

# Activity: tree-mendous dating

## Summary of activity

Pupils explore trees in their own school grounds and collect data to create their own Tree Profile for the Tree-mendous Dating Agency. Pupils then introduce their tree to the rest of the group.

## Learning objectives

1. To use clinometers and tape measures to estimate tree height.
2. To use a key to identify trees.

## Preparation

- Make copies of the fact file at the bottom of this document.
- Choose a suitable local space. Identify suitable tree identification keys/books.

## Resources

- Tree fact file.
- Blindfolds (one between two)
- Clipboards and pencils.
- Tape measures.
- Wax crayons.
- Tree keys/books.
- Clinometers.

## Introduction

Organise pupils into pairs. One pupil in each pair will need to be blindfolded. Use a volunteer to demonstrate how to lead a blindfolded pupil responsibly to a tree of your choice, using a convoluted route if you wish.

Once at the tree, the blindfolded pupil explores it using his/her sense of touch. Encourage the pupil to hug the tree and feel the tree at a variety of heights.

The blindfolded pupil is led back to the starting point where the blindfold is removed. The pupil should then investigate a number of trees until the correct one is located. Pairs then swap roles.

## Main Activity

1. Explain that the trees want to get to know each other a little better and wish to set up a dating agency! To help the trees, pupils will need to collect personal information about their tree.
2. Depending on the number of pupils and trees, pupils could work independently or in pairs. Pupils need to choose or be assigned a tree.
3. Explain the Tree Fact File sheet to pupils and demonstrate how it should be completed.
4. Ask the pupils to create an imaginative name for their tree.
5. Use clinometers and tape measures to estimate tree height and girth.
6. Tree age can be estimated by dividing the girth (cm) by 2.5.

7. Ask pupils to complete their Tree Fact File sheet.
8. Distribute tree ID keys and support pupils in identifying their trees using the data they have collected.

## Plenary

Moving from tree to tree pupils present their tree using the data they have collected. Compile a list of trees present in school grounds.

## Health and safety consideration

- Refer to your risk assessment for your school grounds.
- Complete a risk assessment if you leave the school grounds. Consider pupil specific risks.
- Consider activity specific risks such as damaging eyes on branches, tripping on uneven ground and brambles.



### Follow-up ideas

Present the Tree Fact File on video.

Prepare ID cards for each tree in the school grounds. These could be laminated and used as a resource for other classes.

Using leaves collected from your own school grounds create your own key to distinguish between different leaf types.

Use the tree profile to investigate descriptive words.

In groups investigate how to calculate the size of the tree canopy. Each group could present their chosen method and estimation.

Complete bark rubbings and leaf slides (place a leaf in a slide frame, hold up to the light and look at the pattern).

Use the 'Tree Name Trail' fold-out key from the Field Studies Council to identify trees ([www.field-studies-council.org.uk](http://www.field-studies-council.org.uk)).

You may wish to create a log pile or consider making a willow sculpture.

Consider the importance of trees to people and nature.

Investigate rainforests and compare them to our native woods. Log onto [www.wwflearning.co.uk](http://www.wwflearning.co.uk) and click on 'information service' and then on 'rainforests' where you will be able to explore pages which include downloadable resources and activities. You will also find useful references to good rainforest-themed websites.



# Tree-mendous fact file

My name is

I am

tall

I am

years old

My waist measures

My leaves are

Most people call me

Tree profile compiled by

Interesting features

Picture of tree

Bark

Leaves