



1. The magic of trees

Be inspired about the importance
and magic of trees that you
will help to plant and grow





Tree of life

Did you know that the English oak tree supports more than 2300 species? That includes birds, mammals and insects too!

!! - The magic of trees

Trees and woods are incredibly important for wildlife - they provide shelter, food and they connect habitats and help wildlife travel.

Take a look at this English oak tree. What wildlife might live in and around it? We've given you some pictures to label to get you started. On the next page, think of more wildlife that an oak tree might support.





Tree of life

Add the names of any other species you think are supported by an oak tree - you can even draw your own pictures!



In the leaves, branches and surrounding air

Around the trunk and on the ground

In the soil

Then, head outside to your garden or local park!

Can you spot any more wildlife? Take a look at the branches, around the roots and the trunk. Look closely, and keep still and quiet so that you don't scare away any wildlife! Make a note of any species that you find and add them to your diagram.



Biodiversity explorer

A habitat is a place where a plant or animal can get all of the things it needs to survive.

We can understand more about different tree habitats by exploring the nature that lives there. Trees are habitats for lots of wildlife - from their leafy branches right down to their roots!

First, decide which tree habitat to look at. Will it be a hedgerow? A tree in a wood? Or even your own street or back garden! Write this down on your record sheet below.

Next, identify one tree in your habitat - use the Wildlife Spotter Identification Tool to help! Make a note of this on your record sheet.

Once you spot a species, add it to your record sheet. If you spot the species more than once, create a tally and count up your totals for each species.

Then, use the Wildlife Spotter Tool to help you to identify the different species you find living on the tree.

Habitat explored: _ _ _ _ _

Tree species: _ _ _ _ _

Category	Species or description	Tally
Mammals (eg mouse, squirrel, rabbit)		
Birds (eg robin, sparrow, blackbird)		
Mosses, fungi or lichen		
Flying insects (eg moth, bee, fly, ladybird, beetle)		
Other invertebrates (eg spider, earwig, woodlouse, worm)		

What did you learn about your tree habitat?

Next time, choose a different tree habitat to explore - compare your results to see which species prefer which trees!

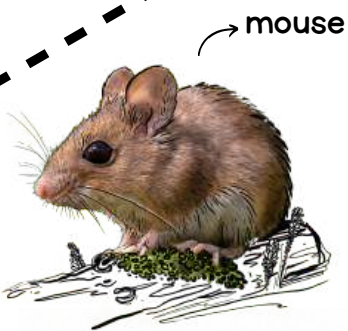
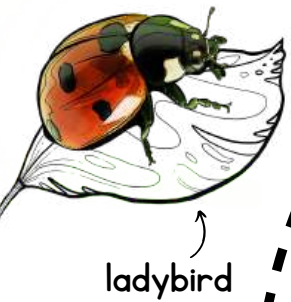
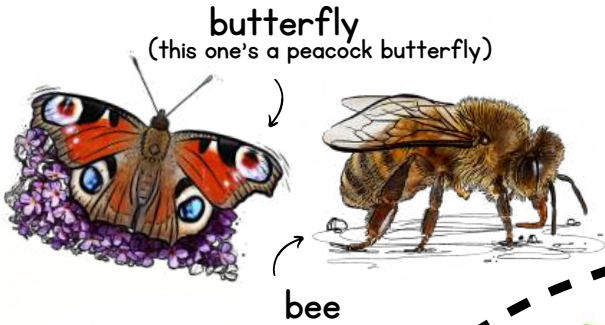


Biodiversity explorer

Wildlife Spotter Identification Tool

L2 - The magic of trees

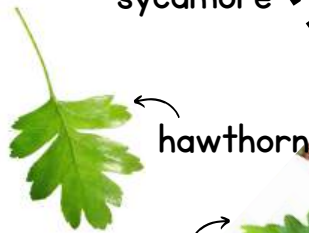
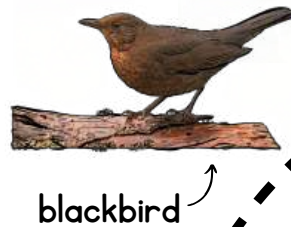
Flying insects



