鹅掌藤

观察卡

选1–3项试试；可指、说、画，书写可选。

1 · 看一看

沿叶柄找到连接点。指出一片小叶，再圈出整片复叶（可用手比）。



掌状复叶示意，数量只是一个例子；不作现场鉴定。

2 · 选一选

从种子开始说出顺序。每朵花都会变成果实吗?

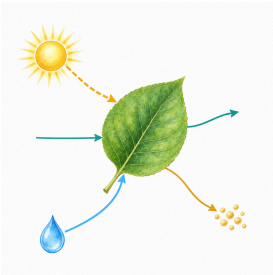


通用开花植物阶段示意。

每朵都会　并不一定

3 · 选一选

找出一项输入和一项产出。太阳提供能量，还是直接送来糖?



绿色植物通用原理；箭头有方向。

提供能量　直接送来糖

4 · 写一写

在知识卡找到“小叶”。读一读，再选着写；也可以只说。

小叶

5 · 画一画

画一片完整复叶。用线标出“小叶”和“叶柄”，记录你画了几片小叶。

6 · 记一记

我观察到：____

与图示不同的地方：____

我还想核对：____（可画或口述）

鹅掌藤

知识卡

整株 · 常绿灌木



尺寸参考 · 非图示比例

鹅掌藤通常是常绿灌木，有时攀援生长。

局部 · 一片复叶



- 叶柄顶端 → 小叶向四周展开
- 整组＝一片掌状复叶
- **小叶：**边缘通常平整；常见7到9片，有时更多
- 数量有差异；放大示意，非等比例裁图

繁殖 · 下一株从哪来?

开花 → 传粉与受精 → 果实中的种子

- **种子：** 条件合适 → 萌发 → 新植株
- **另一条路：** 茎段扦插 → 生根 → 新植株；不经过种子
- **图示范围:** 花不一定结果；通用原理，未指定授粉者

鹅掌藤

知识卡

原产与生境

- **原产：**海南、台湾；也生长于其他地区
- **生境：**溪流边、湿润森林；有时附生树上

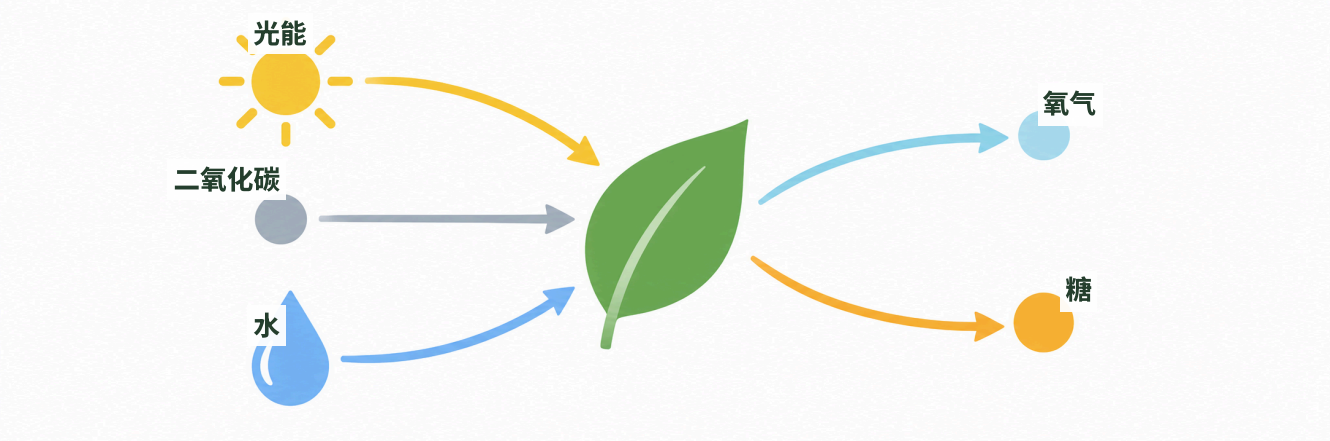
从种子开始



种子 → 幼苗 → 成株 → 花与果实

- **萌发：**条件合适；花不一定结果
- 果实中的种子 → 可能开始新一轮
- **鹅掌藤：**小花、近圆形小果实
- **部分已知：**通用阶段；非现场记录/生长天数

光合作用



绿色植物利用光能，把水和二氧化碳变成糖，并释放氧气。

- **光能：**能量，不是物质原料
- **图形：**物质符号，非分子结构
- 水 + 二氧化碳 → 糖 + 氧气
- **图示范围：**通用原理；非本株速率测量

- **五加科；学名：**Heptapleurum arboricola
- **旧名：**Schefflera arboricola
- **果色资料有冲突：**不作判断
- 示意非现场鉴定；不摘、不尝

资料：Kew · NParks · RHS

Dwarf umbrella tree

Observe

Choose 1–3 tasks. Point, say or draw; writing is optional.

1 · Look

Follow the leaf stalk. Point to one leaflet, then outline the whole compound leaf.



A compound-leaf example, not a fixed count or a field identification.

2 · Choose

Name the stages from a seed. Does every flower become a fruit?

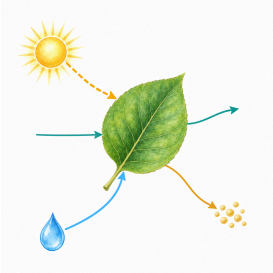


A general flowering-plant sequence.

Every flower | Not always

3 · Choose

Find an input and output. Does the Sun supply energy or sugar?



A general green-plant process. Follow the arrow directions.

Energy | Ready-made sugar

4 · Write

Find “leaflet” on the knowledge card. Say it; write it if you wish.

leaflet

5 · Draw

Draw one whole compound leaf. Label a leaflet and the leaf stalk; count your leaflets.

