NON-NATIVE TREES

Trees are said to be 'non-native' if, at some time in the past, they were brought into this country by human beings.



APPLE

Height: up to 10 metres. Life span: up to 100 years.

Appearance: bark is grey with bumps, cracks and ridges.

Leaves are oval and dark green, and slightly furry

underneath. (Not to be confused with the crab apple,

which is a native tree.)

Flowers: in May and June, clusters of 5-petalled flowers appear and are white and pink. These clusters are called *blossom*. They are pollinated by insects and produce green or red fruits in autumn. Brown seeds are found inside.

Location: originally from Central Asia, apple trees are found in gardens and orchards.

Special notes: Vikings linked the apple to eternal youth. In Greek myths, the apple was a forbidden fruit.



MONKEY PUZZLE

Height: up to 30 metres.

Life span: 1000 years, although, in our climate, up to 150 years. They were brought here from Chile in 1795. Appearance: an evergreen tree with a dome-shape at the top and with drooping branches. It has a thick, brownish-purple trunk. Leaves are leathery, spiny and triangular.

Flowers: male and female flowers grow on separate trees. They are pollinated by the wind and produce golden cones.

Location: they are planted for decoration in parks and gardens.

Special notes: Victorians called them Monkey Puzzle trees, because they thought monkeys would be puzzled trying to climb one.

It is said that if you talk as you walk underneath a Monkey Puzzle, you will grow a monkey's tail.

1.	Draw two lines connecting each tree with the colour of its bark.
	apple brownish-purple monkey puzzle grey
2.	Which tree has leaves shaped like triangles?
3.	What is blossom?
4.	After pollination, which tree produces fruit that we eat?
5.	How did the Monkey Puzzle get its name?
6.	Which tree came from Central Asia?
7.	A myth is linked to the Monkey Puzzle tree. What is it?