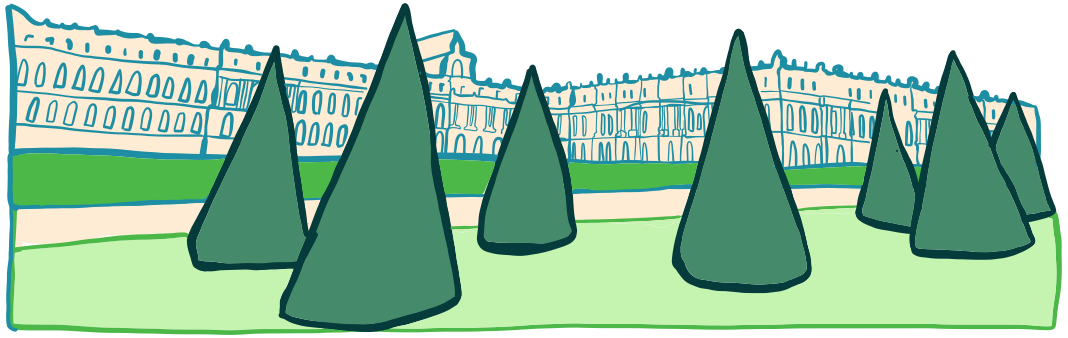
OUTDOOR SPACES

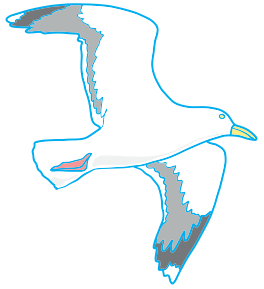
The places you visit outdoors might be well-kept gardens with neat rows of flowers, or they might be wild spaces, where plants grow naturally. Wherever you are, there will be many insects, birds, plants and trees to spot. Here are some places you might visit:

>> YOUR OWN GARDEN or a garden belonging to a FRIEND would be a great place to start your adventures. You could also visit the gardens of a COUNTRY HOUSE. These have often been designed to include lots of special features.

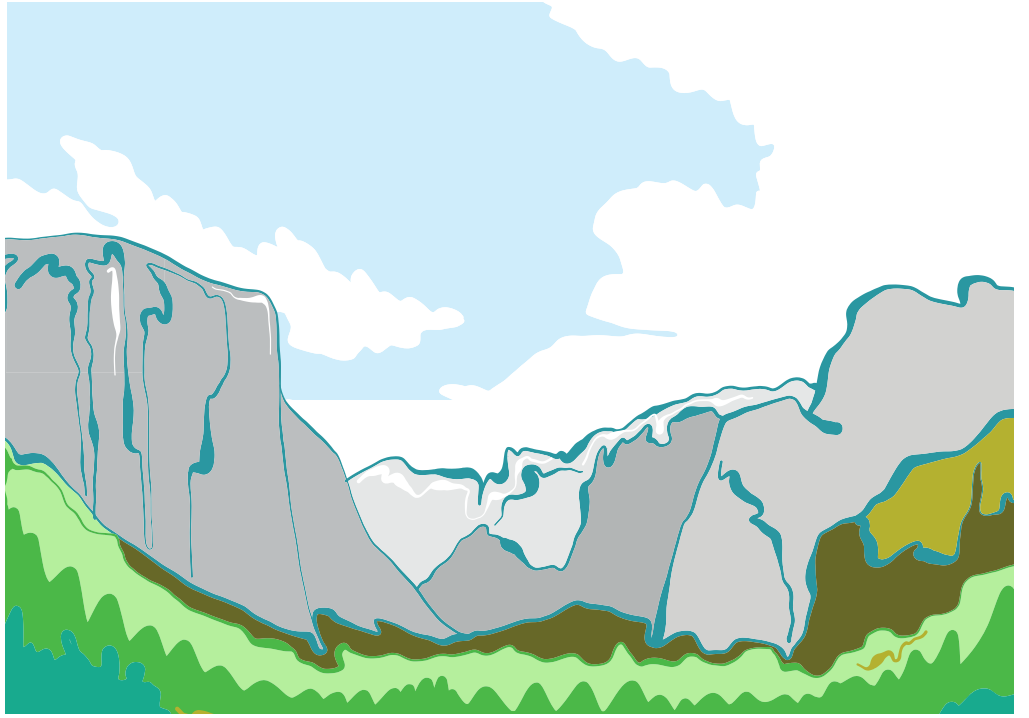


>> The gardens of the PALACE OF VERSAILLES in France were created by André Le Nôtre for King Louis XIV in 1661. They include shaped trees, lawns, lakes, fountains, statues and even a 1,500-metre-long Grand Canal.

>> It's fun to visit land next to a BEACH, LAKE or RIVER. Coasts and river areas are often protected so that bird, animal and plant life can flourish.



>> You might also visit PARKS or CONSERVATION AREAS that include FORESTS and WOODS. Your local park may be small, or you might live close to a large park that's home to a great variety of plants and trees.



>> YOSEMITE NATIONAL PARK in California, USA is famous for vast cliffs, ancient forests, waterfalls and streams. Its giant sequoia trees, the largest species on earth, can stand up to 85 metres tall.

