



The aims of these sheets are to group the trees on the worksheet according to their purpose, which may be:

- to protect the land/topsoil
- to mark a boundary
- to provide an income (fruit, timber)
- to enhance the environment and protect wildlife

There is very little Ancient Mixed Woodland in existence in Great Britain, although some patches of woodland on the edges of parks or downland look similar.



ACTIVITY 1

The children could carry out the wordsearch below, then use dictionaries and atlases to find out what the words mean and where in the world they might be found. This list is not exhaustive and the children could be asked to add any other words they find for groups of trees.

WORDSEARCH

Find these words for groups of trees:

WEALD, TAIGA, WOLD, BUSH, JUNGLE, HEATH, SCRUB, MAQUIS, COPSE, COPPICE, SPINNEY, BRAKE, THICKET, PARK, PINERY, ARBORETUM, ORANGERY, WINDBREAK

O	W	O	L	D	Q	J	X	L	P	L	Y	R	E	G	N	A	R	O
P	S	I	Z	C	W	B	R	A	K	E	R	T	H	E	A	T	H	D
E	H	M	N	T	O	R	Z	Q	U	A	E	F	L	V	M	H	S	L
C	S	P	K	D	A	P	M	R	G	S	N	P	D	Y	K	I	E	A
I	O	R	T	G	B	U	S	H	E	U	I	J	V	Z	U	C	L	E
P	A	B	K	S	U	R	M	E	C	V	P	W	D	Q	L	K	G	W
P	N	L	I	N	R	O	E	V	R	H	U	G	A	U	F	E	N	B
O	Q	P	S	P	C	U	T	A	I	G	A	M	F	W	Y	T	U	F
C	T	Q	U	R	S	Y	C	E	K	Y	E	N	N	I	P	S	J	D
O	S	M	K	M	U	T	E	R	O	B	R	A	W	X	T	Q	Y	G

**ACTIVITY 2**

The children might know, or be told, of groups of trees called groves (olives in Ancient Greece, yews and oaks in Ancient Britain) which existed for religious purposes and were thought to be special or magical places. Do any such groups of trees still exist today? Where appropriate, broaden the discussion by considering ideas from other religions and cultures.

