



## Plenary activity 1

**Give each of the question cards to a child, and ask them to read them out to the class; discuss the answers together. Alternatively, discuss one question per small group, then present each answer back to the class.**

### Question(s) on question cards

**Did you see any people enjoying the forest today?  
What were they doing?**

**How many animals and birds can you think of that live in the forest?  
Did you see any animals or birds in the forest today?**

**How many things can you think of that are made of wood?  
Where does wood come from?  
What have you used today that was made from wood?**

**We have to cut down trees to provide wood to make things – what do we have to do next to ensure that the forest is still a good place for people and wildlife, and will continue to provide more timber?**

### Possible answers

Forests are good places for all sorts of activities including mountain biking, walking, play, picnics and birdwatching.

Forest animals range from tiny minibeasts such as spiders, woodlice and centipedes, to large mammals such as badgers, foxes and deer. Birds include owls, woodpeckers, nuthatch and blackbird.

Wood (timber) comes from trees, which we cut from the forest.  
Wood is used to make all sorts of things including paper, furniture, fencing, building materials and play equipment.  
Children may have woken up in a bed made of wood, eaten cereal from a cardboard box, used toilet roll, read a book made of paper etc

We have to make sure that the felled (cut down) trees are replaced.  
We do this by planting small trees that we have grown from seeds in nurseries, or by allowing seeds that fall from remaining trees, to germinate and grow.

## Plenary activity 1 continued

### Question(s) on question cards

**Do you know the names of any trees?  
Do you know if they are evergreen  
(keep their leaves all year round) or  
deciduous (lose their leaves in autumn  
/winter)?**

### Possible answers

Deciduous trees include oak, beech, birch, sycamore, sweet chestnut and rowan. Evergreen trees include pine, fir, spruce, yew and holly.

**Who looks after the forest that you are visiting?**

This forest is cared for by the Forestry Commission. It's our job to make sure that the public woods and forests in England are well looked after and provide a steady source of timber as well as being homes for wildlife and nice places for people to visit.

**What did you think of the forest?  
Did you like it?  
Think of some words to describe it.  
Will you come back and visit again?  
If so, what would you like to do next time?**

We hope that everyone enjoyed their visit to the forest today. We also hope that you have all learned something and that you will come back and visit again.

