

Unit 4 - The Woodland Environment

Create a key identifying a range of woodland flora and fauna – detailing characteristics for each species – at either your own site or a native woodland (AC 2.2)

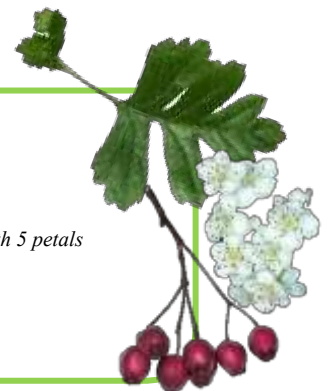
In our Forest School site, I would eventually like to have small, wooden signs to identify the range of different flora and fauna in our area. Under the signs, I would like to have boxes or containers with information about the flora/fauna and perhaps some laminated leaves too. I would like for this to be an ongoing project that I do with the children, identifying and learning about something new throughout the year and using tools to create the signs. The children can add new fact cards or objects to the boxes whenever they feel appropriate. The fact cards may also change/be added to depending on season changes. Below is an example of what I plan to do:



- *Spiked leaves*
- *Glossy and shiny*
- *Bright, red berries*
- *Evergreen*

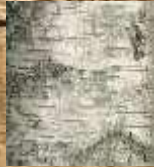


- *Twigs are thorny*
- *Brown/grey bark*
- *Deciduous*
- *White/pink flowers with 5 petals*
- *Deep, red berries*

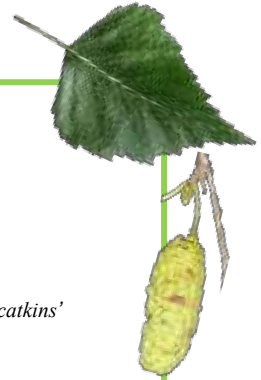


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Silver Birch



- *White bark*
- *Triangular shaped leaves*
- *Light canopy*
- *Drooping branches*
- *Deciduous*
- *Produces flowers called 'catkins'*



Hazel

- *Smooth, grey/brown bark*
- *Round/oval leaves which are soft and look 'hairy'*
- *Deciduous*
- *Catkins hang in groups*



Stinging Nettle (Urtica Dioica)

- *Can cause a mild, irritating sting*
- *Green, 'hairy' looking leaves with spiky edges*
- *Often found in damp places or grassy areas*



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Bramble

- Thorny
- White flowers (late spring)
- Produces blackberries
- Can grow almost anywhere
- Leaves are dark green on top and pale underneath



Blackbird

- Common garden bird
- Males are black, females are brown
- Diet = earthworms, berries, caterpillars and will eat from a bird feeder too
- Creates a round nest



Song Thrush

- Common garden bird
- Has a brown head
- Cream breast covered in brown spots
- Diet = earthworms, snails, caterpillars, insects, fruit and berries
- Nests are held together with mud and saliver



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Hedgehog

- Spiny back
- Long snout
- 20-25cm long (adult)
- Nocturnal
- Hibernate in winter
- Diet = Beetles, slugs, earthworms and caterpillars
- Baby hedgehogs = 'hoglets'



Brimstone
Butterfly

- Wings are a leaf shape
- When caterpillars, they are green and camouflage onto the leaves they feed from
- Females have pale green wings and males have pale yellow wing
- They prefer to drink from purple flowers



Earthworm

- Often eaten by birds
- Commonly found living in soil
- Breathe through their skin
- Lay eggs
- Can live up to 10 years
- Diet = soil and minerals – they don't eat living plants
- They hate light

