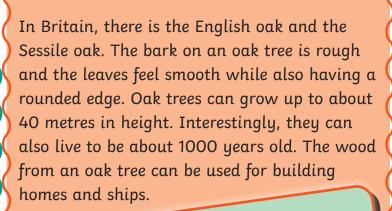


There are lots of different types of trees that appear throughout Britain. They have familiar features that make them easy to identify!



Young ash trees can be found in the woods and grow to around 35 metres tall. Surprisingly, older ash trees are often shorter in comparison to younger trees and also commonly appear in parks and fields. Ash trees usually have a cracked grey or pale-brown coloured bark with bright green leaves. Different creatures can be spotted around an ash tree, including woodpeckers, owls and dormice. They can live for around 200 years or possibly longer!



## Did You Know...?

A tree called Major Oak is one of the largest and oldest oak trees in the UK. Its canopy measures around 28 metres wide!



There are three types of lime trees in Britain, which are called short-leaved, long-leaved and common lime trees. Lime tree leaves have a distinctive heart shape and their bark is grey. They grow to around 40 metres in height. Lime trees commonly grow on streets and in parks. Bees can often appear around a lime tree's flowers due to the sweet smells they emit.







Alder trees usually grow best near water and can be found near streams, rivers and lakes. They grow to about 25 to 28 metres in height and live to be around 60 years old. The bark of an alder tree is rough and grey. They grow berries that are dangerous when eaten. Interestingly, the tree's flowers look similar to a pine cone!

Beech trees can be easily identified in a woodland area because their shadow makes it hard for things to grow beneath them. They have shiny green leaves and the bark is smooth and grey. Beech trees can grow up to about 40 metres tall and live to be around 400 years old.

Surprisingly, sycamore trees are not **native** to the UK. It is thought that the Romans could have transported them to Britain when they invaded although this is not known for certain. Now growing successfully in Britain, they can reach up to approximately 35 metres in height. They are most likely known for their wing-shaped seeds. Similar to beech trees, they also live to around 400 years old.

## Glossary

canopy: A layer of overlapping leaves and branches of a tree.

native: To exist naturally in one place.





## Questions

1. Which tree is described to have heart-shaped leaves? Tick one.		aped leaves? Tick one.	
	O beech		
	O oak		
	○ lime		
	O sycamore		
2. Draw <b>four</b> lines and match each tree to the correct description of its bark.			
	lime	smooth grey	
	alder	cracked grey or	
		pale brown	
	beech	grey	
	ash	rough and grey	
3.	Underline one word in the quotation belo estimate.	w that suggests that the height of the tree is an	
	Now growing successfully in Britain, they height.	y can reach up to approximately 35 metres in	
4.	Which tree is described as <b>not</b> being nativ	ve to the UK? Tick one.	
	O oak		
	Sycamore		
	O alder		
	O ash		
5.	Look at the section called <b>Oak</b> . Fill in the missing word.		
	The bark on an oak tree is	and the leaves feel smooth while	
	also having a	edge.	





## British Trees Questions

6.	What is the name of the tree that is thought to be one of the largest and oldest in	
	the UK?	
7.	Which tree would be the best to grow in a park? Explain your answer.	
8.	Summarise what you have learnt about alder trees in 40 words or fewer.	