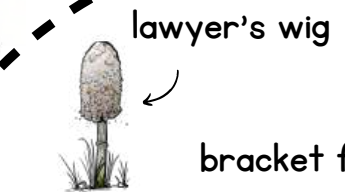
Mammals



Birds



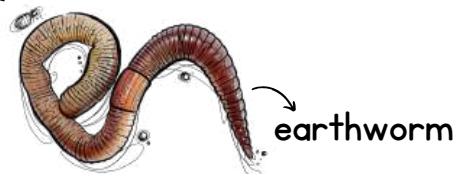
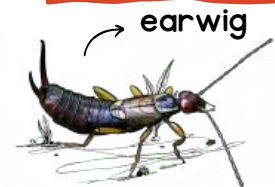
Trees and hedgerow



Fungi



Other invertebrates



Flowers



foxglove



Benefits of trees

Did you know a tree can lower air and surface temperatures by up to 8 degrees celsius in a city!

1.3 - The magic of trees

We know that trees add beauty to our landscapes. But did you know that trees bring so many other benefits too?

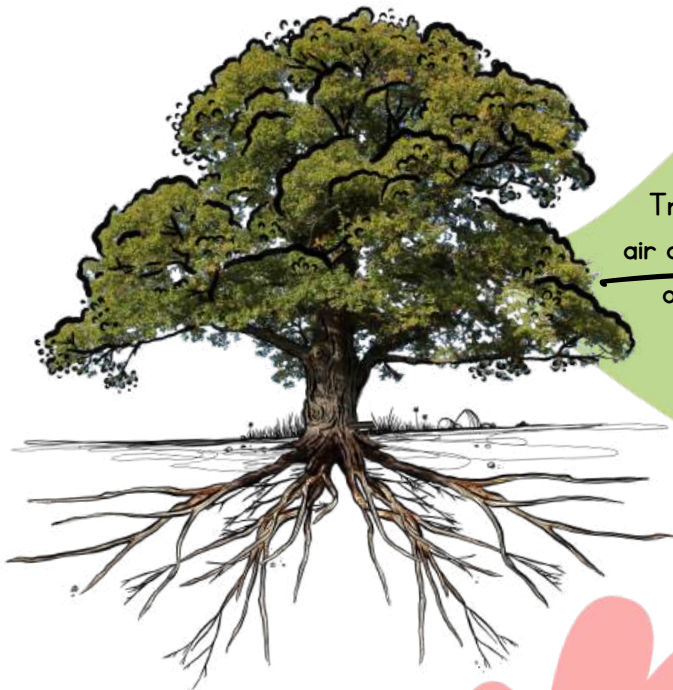


Trees help to fight climate change: climate change is caused by increased carbon dioxide in our atmosphere - and trees absorb this gas.

Trees contribute to our wellbeing: trees and nature can boost both our mental and physical health.



Trees help to keep our air clean: trees breathe out oxygen, which in turn, humans breathe in.



Trees provide homes for wildlife: the English oak tree supports over 2300 different species!



