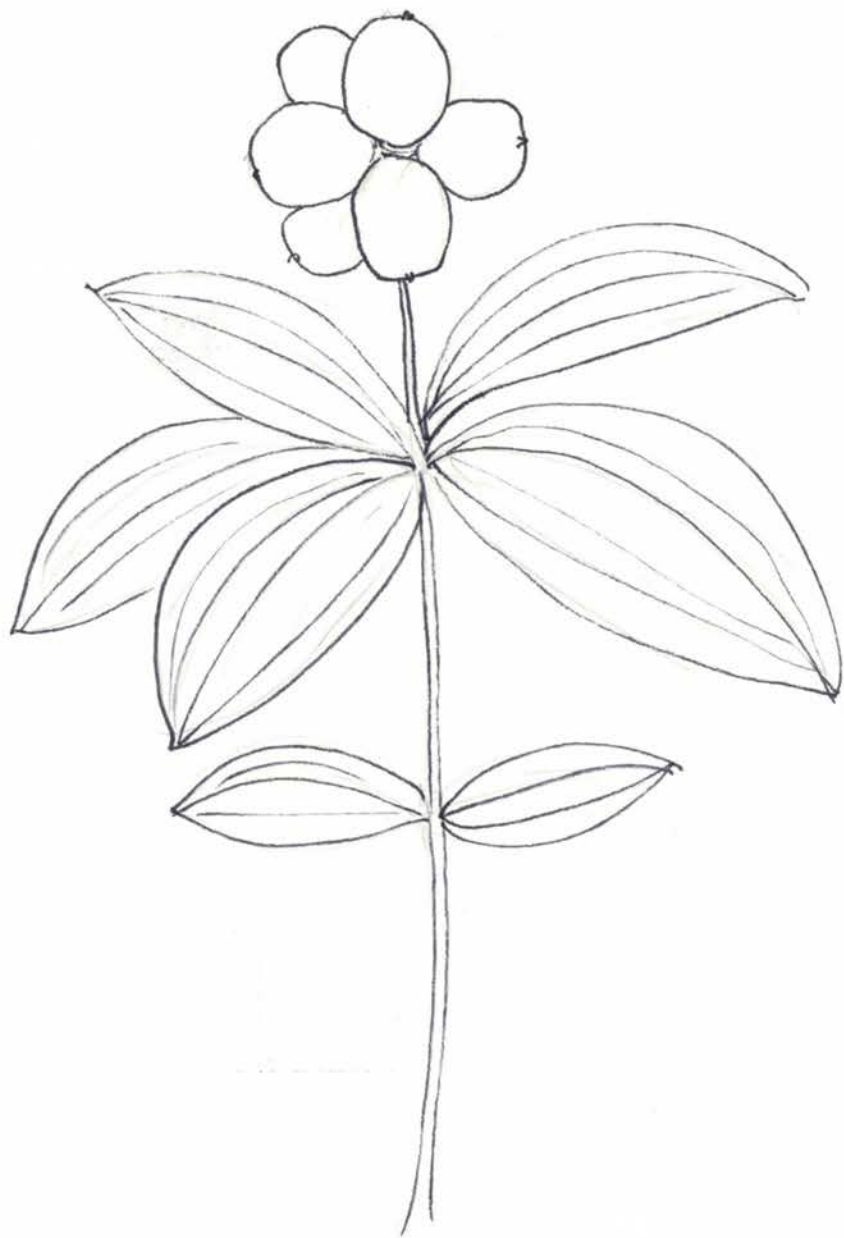












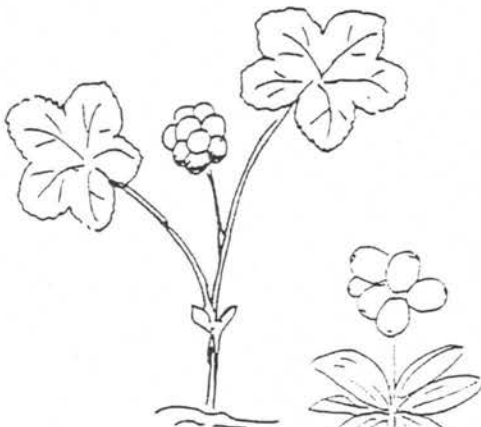
BERRY IDENTIFICATION 1 -

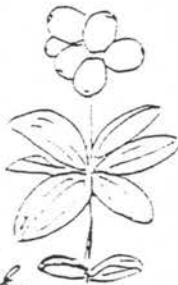
Fill in the Blanks with the Name of the Berry