6 · Record

I notice: ____

A difference from the diagram: ____

I want to check: ____ (or draw/say)

Dwarf umbrella tree

Discover

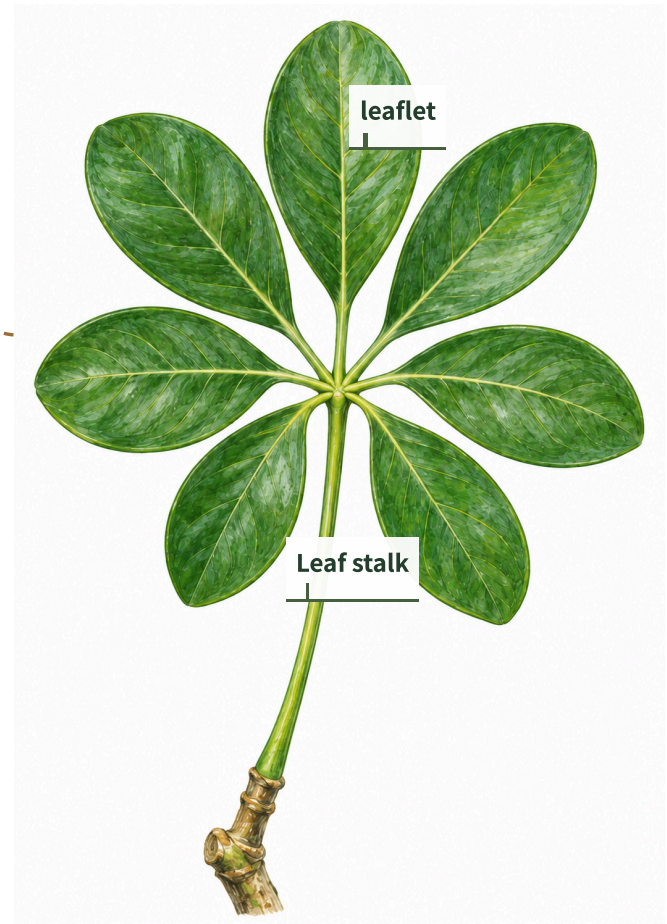
Whole plant · Evergreen shrub



Size reference · not to image scale

Usually an evergreen shrub, sometimes climbing.

Detail · One compound leaf



- Leaf stalk tip → leaflets fan outward
- Group = one palmate compound leaf
- Usually smooth edges; often 7 to 9 leaflets, sometimes more
- Enlarged diagram; not a scaled photo crop

Reproduction · the next plant

Flowers → **Pollination & fertilisation** → **Seeds in fruit**

- **Seeds:** **germination** → **new plant, with suitable conditions**
- **Another route:** **stem cutting** → **roots** → **new plant; no seeds**
- **Diagram scope:** Not every flower fruits; general principle, no specific pollinator

Dwarf umbrella tree

Discover

Origin and habitat

- **Native:** Hainan and Taiwan; also grows elsewhere
- Streamsides, moist forests; sometimes on trees

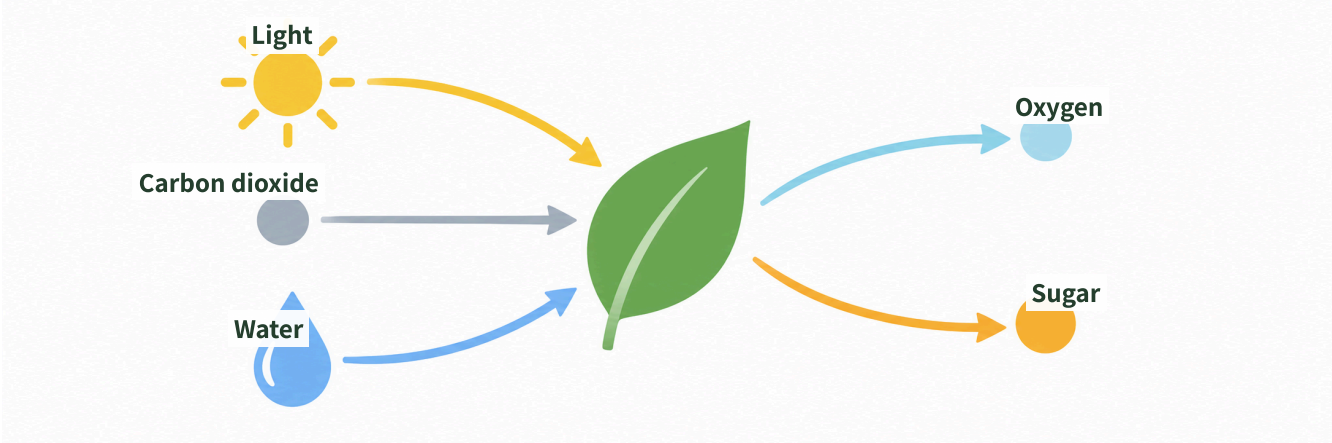
Starting with a seed



Seed → **Seedling** → **Plant** → **Flowers and fruits**

- **Germination:** suitable conditions; not every flower fruits
- Seeds in fruits → possible new cycle
- **This plant:** small flowers, nearly round fruits
- **Partly known:** General stages; no field record or growth schedule

Photosynthesis



Green plants use light energy to turn water and carbon dioxide into sugar, releasing oxygen.

- **Light:** energy, not a material input
- **Shapes:** material symbols, not molecular structures
- Water + Carbon dioxide → Sugar + Oxygen
- **Diagram scope:** General process; no measured rate

- **Araliaceae; accepted name:** Heptapleurum arboricola
- **Older name:** Schefflera arboricola
- **Conflicting fruit-color sources:** unresolved
- Diagram, not field ID; do not pick or taste

Sources: Kew • NParks • RHS