Natural resources in Europe

FORESTS

Vasil Levski Comprehensive School Velingrad

Layout of the lesson

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Building up the teams named after the most beautiful mountains and National reserves in Europe

SESSION 2

Presenting the new words (matching exercise)

SESSION 3

Presenting top facts about European forest

SESSION 4

Match the pictures with the type of forest

SESSION 5

Read the text and answer the questions

SESSION 6

Distribution of the task, preparing and presenting the posters with the respective comment and the research results

SESSION 7

Watching a film summarizing the whole impact of the lesson

SESSION 8

Doing a quiz on the video

SESSION 1

Building up the teams named after the most beautiful mountains and National reserves in Europe

Ceahlau National Park - **Romania**

Aukštaitija National Park - **Lithania**

Białowieża National Park - **Poland**

The National Park of Mount Olympus - **Greece**

Aigüestortes i Estany de Sant Maurici
National Park - **Spain**

Match the words and their definitions

	Word		Definition
1	beech	A	a large area covered chiefly with trees and undergrowth.
2	conifer	B	a large tree with smooth grey bark, glossy leaves, and hard, pale fine-grained timber
3	forest	C	a tall tree that has thin sharp leaves that do not fall in winter and produces hard brown fruits called cones
4	harvest	D	make (something bad) less severe, serious, or painful
5	mitigate	E	A plant that sheds its leaves at the end of the growing season
6	oak	F	Forest occurring in the foothills or lower slopes of a mountainous region.
7	spruce	G	The sub-Arctic forest of the high northern latitudes that surrounds the North Pole and is mainly composed of coniferous trees
8	Sustainable methods	H	the process or period of gathering in crops
9	deciduous	I	a tree which bears cones and needle-like or scale-like leaves that are typically evergreen
10	taiga	J	methods that do not harm the environment
11	submontane forest	K	a large tree that can live for a very long time and produces small hard fruits called acorns

SESSION 2

Check your answers:

Word	Definition
beech	a large tree with smooth grey bark, glossy leaves, and hard, pale fine-grained timber
conifer	a tree which bears cones and needle-like or scale-like leaves that are typically evergreen
forest	a large area covered chiefly with trees and undergrowth.
harvest	the process or period of gathering in crop
mitigate	make (something bad) less severe, serious, or painful
oak	a large tree that can live for a very long time and produces small hard fruits called acorns
spruce	a tall tree that has thin sharp leaves that do not fall in winter and produces hard brown fruits called cones
sustainable	using methods that do not harm the environment
deciduous	A plant that sheds its leaves at the end of the growing season.
taiga	The sub-Arctic forest of the high northern latitudes that surrounds the pole and is mainly composed of coniferous trees.
submontane forest	Forest occurring in the foothills or lower slopes of a mountainous region.

1. **In Europe, forests cover around 35% of the land area** making Europe one of the most forest-rich regions in the world.

2. **Forests are an economic resource.** Forests generate income for more than 16 million private forest owners, and forest activities have a turnover of almost € 500 billion, employing approximately 3.5 million people.

3. **Forests provide unseen services:** Alongside wood and other products, forests are also valuable for their 'ecosystem services'. For example, more than 20 % of European forests are managed to protect water and soils, mainly in mountainous areas. Other services include preventing floods and filtering air.

4. **Forests help mitigate climate change impacts**. European forests absorb approximately 10% of Europe's annual greenhouse gas emissions, according to the latest State of Europe's forests report.

5. **Forest structures in the EU are becoming more uniform**, as the variety of tree species is reduced. This means forest biodiversity is lost, making these ecosystems less resilient to pests, disease and a changing climate.

SESSION 4:
European forests fact file

Match the pictures with the type of forest

Picture	Name	Definition
	Boreal forest	The boreal forests in Europe are dominated by the Norway spruce and the Scots pine
	Deciduous forest	Temperate deciduous forests or temperate broad-leaf forest are dominated by trees that lose their leaves each year.
	Mediterranean forest	An eco region, of forests, woodlands, and shrubs, in the coastal plains, hills, and mountains bordering the Mediterranean Sea and Atlantic Ocean
	Alpine forest	Coniferous forests covering the high mountains in Europe
	Birch forest	This forest has is thin-leaved trees with white bark.

Check your answers

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SESSION 6:

1. **Prepare a poster about your national park by searching for information about:**
   - ❑its location and foundation
   - ❑its importance
   - ❑endangered species either in plant and animal world

2. **Find information about the suggested photographs and label each photo.**

3. **Create the best title of your poster.**

SESSION 6

Present your poster in the most convincing way

(Time of the presenting should be 2 minutes)

Watch the video on the Forests in Europe and get ready for the quiz after the film

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9UXrdWVQSL0

We hope you enjoyed the lesson and we are sure you will protect Nature more attentively and most of all love it