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# The Enchanted Woodland

## Woodlands

A woodland is a large area of land covered in trees. There are many types of woodland in the United Kingdom.



As well as trees, woodlands are habitats for a wide range of animals and plants. The woodland habitat provides everything the animals and plants need to survive, including water, air, food and shelter. Woodlands are also important to people as they provide clean air, building materials and a place to spend leisure time.

## Trees

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



oak bark



silver birch bark



yew berries



elderberries



sycamore seeds



lime seeds

**Don't forget!** Never eat anything you find in the woodland.

## Types of trees

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



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



## Woodland plants

There are many types of flowering plant that grow 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



Tip: Print in A3.

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## Woodland animals

Lots of different animals live in woodlands. These include 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.

## Food

Woodlands provide food for lots of different animals. Carnivores eat other animals, herbivores eat plants and omnivores eat animals and plants.



**Carnivore**

Tawny owls are carnivores. They are predators that hunt, kill and eat mice, birds and frogs.



**Omnivore**

Badgers are omnivores. They catch and eat worms and eat berries and fruit.



**Herbivore**

Rabbits are herbivores. They eat grass and leaves. They are also prey for foxes.

## 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 or bony skeleton. Vertebrates have a backbone or 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** | Animals that hunt, kill and eat other animals. |
| **prey** | Animals that are hunted, killed and eaten by other animals. |

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