Grade Level: 3-5  
Classroom time: 40 minutes  
Materials:  
- Construction paper, Red  
- Construction paper, Green  
- Metal fasteners  
- Strawberry patterns (2)  
- Scissors  
- Paper punch  
- Black marker  
- Strawberry Facts  

Objectives:  
1. Given instruction and reading materials, students answer questions about the science of strawberries.  
2. Given a pattern and instruction, students will make a strawberry from a pattern.  

Teacher’s introduction to the material:  
If possible, show students a strawberry plant, or pictures of a strawberry growing.  

Instruction  
1. Read Strawberry Facts.  
2. Complete the quiz on strawberries.  

Instruction 3-D Paper Strawberry:  
1. Make cardstock 3-D strawberry pattern patterns for students to trace on red construction paper.  
2. Draw around the strawberry leaf on green construction paper.  
3. Cut out the patterns.  
4. At the top middle of each petal of the strawberry, punch a hole.  
5. Punch a hole in the center of the leaf.  
6. Place a metal fastener through the leaf and all the petals of the strawberry, forming the body of the strawberry.  

Instruction Hand-print Paper Strawberry:  
3. Make cardstock patterns for students to trace on red construction paper.  
4. Have students help one another draw around hands (thumbs together) on green construction paper for the strawberry leaves.  
5. Provide yellow paper dots for students to decorate the strawberry.  

Skills: Botany, Life Science, Reading comprehension.  

Strawberries Quiz Answers  
1. False  
2. Rose  
3. False  
4. Weather  
5. Anthocyanins  
6. Phenol  
7. False  
8. 220  
9. False  
10. Rheumotoid arthritis
Strawberry Facts

- The strawberry is a member of the rose family. It is the only fruit with seeds on the outside rather than the inside.
- On average, there are 200 seeds in a strawberry.
- Seventy per cent of a strawberry’s roots are located in the top three inches of soil.
- One cup of strawberries is only 55 calories.
- Strawberries, like other berries, are a rich source of phenols, especially anthocyanins and ellagitannins. The anthocyanins provide the strawberry with its flush red coloring but also help protect cell structures in the body and prevent oxygen damage in all of the body’s organ systems.
- Strawberries’ unique phenol content make them a heart-protective fruit, an anti-cancer fruit and an anti-inflammatory.
- Strawberries also protect against macular degeneration and rheumatoid arthritis.
- The flavor of a strawberry is influenced by weather, the variety and stage of ripeness when harvested.
- Ninety-four per cent of United States households consume strawberries.
- Strawberries are grown in every state in the United States and every province of Canada.
- The American Indians were already eating strawberries when the colonists arrived. The crushed berries were mixed with cornmeal and baked into strawberry bread. After trying this bread, Colonists developed their own version of the recipe, and Strawberry Shortcake was created.

Taken from: Oklahoma Ag in the Classroom Program
http://www.clover.okstate.edu/fourh/aitc/lessons/extras/facts/strawber.html#straw
Strawberries

Name _________________________

1. Strawberry were introduced in America by the English. T F
2. The strawberry is a member of the ____________ family.
3. Strawberries are grown in the Midwest and Southern states. T F
4. Besides ripeness, the flavor of strawberries varies according to the _____________________.
5. The red of a strawberry is due to _____________________.
6. Strawberries are a heart protective, anti-cancerous and anti-inflammatory because of their high ____________ content.
7. There are an average of 100 seeds per strawberry. T F
8. Four cups of strawberries provide ________ calories.
9. The roots of a strawberry are found deep underground. T F
10. Strawberries are used to protect against macular degeneration and _____________________.

The strawberry (Fragaria) is in the family Rosaceae
Hand-print Paper Strawberry