





## "LEARNING BEYOND THE CLASSROOM WALLS" 2016-1-UK01-KA219-024434\_3

#### TREES AROUND US



Kelmės "Kūlverstuko" lopšelis-darželis (nursery-kindergarten)

# AN OAK



An oak is a broadleaf tree. It is the strongest, age - old Lithuanian tree. Its timber is hard, lasting and beautiful and it keeps itself good in the air, in the earth and in the water. Furniture, a parqueted floor, etc. are made from it. The bark is used for medicine and yeast. The oak blossoms in May when leaves unfold. Fruits are the blunt egg's form acorns that mature and fall down in Autumn. Acorns are used for making flour or roasted for acorn coffee. The crowns are woven from the oak's leaves and people are honoured.

The oak's leaves



The oak's fruits – the acorns



The oak's lamb's-tails blooms



The oak's trunk



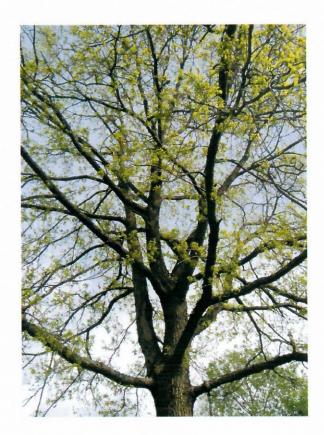
The oak in Autumn



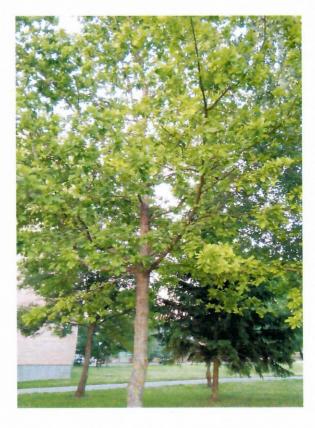
The oak in Winter



The oak in Spring



The oak in Summer



## A HORSE-CHESTNUT



A Horse - chestnut is a broadleaf tree. It is a large tree, growing to about 36 metres tall with a domed crown of stout branches. The leaves are opposite and palmately compound, with 5–7 leaflets.

The flowers are usually white with a yellow to pink blotch at the base of the petals; they are produced in spring in erect panicles.

The fruits of the horse-chestnut are called conkers or horse-chestnuts. They are in the shell which is a green, spiky capsule containing one (rarely two or three) glossy nut-like brown seeds with a whitish scar at the base.

In Autumn, the leaves of Chestnut are beautifully colored in yellowish and brown colors, then they fall down and the tree remains without leaves in Winter.

The horse chestnut's leaves



He horse chestnut's fruits/seeds



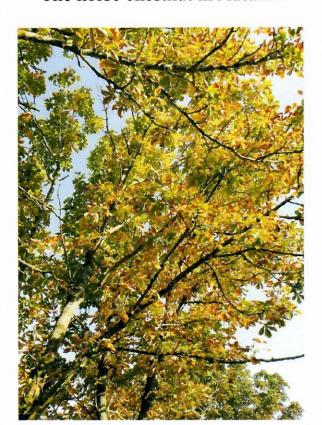
The horse chestnut's Inflorescence



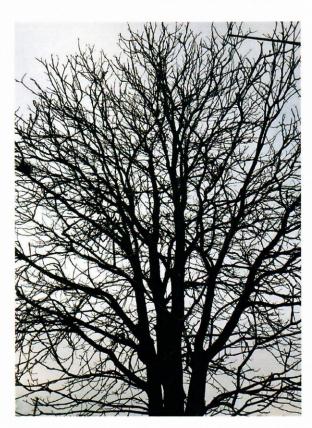
The horse chestnut's bark



The horse chestnut in Autumn



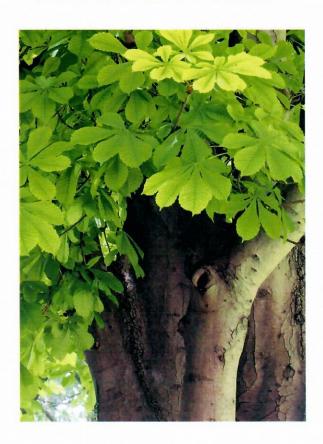
The horse chestnut in Winter



The horse chestnut in Spring



The horse chestnut in Summer



#### A MAPLE



A maple is a broadleaf tree that grows up to 38 metres. The timber is dark grey, a bit brown, finely cracked. The leaves with the 5-7 peaked pieces become mastic, orange or brown in Autumn. The blooms are olive, honey taste banded to umbelliferous inflorescences. The maples' fruit is the two seed wing that is russet. In Autumn, its leaves become yellow; it colours and falls down.

The maple's timber is flexible, hard, yellowish, glossy and beautiful texture. The timber is valuable, used for furniture, plywood, musical instruments, a parqueted floor production. While the snow is melting, the sweet sap starts to run from the maples. Syrup and sugar are made from this sap.

The maple's leaves



The maple's blooms



The maple's seeds



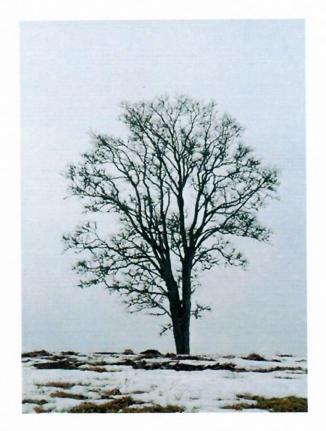
The maple's bark



The maple in Autumn



The maple in Winter



The maple in Spring



The maple in Summer



#### A LIME



A lime is a broadleaf tree. It blossoms in the beginning of Summer. During this blossoming, the blooms are picked and dried because the tea of lime's blooms is made. While limes burst in blossom, bees bring lots of very good quality honey. The timber of limes is very soft, that is way, and it is usually used for carving. In Autumn, limes' leaves turn yellow, brown and in Winter – they stay without any leaves.

The lime's leaves



The lime's bloom



The lime's trunk



The lime in Autumn



The lime in Winter



The lime in Spring



The lime in Summer



### **A SPRUCE**



A spruce is an evergreen coniferous tree. It's the second popular tree in Lithuania. The spruce's fruit is called a cone. The spruce timber is light in colour; it's cultivated as a source of pulpwood that is used in the industry of paper and furniture, also for construction purposes indoors.

In Europe, spruce is the traditional and major tree of the Christmas and the New Year's period. Upon approaching these celebrations, spruce is decorated with various toys and glitter and gifts are placed next to them.

The spruce's leaves (needles)



The spruce's fruit



The spruce's bark



The spruce in Autumn



The spruce in Winter



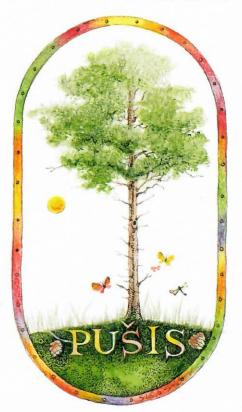
The spruce in Spring



The spruce in Summer



#### A PINE TREE



A pine is an evergreen, coniferous resinous tree. The bark is mostly reddish - brown, it also has plates that either appear in layers or are scaly. The bark has a rough texture. Instead of the broad, flat leaves of most tree species, pines have acicular - shaped leaves, usually referred to as needles. Leaves generally live for about two years, after which they turn brown and are discarded and replaced with the new ones.

Instead of producing fruit, pine trees produce cones. At maturity, the cones usually open to release the seeds.

Pines are among the most commercially important tree species valued for their timber and wood pulp throughout the world. Pine wood is widely used in building trade and the resin of some species is an important source of turpentine.

The pine's leaves (needles)



The pine's cone and seed



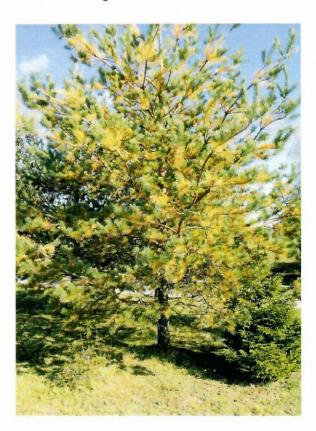
The pine's bud



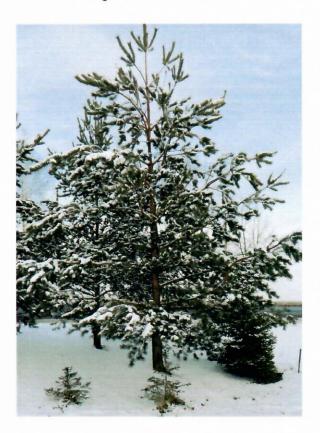
The pine's bark



The pine in Autumn



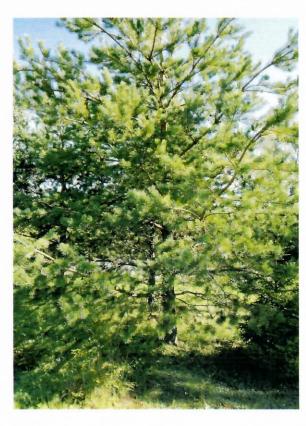
The pine in Winter



The pine in Spring



The pine in Summer



### A ROWAN



A rowan is a deciduous bush which grows into a tree. Leaves consist of 5 to 8 pairs of leaflets that are oppositely arranged along the leaf axis and one leaflet on its end. Leaflets are oval - shaped and toothed on the edges. Uppers side of leaves is dark green and their underside is a grayish green and felted. In early to mid autumn the leaves turn yellow to orange and fall off. Rowan has silvery brown smooth bark and purple, hairy leaf buds. The flowers appear in mid-May, the fruits appear in late summer, and are initially green, they quickly ripen to a bright red in very early September. Fruits and flowers are used in medicine to produce remedies and herb teas.

The rowan's leaves



The rowan's fruits



The rowan's flowers



The rowan's bark



The rowan in Autumn



The rowan in Winter



The rowan in Spring



The rowan in Summer



### A BIRCH



The birch's leaves



A birch is a broadleaf tree, one of the quickest growing arbors in Lithuania. It differs from the other trees according to its trunk which is white with black dashes. The birch's fruit is the one seed nut with two webbed tiny wings.

It blossoms early in Spring when leaves unfold.

The birch's timber is strong used for making furniture, plywood production. The brooms and bathing birch - rods are bound from this arbor's branches.

Early in Spring, you can get the sap from it and in Autumn its leaves turn yellow and brown while in Winter fall down.

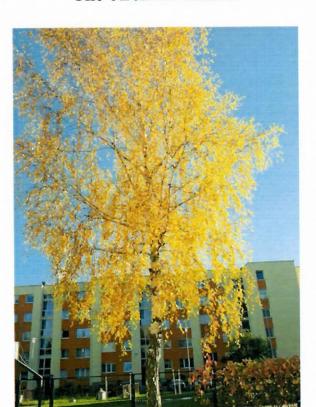
The birch' blooms



The birch's bark



The birch in Autumn



The birch in Winter



The birch in Spring



The birch in Summer



Children get to know trees around us





#### RELEVANT INFORMATION

#### **ILLUSTRATIONS**

The author of the cover page of the book is Loreta Uosytė-Mikašauskienė, our preschool educator.

The illustrator of all pictures of the trees presented in the book is Sigita Bremberg, the parent of a child attending our kindergarten.

#### SOURCES OF INFORMATION USED IN THE BOOK

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- 2. [https://lt.wikipedia.org/wiki/Paprastasis ka%C5%A1tonas]
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- 6. https://day.lt/metu laikai/pavasaris/9
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Notes

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Notes

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