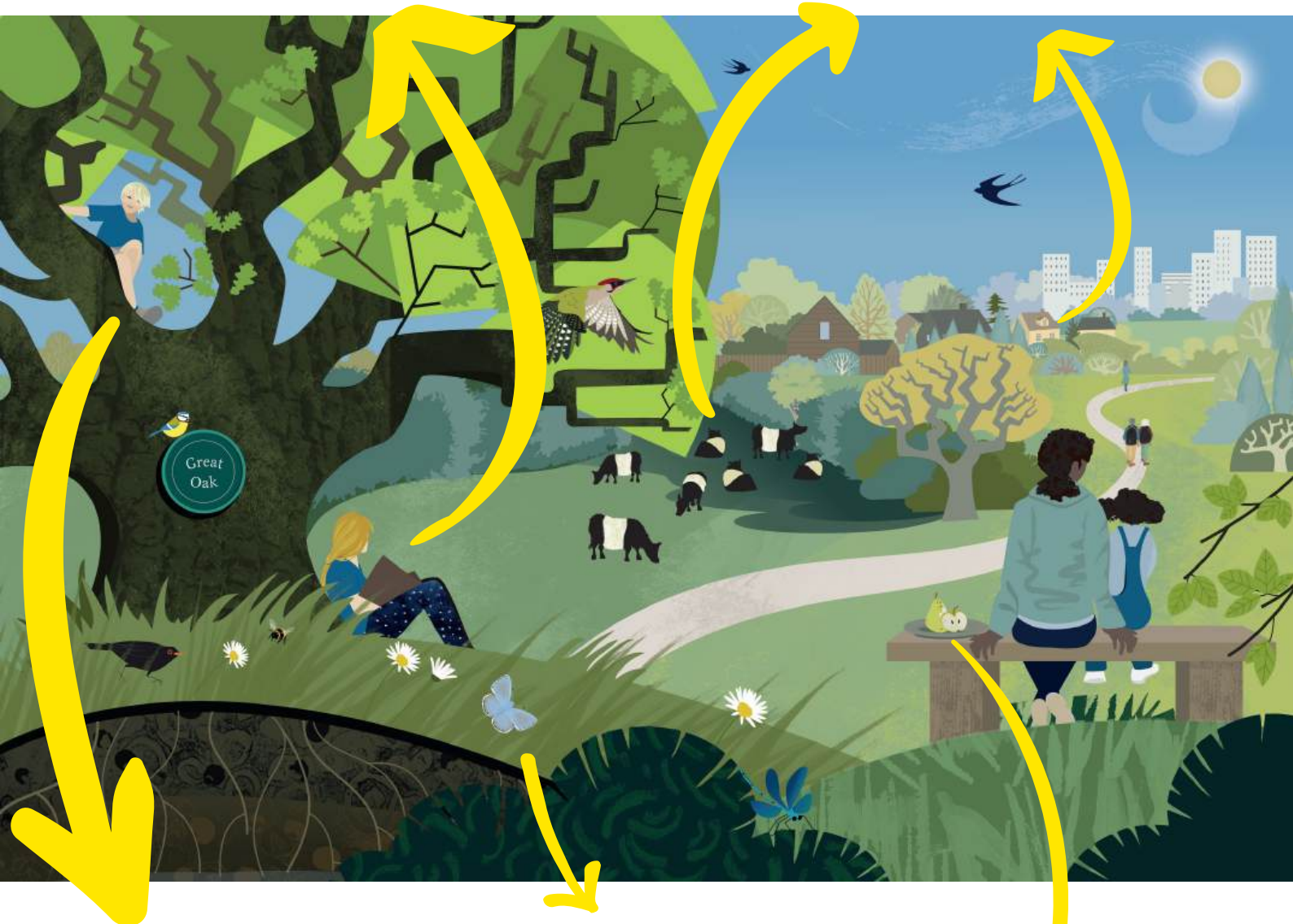
Trees keep us cool: they provide shade on a hot day.





Benefits of trees

Can you think of any more benefits that trees provide? Have a look at this picture.
How many benefits of trees can you spot? Add a label to describe each one.





Senses scavenger hunt

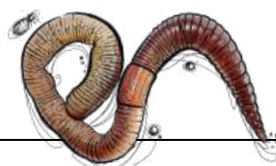
Using your senses is a great way to explore nature, but it's also a mindful experience.

This task can help if you are feeling a little worried or anxious. Find a quiet place in nature to sit, rest your hands and explore nature using your senses, one by one. Tick each item as you find it to help you focus and connect with nature.



SEE

- | | | |
|--|---|--|
| ☐ Something patterned | ☐ Something moving | ☐ Something round |
| ☐ Something white | ☐ Something dark | |



HEAR

- | | |
|---|---|
| ☐ Something that snaps | ☐ Something that rustles |
| ☐ An animal | ☐ Something that buzzes |

TOUCH

- | | |
|--|--|
| ☐ Something spiky | ☐ Something bumpy |
| ☐ Something slimy | ☐ Something soft |

SMELL

- | | |
|---|---|
| ☐ Something grassy | ☐ Something sweet |
| ☐ Something nasty! | ☐ Something earthy |

TASTE

- | | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| ☐ Apple | ☐ Pear |
| ☐ Plum | Don't taste berries as they might be poisonous! |



Once finished, you could: repeat and spend a little longer exploring with your senses, add your own scavenger hunt finds that weren't on the sheet or share your finds with a friend.