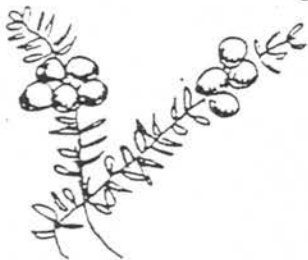






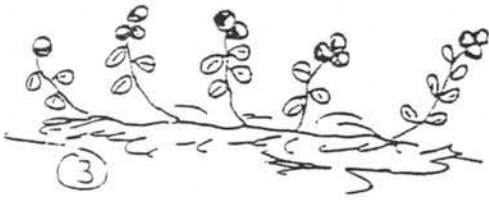


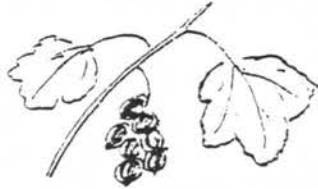


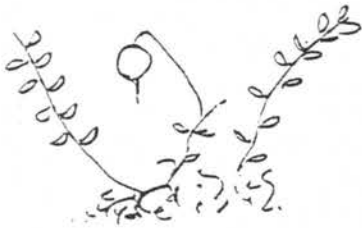


BERRY IDENTIFICATION 2 -

Fill in the Blanks with the Name of the Berry







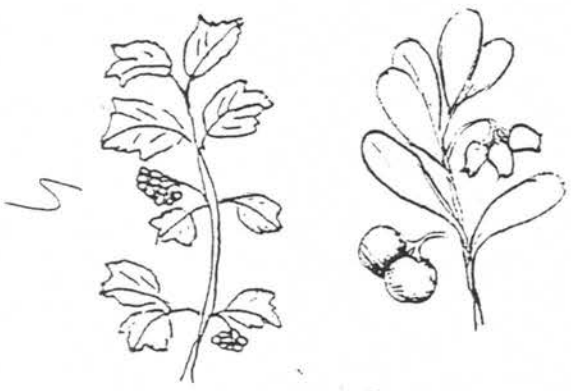






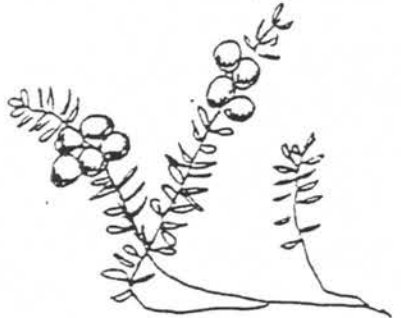


BERRY IDENTIFICATION - WORD MATCH - 1



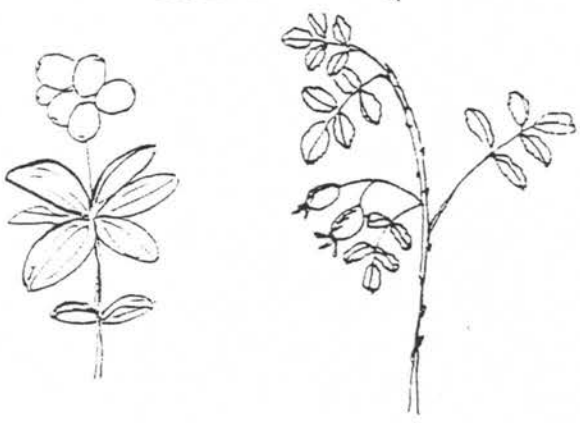
rose hips

crowberries
blackberries



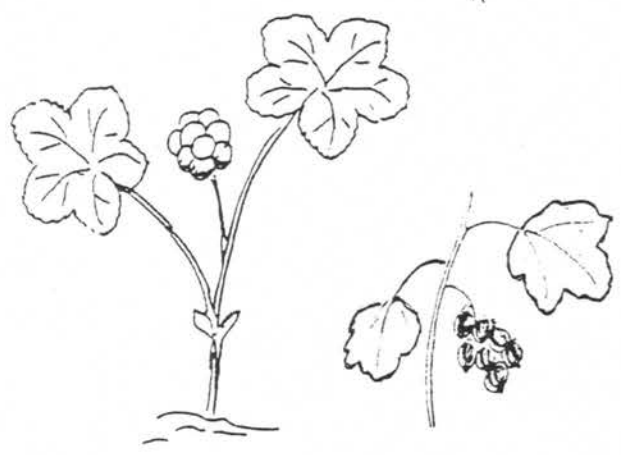
bearberry

lowbush cranberry
winterberry



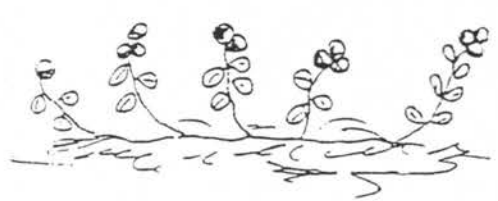
highbush cranberry

black currant



salmonberry
cloudberry

bunchberry



BERRY IDENTIFICATION - WORD MATCH 2



bog cranberry



raspberry



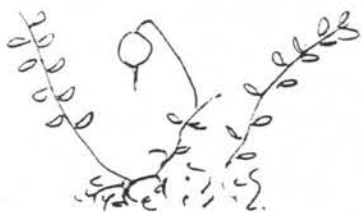
wineberry
dewberry



lowbush cranberry
winterberry



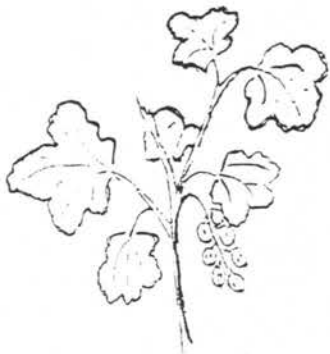
red currant



blueberry



bunchberry
dogwood



highbush cranberry