



Plenary activity 2

Give each group a photo, ask them to read the questions on the back and discuss the answers in their group. Each group then presents their photo, questions and answers to the rest of the class, who can add comments, agree or disagree.

Photo	Questions on back of photo	Answers for teacher
Animal track	<p>What is this picture? What kind of animal left it and what was it doing in the forest? Did you see any animal tracks today? What kind of animals do you think they belonged to?</p>	<p>The photo shows a dog's pawprint. It was probably from a dog enjoying a walk with its owner. Lots of people walk their dogs in the forest – it's just one activity that people can do here.</p>
Fallow deer grazing	<p>What kind of animal is this? What is it doing and why? What are the things on its head called? These animals damage young trees in the forest – what do you think they do to them? What does the Forestry Commission do to protect the young trees?</p>	<p>The photo shows fallow deer grazing/eating grass. The male deer have antlers. Deer like to nibble young trees, so you may see individual trees protected by plastic tree guards, or areas of forest that have been fenced to keep the deer out.</p>
Planting trees	<p>What is happening in this picture? Why? Why is it important to plant trees? Why are trees important to people and wildlife?</p>	<p>The photo shows someone planting trees. When an area of forest has been cleared (the trees have been cut down), the area is replanted or seeds are allowed to grow naturally. This ensures that the forest remains sustainable – it will always be there. Trees and forests are important to people and wildlife because they provide habitats, oxygen, food and timber (for making things).</p>

Plenary activity 2 continued

Photo	Questions on back of photo	Answers for teacher
Play area	<p>What is happening in this picture? What is the play equipment made from? What games would you like to play in the forest?</p>	<p>The photo shows children playing in a forest play area. The play equipment is made of wood which comes from the trees grown in the forest. Playing is just one of the ways that people can enjoy a visit to the forest.</p>
Timber stack	<p>What is this? Why is it here? Why have the trees been cut down? Is it OK to cut trees down? What sort of machines do you think were used to cut the trees down?</p>	<p>This is a timber stack – where trees have been felled and taken to the roadside, ready to be taken away to the sawmill to be made into useful things. We need wood to make all sorts of things like paper, furniture and buildings. It is OK to cut down trees, as long as more trees are planted or allowed to grow to replace them – this is called sustainable forestry. The trees were probably felled with a chainsaw or using a big machine called a harvester.</p>
Tyre track and hoof marks	<p>Look carefully and see if you can tell which two activities people have been enjoying here. What other activities can people do in the forest? What sort of things are provided for people in the forest to give them things to do?</p>	<p>The photo shows tracks left by horses and mountain bikes. Horse riding and mountain biking are just two activities that people can enjoy in the forest. Other activities include play, walking, camping and learning. The Forestry Commission provides all sorts of facilities for people to help them enjoy the forest, eg walking and cycling trails and picnic sites.</p>
Great spotted woodpecker	<p>What is this? What do you think it is doing? Can you think of any other birds which live in the forest?</p>	<p>The photo shows a great spotted woodpecker. Woodpeckers peck tree trunks for three reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - to find insects and bugs to eat - to make a nest hole - to establish their territory <p>There are lots of other birds that live in forests in the UK, including owls, chaffinch, blackbird, goshawk and nuthatch.</p>