

Into the Woods

If you go down to the woods today, what will you find?

Woodland:

A woodland is a large area of land covered in trees.



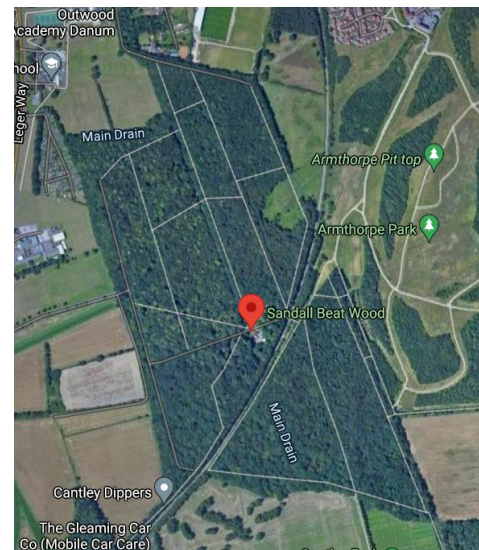
As well as trees, woodlands are **habitats** for a wide range of animals and plants. The woodland habitat provides everything the animals and plants need to survive, including water, food and shelter.

Woodlands are also important to people as they provide clean air, building materials and a place to spend leisure time.

Woods in our area:

In our school grounds, we have a **Wildlife Garden**.

This has trees, different habitats and **microhabitats**. However, it is different to a wood.



Sandall Beat Wood is a woodland area in the centre of Doncaster.

It has a mixture of **evergreen** and **deciduous** trees, with some trees over 170 years old. There are Oak, Scots Pine, Sycamore, Holly, Lime and Sweet Chestnut trees.

Key vocabulary:

ancient woodland – a very old forest that has been around a long time.

deciduous – a deciduous tree loses its leaves each year.

evergreen – an evergreen tree keeps its green leaves all year round.

directions – the way someone is travelling.

forest – a large area covered with trees.

fieldwork – learning that happens outside the classroom.

habitat – a natural environment where something lives. There are many types of habitats; coastal, freshwater, forest, woodland, deserts and urban.

leaf – the flat, green part of a plant that joins to a stem or branch at one end.

microhabitat – a smaller habitat within a habitat e.g. logs, rocks and ponds.

urban woodland – a woodland in a town or city.

woods – an area of land smaller than a forest.

Woodland animals have special names for their homes.



badger – sett



fox – den



hedgehog – nest



rabbit – warren



squirrel – drey



owl – tree

