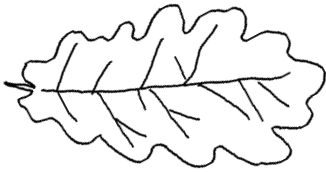


**POST-VISIT ACTIVITY:  
 COMPARE TWO DIFFERENT TREES**

**Look at the pictures of the two leaves, and examples of real leaves if you have them.**

**1. Write three words under each leaf to describe them.**




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**2. How do the leaves differ? Write three differences between them below:**

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**3. Find out more about the trees to fill in the table below:**

	<b>Oak</b>	<b>Holly</b>
How tall does the tree grow?		
How big could the circumference of the tree be?		
What fruit does the tree produce?		
Is the tree deciduous?		

# 5-14 NATIONAL GUIDELINES – Environmental Studies/Science

## TEACHERS SHEET

### POST-VISIT ACTIVITY: COMPARE TWO DIFFERENT TREES

1. Words to describe the oak leaf could include; rounded / bobbly edges, visible veins. Words to describe the holly leaf could include; jaggy edges, glossy, visible line through middle of leaf.

2. Examples of how the leaves differ are that the holly leaf is smaller, glossier and has jaggy edges than the oak. The oak has more rounded lobes (leaf edges), is bigger and less glossy.

3. To complete this table you will have to show the children how to make measurements.

Find out how to measure the height of a tree – use triangulation.

Find out how/where to measure the circumference of the tree trunk, and how this can help you find its approximate age – measure the girth of the tree about 1m above the ground surface, in centimetres, divide by 2.5 to arrive at an approximate age. Conifers – count the number of whorls of branches to find the age.

	<b>Oak</b>	<b>Holly</b>
How tall does the tree grow?	35-40m	10-20m
How big could the circumference of the tree be?	10m	1.8m
What fruit does the tree produce?	acorns	red berries
Is the tree deciduous?	yes	no