

- identify and name a variety of common wild and garden plants, including deciduous and evergreen trees
- identify and describe the basic structure of a variety of common flowering plants, including trees.
- identify and name a variety of common animals including fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals

Woodland animals

Lots of different animals live in woodlands: mammals, birds, amphibians, reptiles and invertebrates.



Red foxes and grey squirrels are mammals.



Blackbirds and tawny owls are birds.



Common toads and smooth newts are amphibians.



Grass snakes and slow worms are reptiles.



Ground beetles and garden snails are invertebrates.

Trees

Trees can be identified from their bark, leaves, flowers, fruit or seeds.



oak bark



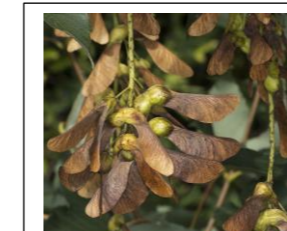
silver birch bark



yew berries



elderberries



sycamore seeds



lime seeds

Woodland plants

There are many different types of flowering plant that grows in woodlands. Some grow from bulbs, such as snowdrops and bluebells.



snowdrops



bluebells

Others grow from seeds, such as foxgloves and wood anemones.



foxgloves



wood anemones

Glossary

Amphibian	Cold-blooded animals that live on land and in water but must lay their eggs in water.
Bark	The hard covering of a tree.
Bird	Warm-blooded animals that have wings and can normally fly.
Mammal	Warm-blooded animals that feed milk to their young.
Invertebrate	Animals, such as insects, without a backbone. Vertebrates have a backbone/bony skeleton.
Leaf	The flat, green part of a plant that joins to a stem or branch at one end. Leaves make food for the plant.
Reptile	Cold-blooded animals that usually have scales and lay eggs on land.
Predator	Animal that hunt, kill and eat other animals.
Prey	Animals that are hunted, killed and eaten by other animals.

Types of trees



Trees that lose their leaves in the autumn are called **deciduous**. Deciduous trees normally have wide, flat leaves like oak, beech and rowan.



Trees that keep their leaves all year round are called **evergreen**. Evergreen trees have thin, needle-like leaves like holly and pine.