

Wool Churchyard

NATURE TRAIL

The outdoor leaflet rack contains our Nature Trail leaflet.

NATURE TRAIL - Suggested answers – not an exhaustive list

- Q1: blackbird
- Q2a: white, black, orange, grey, greenish grey etc. 5+
- Q2b: clean air
- Q3a: environmental pressure including houses /roads being built and loss of and possible spraying of hedgerows
- Q3b: food for, protection of and homes for animals such as birds, mammals, arthropods and molluscs.
- Q3c: holly, honeysuckle, bramble, privet,
- Q4a: food for, protection of and homes for animals such as birds, mammals, arthropods, molluscs and epiphyte plants (plants which grow on trees). They remove carbon dioxide and release oxygen. They help stabilise soil and prevent flooding.
- Q4b: to preserve indigenous species and the gene pool of animals and plants. Also, historically, it conserves British woodlands.
- Q5: blue tits, hedgehog
- Q6a: blue tits, coal tits
- Q6b: insects living in the trees
- Q6c: very numerous, eg. edible mushrooms, chanterell mushrooms, shaggy ink cap mushroom, deathcap mushroom, fly agaric (VERY poisonous) bracket fungi on trees
- Q6d: mildew, rust and smut in plants; ringworm, athletes foot in animals
- Q7: because they do not sting (pick one up and crush it?)
- Q8a: both used for flavouring – eg. Basil flavours tomatoes in soups and sauces.
- Q8b: example: oregano, lavender.