

Welcome to
Renton,
Washington
United States!





Renton, Washington



This is our school Highlands Elementary. We have about 600 Kindergarten – Fifth Graders.

Our fifth grade class has 28 students and our teacher's name is Mrs. Gollob



Coastal Strawberry

Fragaria chiloensis



Coastal Strawberry lives along the Pacific Ocean coast of North America and South America

Coastal Strawberry is evergreen, that means it keeps its leaves all year long. The leaves are shiny and green. The plants grow 15 – 30 centimeters tall.

The berries are edible but small compared to strawberries we get from the store.

Coastal Strawberry



Creeping Bentgrass – also called *Agrostis stolonifera*

It can be found growing in a variety of habitats including marine coasts, grasslands, wetlands, woodlands, and meadows.

The blades of grass grow 2 – 10 centimeters high. The grass stays green year round.



Creeping Bentgrass



Latin Name –
Symporicarpos

**Also called
waxberry or
ghostberry.**

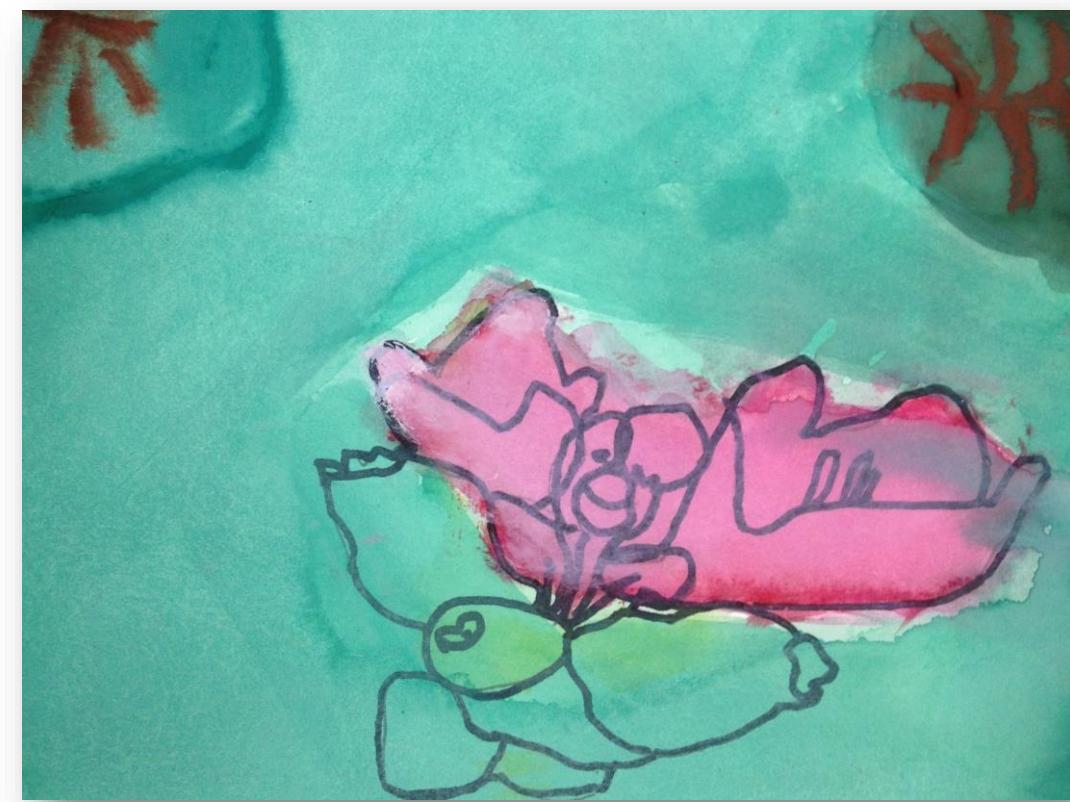
**Snowberry grows
near salt water.**

**Has white berries
that animals can
eat but are
poisonous to
people.**



Snowberry

Snowberry

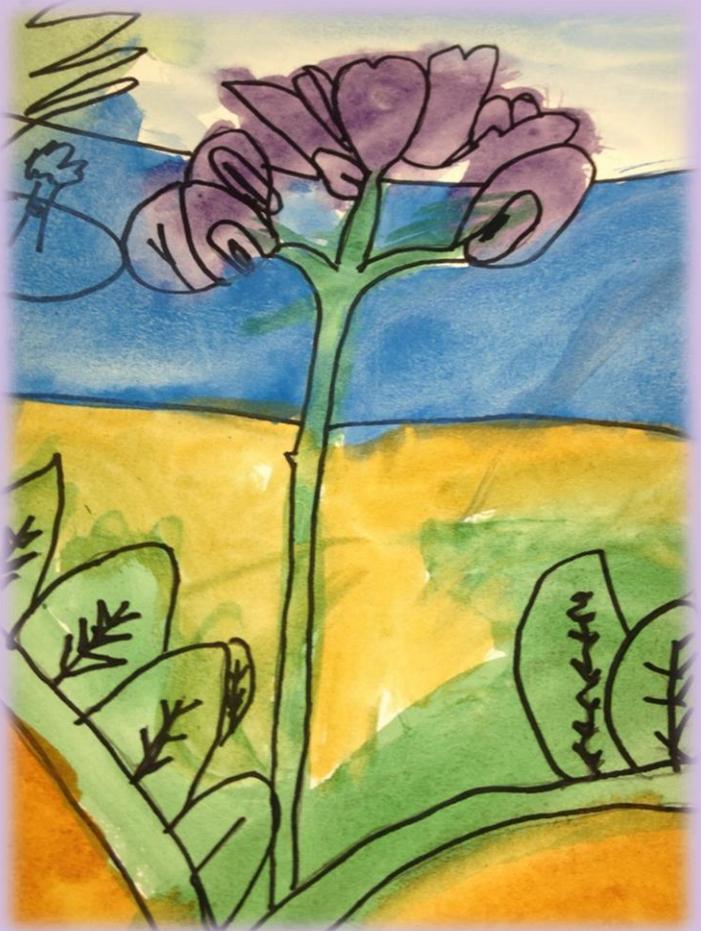


Beach Pea (Lathyrus japonicas)



Beach pea grows on sand and beaches. The plant has stems that spread 50 – 80 centimeters. The flowers are purple, and their fruit that holds the seeds is a long pod like sugar snap peas. The seeds float in salt water and then when they get to the shore will grow new plants.

Beach Pea (*Lathyrus japonicas*)



Evergreen Huckleberry

Evergreen Huckleberries grow along the Pacific Coast from California to Alaska.

The Latin name for this plant is *Vaccinium Ovalatum*.

This plant flowers spring through summer and then produces very small blue berries. The berries are edible for animals and humans.

