Parts of a Tree

These are

These are

This is the

This is the

Word Bank
bark  branches  trunk  leaves
Parts of a Tree

Look at a drawing of a tree or at a living tree. Put the correct word in each sentence.

- The __________________ hold the tree in the ground.
- The___________________ are green.
- The___________________ is the skin of the tree.
- Birds make their nests in the ______________ of the tree.

Word Bank

roots leaves twig leaf fruit
seed bark bud branches
Parts of a Tree

Leaves are green. They make food for the tree.

The bark is the skin of a tree. It is all around the trunk.

The trunk is the strongest part of a tree. It holds up the branches.

Food from the leaves comes down through the bark to the roots.

Roots hold a tree in the ground so that the wind cannot blow it over.

A tree gets water through its roots.

Label and colour the drawing.
Seeds are found inside fruits.

Holly berry

Apple

Chestnut

Haw

These fruits are food for birds and animals.
**Fruits and Seeds**

**Colour in**
each picture.

☞ The blackbird eats **haws**.
☞ The thrush eats **holly berries**.
☞ **Apples** are food for hedgehogs.
☞ Mice eat **acorns**.

**Label**
each drawing with the correct food.

Use a reference book or poster to make sure your colours are correct.
Growing Seeds

Do this in autumn.

You will need:

- a flower pot or clean milk carton
- potting compost (preferably peat-free to save our bogs)
- horticultural sand

You will also need seeds to plant.

Choose ones that are easy to grow.

- chestnut
- acorn
- hazel nut
- beech nut

Instructions

- Make holes in the bottom of the carton with a pencil.
- Label the carton with your name, the name of the seed and the date.
- Put some sand in the carton.
- Fill up the carton with compost. Mix well.
- Put the seed into the compost. Push it down to its own depth.
- Water the soil lightly.

Leave the container on a window sill.

Water as required. The tree should start to grow in March.
Seeds need **light** to grow into new trees.

There is not enough light **under** the tree where they were formed for them to grow there.

Seeds need to get **away** from the parent tree to grow.

How can the seeds get away from the parent tree?

**Birds and animals** need the seeds as food.

They **carry** them away to eat.

Some of the seeds are carried away but are **not** eaten. They grow into **new** trees.
Food Chains

Fill in the links in the food chains.

- tree
- apple
- chestnut
- conker
- holly
- thrush
- hawthorn
- haw

Word Bank
- mouse
- blackbird
- hedgehog
- berry
Food Chains

Finish these drawings.

Label and colour the drawings.

Word Bank

mouse   blackbird   hedgehog   thrush
An Experiment

What you need
Three healthy potato plants
A black plastic bag
A cardboard box with a hole in one side
Labels

What you do
✱ Place one plant in the plastic bag and tie it tightly. Label it 1.
✱ Place the cardboard box over the second plant. Label it 2.
✱ Leave the third plant on the window sill. Label it 3.
   Water it when necessary.

After three weeks: Examine the plants.
Put them side by side. What do you notice?

The plant in the bag has
Why?

The plant in the box has
Why?

The plant on the window sill has
Why?
Field Trip

Task 1
Stand in a big circle around the tree.

How many children holding hands can fit around the trunk of the tree?

Task 2
Stand under the outer edge of the branches.
Hold hands with each other. You are now standing over the outer edge of the roots of the tree.

How many pupils are holding hands?
**Field Trip**

**Task 3**  Look at the tree.

✱ The **leaves** are at the ___ ___ ___ of the tree.

✱ The **bark** is ___ ___ ___ ___ (colour).

  The wide **roots** ___ ___ ___ ___ the tree firm.

  They take in ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ for the tree to use.

✱ The **trunk** of the tree is big and strong. Look up at it.

  Is it in one section or does it divide? _________________

  If it divides, how many sections are there? ____________

✱ The **branches** begin where the trunk divides.

✱ What colour are the leaves? ___ ___ ___ ___ ___.

  In autumn, many leaves are ___ ___ ___ ___ ___.

  In spring, new leaves are ___ ___ ___ ___ ___.

**Task 4**  Make rubbings from the tree.

Make a bark or a leaf rubbing to make a tree collage in class.