



I think trees are truly terrific but they need looking after. Work with a friend and adopt a tree in your school grounds or park. Make a book in which you can record everything you find out about your special tree.

Get to know your tree and you'll find out what it takes to keep it alive and healthy.

A. PLAN YOUR BOOK

Discuss with your partner everything you would want to include in your book and make a list for your contents page. Here are a few ideas to get you started. The book will take you a couple of weeks to put together so careful planning is important.



A diary page could be kept at the back of your book. Record the date, time, weather conditions and general observations each time you visit your tree.

B. MAKE YOUR BOOK



Collect together the materials to make your book and illustrate the cover. Write the titles for some of the pages. Take care with the presentation and you will be proud of the final result.



You will need to visit the library to find information for your tree study. Once you have chosen a reference book the contents page at the front will give you a better idea about what the book contains.

A.

1. Read through the contents page on this worksheet and discuss with a friend the information which might be included in each section.

2. Write down the title of each section, or sections, you would use to find out about the following:

a) rainforests	d) animals that live on or near the tree
b) seeds	e) how the wood is used
c) leaves	f) the effects of pollution on the bark

B. In which section would you expect to find each of the following sentences:

- a)** When wood decays, the minerals that it contains find their way back into the soil to be taken up by living trees.
- b)** Once a year beech trees produce mast, or beech nuts.
- c)** Greek legend has it that the mulberry's fruit was stained red by the blood of Pyramus, the lover who also appears in 'A Midsummer Night's Dream'.
- d)** In tropical rainforests the unbroken "canopy" formed by the tree tops casts a deep shade on the forest floor.
- e)** Conifers grow all around the world but particularly in the colder regions.
- f)** Thin, springy yew branches were used to make longbows.

C. Use reference books in your classroom or do this activity when you next visit the school library. Look at the cover and title of a book and try to decide what might be listed on the contents page. Open the book and see if you were right. Have fun testing some of your friends with this guessing game.

Contents

WHAT IS A TREE?	6
BROADLEAVED TREES	8
CONIFEROUS TREES	10
TROPICAL TREES	12
THE BIRTH OF A TREE	14
HOW TREES GROW	16
PUTTING DOWN ROOTS	18
THE TREE TRUNK	20
BARK – THE OUTER SKIN	22
FROM BUD TO LEAF	24
SIMPLE LEAVES	26
COMPOUND LEAVES	28
NEEDLES AND SCALES	30
BLOWING IN THE WIND	32
INSECT-POLLINATED	
FLOWERS	34
ANIMAL-POLLINATED	
FLOWERS	36
FRUIT AND BERRIES	38
SEEDS AND NUTS	40
TROPICAL FRUIT	
AND NUTS	42
CONES	44
FALLING LEAVES	46
THE DEATH OF A TREE	48
LIFE AMONG THE LEAVES	50
LIFE IN THE LEAF LITTER	52
POLLUTION AND DISEASE	54
FROM TREE TO TIMBER	56
WORKING WITH WOOD	58
TREE CARE AND	
MANAGEMENT	60
LOOKING AT TREES	62
INDEX	64