Evergreen Huckleberry



*Douglas
Aster*



Douglas Aster



The Douglas Aster is native to Washington. It is mostly on or near shorelines of Washington beaches! The flower usually blooms during summer and fall.

Aquilegia Canadensis – Red Columbine



Aquilegia Canadensis – Red Columbine

The Red Columbine grows along shorelines and even in mountainous areas. The Red Columbine can bloom between February to July. It can grow up to 3 feet tall and $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet wide.



Thimbleberry



Latin name: rubus parviflorus

Height: up to 10 ft

Width: 3 – 6 ft

Lives around: seashores, avalanche tracks, slide areas, open forests, forest edges, openings or clearings and thickets.



Human and animal uses: many birds, coyotes, foxes and bears eat it!

This flower is white and has petals up to 3 cm long. This plant has leaves that can be a shade of dark green, red or red-orange.





Red Huckleberry

Vaccinium parvifolium is the latin name for Red Huckleberry

Red Huckleberry grows from sea level along the coast up to the mountain ranges of 6,000 feet.

Red huckleberry is deciduous, that means it loses its leaves in the winter. It can grow to be 13 feet tall! When it has a flower, the flower is sometimes pinkish white or yellowish white. Then a reddish orange berry grows. The berry is safe for animals and humans to eat. Native Americans used the berries as fish bait, and dried the berries to have during the winter. Today, people still eat red huckleberries and some people make tea or jelly with them.



Red
Huckleberry



Grows from sea level up to 7,500 feet.

It is a very common tree in the Pacific Northwest.



Western Red Cedar

Thuja plicata



Western Red Cedar tree can get very big – up to 200 feet tall!

It's trunk can be up to 13 feet around!

The pine cones are very small.



