



**Staff Name:**  
**Zone:** Bushcraft  
**Ability range:** P7-NC3  
**Target Group:** SEN

**Date:**  
**Lesson Reference:**  
 Week 5  
 'Tree Friends'

### Learning Objectives:

- Students to identify and describe the features of a particular tree in a given area.

### Learning Outcomes:

- Students to participate in a range of activities to familiarise themselves with the tree i.e. rubbings, calculating age etc.
- Students to record activities on a log sheet.

**Challenge:** Calculate height of tree.

**Differentiation:** Visual aids and keywords used for access group, to help channel their thinking. Support provided by teaching assistant.

**AFL:** Reference to scheme of work.

### Development of Skills/Cross Curricular

#### LITERACY/COMMUNICATION

Reinforcement of keywords, development of discussions through describing tasks and group activities.

#### ENTERPRISE

Communication, team work.

#### NUMERACY

Calculating age and size of tree.

### STARTER ACTIVITY

Register the students and share the lesson objectives with them.

**Tree Explorer Website:** Explain to the pupils that they are going to be investigating the different types of trees that exist within the school grounds (or at an 'off site' location). Ask students to explore the following website and come up with 5 ways in which trees may differ [www.naturegrid.org](http://www.naturegrid.org) (10 minutes allowed for research).

### MAIN PART OF LESSON

**Teacher Direction:** Explain to the pupils that they are going to choose one tree to find out more information about and that they are going to make friends with it. Students will spend 10 minutes on each of the 3 activities and then rotate to the next. Each activity will be supported by a teacher or teaching assistant. The 3 activities are:

- leaf and bark rubbings
- leaf mould
- tree survey worksheet

**Challenge:** Students to calculate how old they think the tree is.

### PLENARY

**Log Sheet:** Pupils to record activities via words, drawings and photographs onto the log sheet.

Access groups to describe what they have found and teaching assistant to complete the log sheet for them.

**Extension Tasks:** 'Anagrams' sheet from the Woodland Trust, Nature Detectives resources on [www.naturedetectives.org.uk](http://www.naturedetectives.org.uk).

**Risk Assessment:** Teacher in charge to ensure all correct and appropriate risk assessments are carried out to ensure the health and safety of all of the students in the group.

#### Disclaimer

The template used to produce this document, is purely for guidance only and can be adapted to suit individual requirements/standards/establishments.

VISUAL	Nature grid website.
AUDITORY	Direct teaching/explanation.
KINAESTHETIC	Tree rubbings. Taking measurements.
SKILLS	Development of survey skills.
SEN	Review behaviour/epilepsy plans.
REWARDS	Linked to school reward system.

# Anagrams

H A S

— — —

C H E B E

— — — — —

V I R L E S C H I R B

— — — — — — — — — — — — —

D R E E L

— — — — —

N O R T H W A H

— — — — — — — — —

Z L E A H

— — — — —

R O S E H T E S T C H U N

— — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —

L E D I F P A L M E

— — — — — — — — — — — — —

A K O

— — —

N A R O W

— — — — —

C O S A R M E Y

— — — — — — — — — — —

B L E M B A R

— — — — — — — —

R O C K B L A N T H

— — — — — — — — — — — — —

L O L H Y

— — — — —

O G D S O E R

— — — — — — — — — — —

Y I V

— — —

Trees and shrubs

Hazel

Ivy

Bramble

Horse chestnut

Ash

Elder

Dog rose

Silver birch

Holly

Oak

Blackthorn

Hawthorn

Beech

Rowan

Field maple

Sycamore



discover and investigate

# Anagrams

H A S     A S H

C H E B E     B E E C H

V I R L E S   C H I R B     S I L V E R   B I R C H

D R E E L     E L D E R

N O R T H W A H     H A W T H O R N

Z L E A H     H A Z E L

R O S E H   T E S T C H U N     H O R S E   C H E S T N U T

L E D I F   P A L M E     F I E L D   M A P L E

A K O     O A K

N A R O W     R O W A N

C O S A R M E Y     S Y C A M O R E

B L E M B A R     B R A M B L E

R O C K B L A N T H     B L A C K T H O R N

L O L H Y     H O L L Y

O G D S O E R     D O G   R O S E

Y I V     I V Y

## Trees and shrubs

Hazel  
Ash  
Holly  
Beech

Ivy  
Elder  
Oak  
Rowan

Bramble  
Dog rose  
Blackthorn  
Field maple

Horse chestnut  
Silver birch  
Hawthorn  
Sycamore



discover and investigate

[Type text]



## Tree Survey

Name of Surveyor:.....

Location of Site:.....

What does the tree look like? (draw/photo)	What do the leaves look like? (draw/stick down/photo)
What does the bark look like? (do a bark rubbing)	Do you know what type of tree it is? (use your tree I.D. cards)
Does it have any seeds or fruit? (draw/stick/photo)	Do any animals/minibeasts live in the tree? (draw)
What is the height of your tree?	



## Activity Instructions

### How old is the tree?

Trees grow approximately 2.5 cm fatter every year.

Calculate the age of the tree by measuring around the middle of the tree approximately 1.5m from the ground. ....cm

Now divide this result by 2.5cm to calculate the approximate age.

..... years old

### Leaf Mould

See the link below for a fully descriptive clip on making leaf mould.

<http://www.videojug.com/film/how-to-make-leaf-mould>

**Step 1 'Collect Together Equipment'** - Collect together the appropriate equipment to make the leaf mould. This includes a leaf rake, clap hands, wheel barrow, garden fork and bin bags with air holes.

**Step 2 'Selection'** - Identify a range of trees in the area where leaves can be collected. It is best to select deciduous leaves from a variety of tree species as this will -create a mould rich in nutrients.

**Step 3 'Collection'** - Rake the identified leaves after rainfall, or when damp, as this will aid the decaying process. Place leaves in a wire cage or bin bags with holes to help air to circulate.

**Step 4 'Decomposition'** - The leaves will take about a year to fully decompose, during this time the pile of leaves will need to be turned several times to ensure an even leaf mould is created.