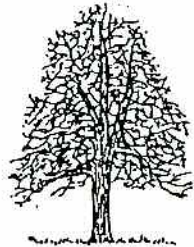


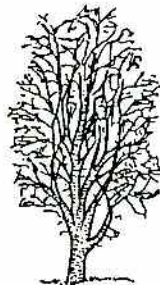
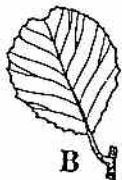
A TREE CHART

The leaves and fruits of these trees are mixed up.

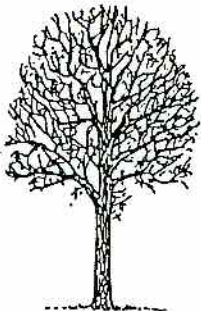
Which leaf and fruit belong to each tree?



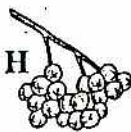
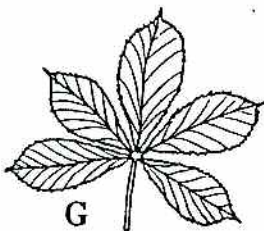
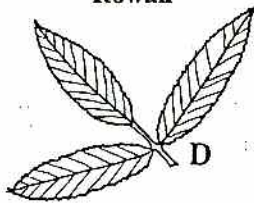
Horse Chestnut



Rowan



Oak



Alder

Put all the information you can find about a named tree in a chart. Be careful not to harm the tree or any of the plants or animals that live in or on it.

1. Begin with a drawing or photograph of the tree. Write the name of the tree and the date under the drawing or photograph.
2. Look at the leaves of the tree. Draw one and dry one to stick on your chart. Find out what lives on or under the leaves.
3. Look at the bark of the tree. Note its texture, colour and pattern. Make a bark rubbing with a wax crayon and paper. Be very careful not to damage the bark.
4. Examine the bark of the tree. Note its texture, colour and pattern. Make a bark rubbing with a wax crayon and paper. Be very careful not to damage the bark.
5. Look for small animals on or under the tree.
6. What is growing around the base of the tree?
7. What butterflies or moths visit the tree? Do they lay their eggs in the tree? If so where are they laid?
8. Which birds visit the tree? Where are their nests? When do they lay eggs and when do they hatch?
9. Who lives in any holes in the trunk of the tree?
10. Trees absorb pollution from factories if they are planted at the correct density and distance from the factories so that the polluted air is carried to them by the prevailing wind. Most trees in temperate climates add about 2.5 cm (1 inch) to their circumference each year. Put a tape measure around the tree and measure its circumference. Choose a part of the trunk that is fairly uniform. Divide the circumference by 2.5 cm (or 1 inch) to make an estimate of the age of the tree.

11. To find the height of the tree, compare it with the height of a friend. Measure his or her height. Ask your friend to stand at the base of the tree. Stand some distance away and hold a long stick or metre rule upright so that the top of it is in line with your friend's head. Mark the point on the rule that is in line with your friend's feet. Standing in the same place, move the stick/rule so that the top of it is in line with the top of the tree. Make the point on the stick/rule that is in line with the bottom of the tree. Compare the lengths on the stick/rule.

$$\text{Height of tree} = \frac{b}{a} \times \text{height of your friend}$$

