

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