Thuja plicata

Western
Red
Cedar

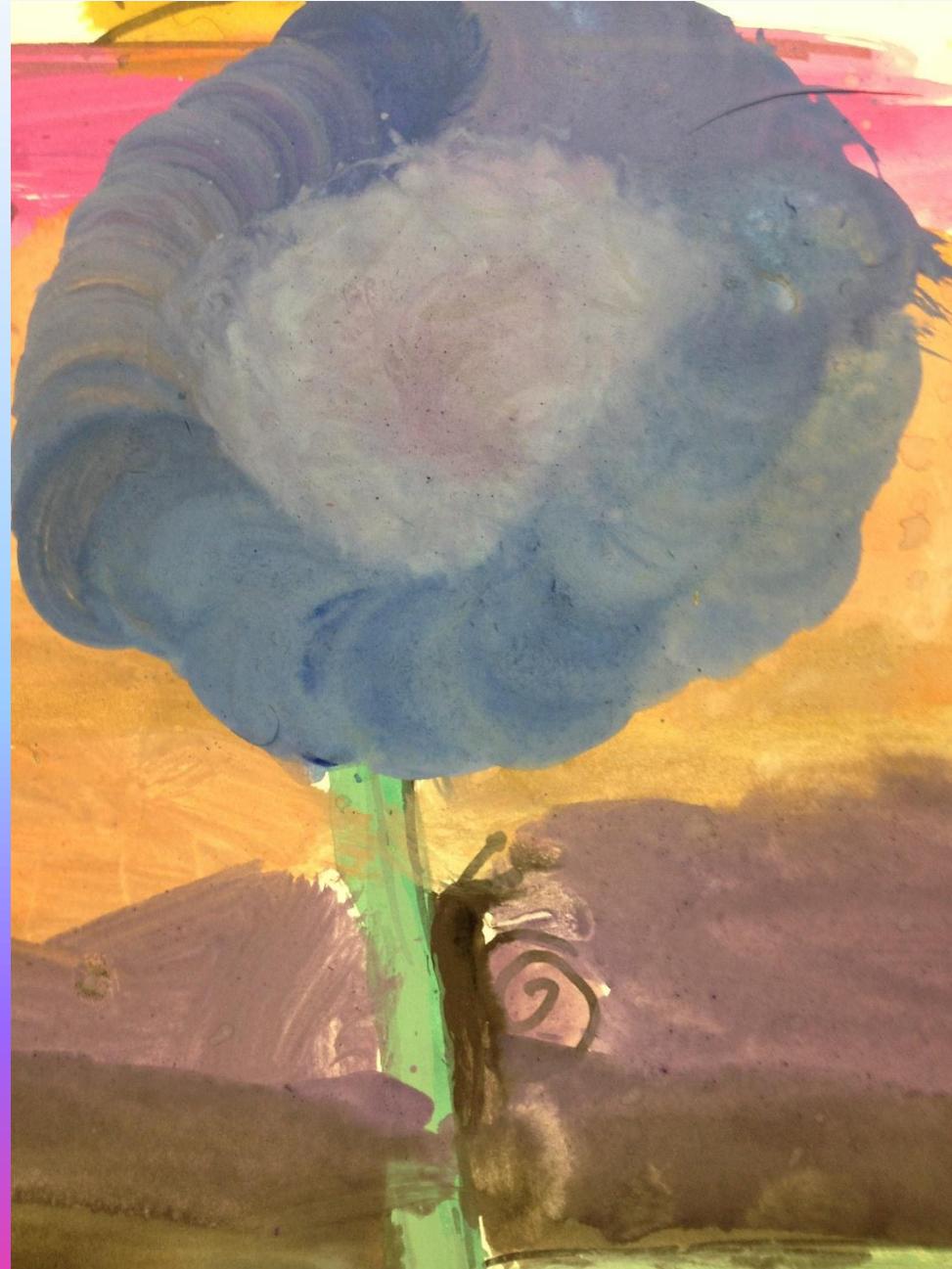


Ipomoea pes-caprae Beach Morning Glory



This is a creeping vine that lives on beaches. It is a salt tolerant plant. The seeds float in salt water. Sometimes this plant is called goat's foot. The Beach Morning Glory lives on beaches of the Pacific Ocean and Atlantic Ocean.

*Ipomoea
pes-caprae*
Beach
Morning
Glory



Some other great art that our class did!



