

# Meet a tree

Use this space to make a drawing or bark rubbing of your tree - take no longer than 2 minutes.

## How old am I?

Tick the statement that matches your tree.

- Seedling:** I'm under 1 metre tall with just a few leaves.
- Sapling:** I'm over 1 metre tall, have a flexible trunk, and smooth bark. I can't grow fruits or seeds yet.
- Mature tree:** I'm a fully grown tree with a strong trunk and spreading branches. I can grow fruits or seeds.
- Veteran tree:** I'm a very old tree with a thick, bumpy trunk. Some of my branches might be missing or have holes.

## Am I evergreen or broadleaf?

Tick the statement that matches your tree.



- My leaves are tiny scales that overlap on my twigs, or needles. I am an evergreen tree. I usually keep my leaves all year.



- My leaves are other shapes and more than 1cm wide. I am a broadleaf tree. Most broadleaved trees lose their leaves in winter (they are deciduous) but some keep their leaves all year, like holly.

# Tree survey

Follow steps 1-4 to find out what type of woodland you have.

- 1** Pick 10 trees in the area you're studying. If there are fewer than 10 trees, just choose as many as you can find.
- 2** Examine each tree and tally in the correct box for each that is evergreen and each that is broadleaf.

## Evergreen trees

My leaves are tiny scales that overlap on my twigs, or needles



## Broadleaved trees

My leaves are other shapes and more than 1cm wide



- 3** Add up your tally below.

Evergreen  
trees

Broadleaved  
trees

- 4** Compare your totals with the statements below to decide which type of woodland your study area is.

For 10 trees



There are 8 or more  
broadleaved trees

**Broadleaved woodland**

For fewer than 10 trees



All trees are broadleaved

There are 8 or more  
evergreen trees

**Evergreen woodland**

All trees are evergreen

There are between 3  
and 7 broadleaved trees

**Mixed woodland**

There are both  
broadleaved and  
evergreen trees