OUR ENVIRONMENT

Can you spot any TREES? See if you can find out their names, and write them down here.

- -

- -

- -

TREES keep our planet alive. Breathing in CARBON DIOXIDE and breathing out OXYGEN, they are the Earth's lungs. Here are some ways we can help protect them! Can you think of anything else to add?

>> PLANT new trees.

>> STOP chopping down trees. This might involve eating less meat, as forest land is often cleared for farming animals.

>> Save PAPER and RECYCLE where possible.

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All about FORESTS

The LAYERS of the forest have different names:

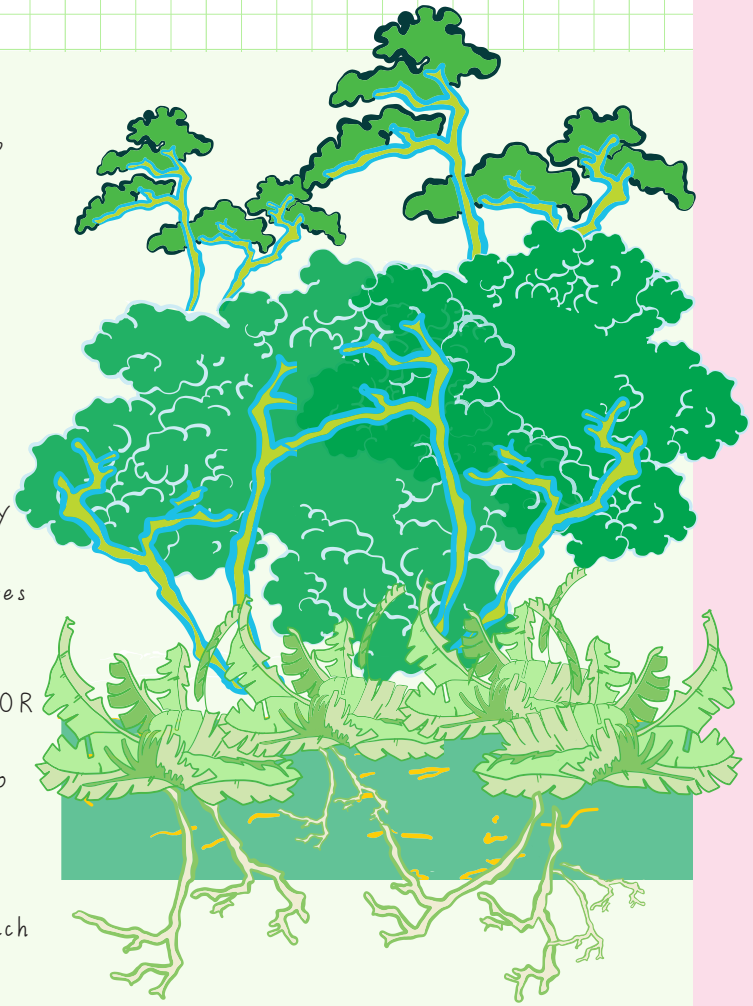
The EMERGENT LAYER at the top is home to birds and other flying creatures.

The CANOPY is made of shorter trees and buzzes with wildlife.

The UNDERSTORY has lower branches where more creatures roam.

The FOREST FLOOR is full of animals, and is also home to leaves, fungi and decaying wood.

Tree ROOTS stretch out underground.



Daintree Rainforest in Queensland, Australia is the oldest forest in the world. It's believed to be between 100 and 180 million years old.

ON THE GROUND

Find a LEAF and look at it carefully.
How would you describe its:

>> SHAPE

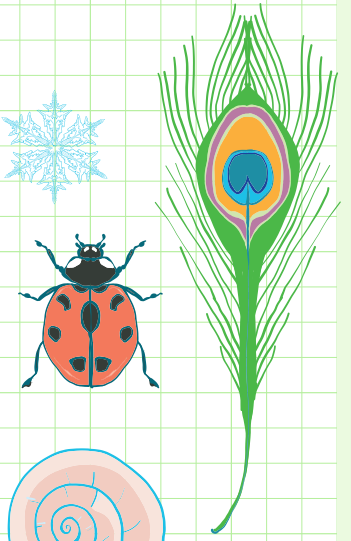
>> COLOUR

>> PATTERN

Describe the leaf and draw it in the space below:

All about SHAPES in NATURE

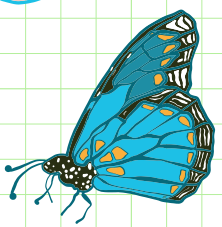
There are many shapes and patterns to be found in nature. See how many you can spot today.



>> SYMMETRY
Many shapes in nature are symmetrical. This means that if you were to draw a line down the middle, the two halves would look exactly the same. Some creatures - like ladybirds - have symmetrical markings, too.

>> SPIRALS
Seashells, snails and animal horns often take the form of spirals. These are curves that wind outwards, starting from a central point.

>> STRIPES and SPOTS
Colourful markings on plants attract attention, whereas striped or spotted marks on animals can help confuse predators.



>> With a friend or family member, make a list of some more creatures that have SYMMETRICAL markings: