

Breathing Trees



The following science-based activity is designed to be adult guided.



You will need:

- A plastic sandwich bag
- A rubber band
- A low hanging plant or tree
- A notebook / paper

FUN FACT!

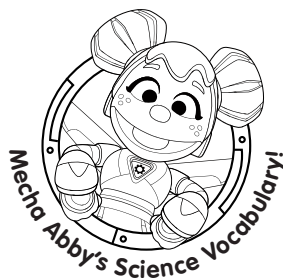
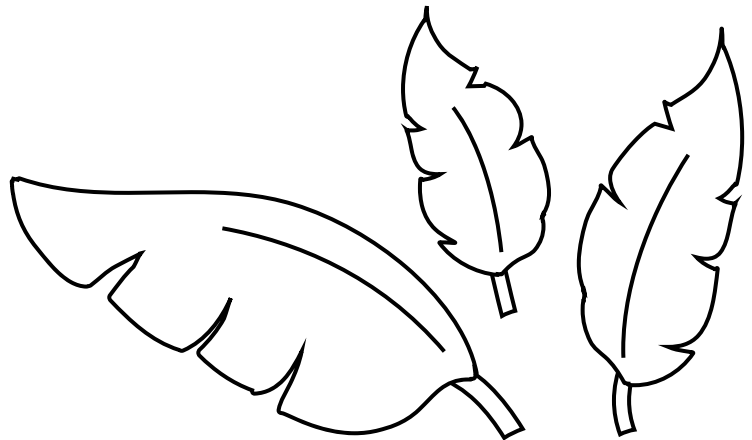
Some species of tree never die of old age. They could die of other diseases but not of old age. The Bristlecone Pine is one example. The oldest example lives in North America and is called methuselah and has been ALIVE for nearly 5,000 years in a forest in California.

Let's Investigate!

1. Cover a **clump** of leaves with the plastic bag. (Ask a grown-up to help you.)
2. Wrap a rubber band around the bag and leaves, but not so tight that you break the leaves or stems.
3. Leave the bag on the leaves overnight.
4. Observe what you see.
5. Compare it to standing close to a mirror and breathing onto it. What do you see? The mirror fogs up with teeny, tiny droplets from our breath. Did you know trees and plants breathe too? They don't have lungs like people do, but they also let off tiny droplets of water.

Look at the **"fog"** under a magnifying glass. What can you see? What does it look like?

Write three words (or ask a grown-up to write them) in your Science Journal or notebook / paper to describe what you see. Is it wet? Is it misty?



Droplets

Tiny drops of water.

Fog

A mist made of tiny droplets of water.

Clump

A lump of similar things or materials grouped together.

Early Learning Goals:

Communication and language, Physical Development, Personal, Social and Emotional Development, Understanding of the World.

Year 1 (National Curriculum) - working scientifically.