







### Draw Your Favourite Tree

Find a tree that you love – this could be in your garden, a park or even from a book (we personally love *Maple and Rosemary* by Alison James and Jennifer K. Mann!)

Look at its shape, leaves and bark, then draw it in detail – then colour it in!









# Discover Your National Tree

1. What is your country's national tree	I. What	at is you	country's	national	tree?
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- 2. Why was this tree chosen as the national tree of your country?
- 3. What are the main characteristics of your national tree (e.g., size, shape, leaves, flowers)?
- 4. What is your favourite fun fact about the national tree?
- 5. How does your national tree help the environment or ecosystem?
- 6. What steps are being taken to protect your national tree?







### Make Your Own National Tree

Now that you've learned about your national tree, it's time to bring it to life! Gather materials from around your house – magazines, newspapers, old pieces of fabric, leaves, flowers, etc.

Then glue or tape these materials together to form your tree. Use different textures and colours to represent the various parts of the tree, like the roots, trunk, branches and leaves.









# Science Investigation

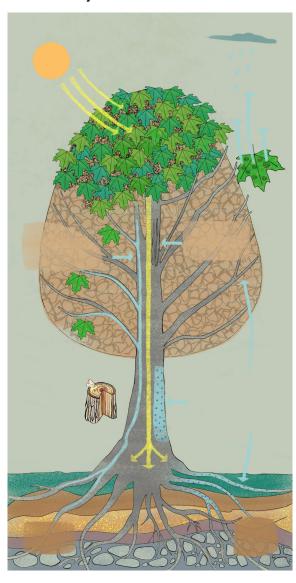
Did you know trees let water out from their leaves? It's called transpiring. Let's find out how they do this!

All you will need is access to a tree and a plastic bag.

First, locate a green leaf, still attached to a tree. Place a plastic bag around the leaf and seal the bag with tape. Leave this bag around the leaf for a few days.

After a few days, return to your covered leaf and observe how much water has been collected in the bottom of the bag, as well as water droplets on sides of the bag.

So what happened? The water was pulled up from the ground, through the trunk and branches, and sent out to the leaves. The water came out of the leaves through pores called stomates (or stomata) as water vapor (meaning, the gas form of water). Then, this water vapor condensed in the bag (meaning, it turned back into liquid form). This is shown on the opposite diagram.









#### **Make Leaf Prints**

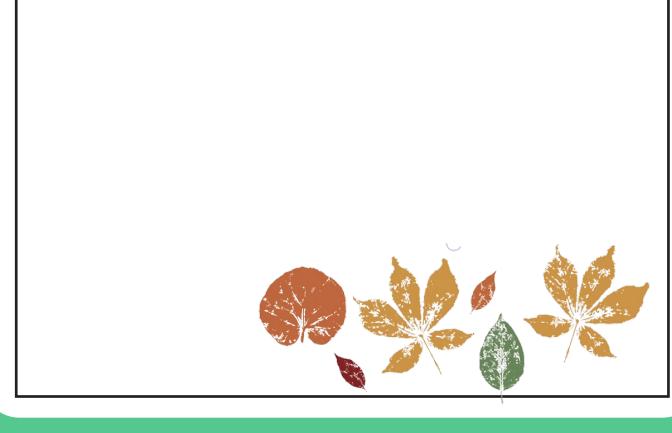
Go out into the colourful outdoors and forage for fallen leaves.

Please make sure to find fallen leaves and not pluck them

from the trees.

Cover your fallen leaves with paint and press them onto the paper below to make pretty prints. You can try out different colours to make the best leaf print.

You could also make leaf rubbings! Place a piece of paper over your leaf and rub the side of a crayon or pencil over it.









# Tree Identification Scavenger Hunt

Head outside with an adult to your local park, forest or any outdoor area with trees. Use the checklist below to find the different types of trees. Look closely at the leaves, bark and shapes of the trees to match the descriptions!

Find the thinnest tree you can see.
Find a tree with the brightest colour leaf.
Spot a tree with the tallest trunk.
Find a tree that has the most leaves on it.
Identify a tree with the most unique looking bark.





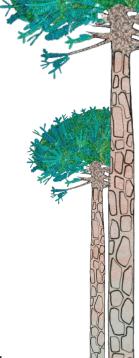


# Reading Comprehension

#### Can you figure out the answers?

1.	The Banyan tree in Asia	is	considered	to	be	the	Tree	of	
	and the Tree of								

- 2. What is the national bird of India that can be seen near the Banyan tree?
  - a) Indian Roller
  - b) Indian Peafowl
  - c) Indian Cuckoo
- 3. What tree is most frequently struck by lightning?
  - a) Quina
  - b) Oak
  - c) Olive
- 4. Real Yellowwood trees are now protected because they have provided more \_\_\_\_\_ than any other indigenous tree in South Africa.



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- 5. Which tree symbolises strength and resilience in Filipino traditions?
  - a) Gingko
  - b) Banyan
  - c) Narra



- Ginkgo trees are sacred in
   and are frequently
   planted near Taoist and Buddhist temples.
- 7. The Cuban Royal Palm is often found in hog enclosures because hogs eat its \_\_\_\_\_ when it falls to the ground.
  - a) Fruit
  - b) Leaves
  - c) Roots
- 8. When Pehuén trees are young, their shape resembles a tree.

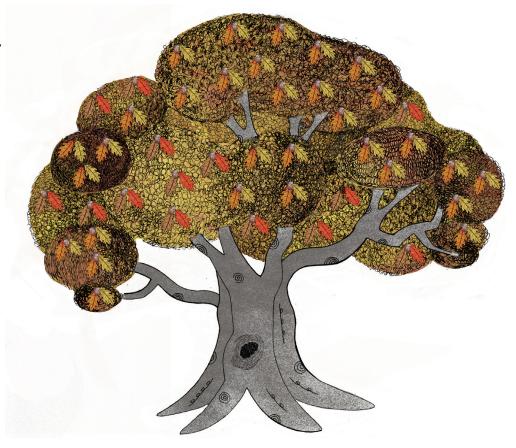
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- 9. The olive branch is a universal symbol of \_\_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Strength
  - b) Peace
  - c) Friendship
- 10. What happens to the colour and flavour of syrup from the Sugar Maple tree as the sap is boiled longer and at higher temperatures?
  - a) Lighter
  - b) Sweeter
  - c) Darker



A N S W E R S: 1 Knowledge; Life | 2B | 3B | 4 Timber | 5C | 6 East Asia. | 7C | 8 Christmas | 9 B | 10 C







# For Caregivers + Educators

# Questions To Ask A Child About Trees

Want to start an engaging discussion with children about the importance of trees?

Here are some conversation starters for you!

- 1. Why do you think trees are important for the environment?
- 2. Can you name some animals that live in trees or depend on them?
- 3. What parts of a tree can you identify?
- 4. What are some ways trees help people in everyday life?
- 5. What is your favourite tree, and why do you like it?
- 6. How can we take care of trees to keep them healthy?
- 7. How do you think trees change with the seasons?
- 8. What do you think would happen if we planted more trees?

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