

# DREVESNE VRSTE V SPOMLADANSKE ČASU V BLIŽINI NAŠE ŠOLE

## TREE SPECIES IN THE SPRING NEAR OUR SCHOOL

(OSNOVNA ŠOLA ŽIRI, ŽIRI, SLOVENIJA / PRIMARY SCHOOL ŽIRI, ŽIRI, SLOVENIA)

Učenci 5. c razreda smo pri predmetu naravoslovje in tehnika odšli v bližnji gozd in prepoznavali različne drevesne vrste. Učiteljica nas je razdelila v štiri skupine in nam dala mapo z učnimi listi ter slikami pogostih drevesnih vrst, s katerimi smo si pomagali pri prepoznavanju dreves, ki bi jih lahko našli v bližini naše šole – Osnovne šole Žiri (Žiri, Slovenija).

Najprej smo si izbrali drevo in mu določili ime, ki smo ga zapisali na učni list. Nato smo ocenili približno višino opazovanega drevesa in opazovali obliko krošnje. Z drevesa smo odtrgali en list in ga natančneje opazovali, predvsem obliko, njegov rob in druge posebnosti. Za konec smo opazovali še deblo, in sicer njegovo barvo, debelino, hrapavost in višino do prvih vej.

Po dveh učnih urah smo se vrnili v šolo in iz zapiskov oblikovali opis dreves, ki smo jih našli. Na območju, kjer smo raziskovali, smo našli deset različnih vrst dreves, in sicer vrbo, javor, smreko, lipo, jesen, gaber, črni bezeg, lesko, divjo češnjo in brezo. Nekatera drevesa smo težko prepoznali, saj so listi v pomladnjem času še zelo majhni ali pa jih sploh še ni. Čeprav smo ravno zaradi tega zamaknili izvedbo aktivnosti.

In Science, students of 5c class went to the near by woods and recognized different tree species. The teacher divided us into four groups and gave us worksheets and photographs of common tree species which was a help for us to identify trees that could be found in the vicinity of our school – Primary school Žiri (Žiri, Slovenia).

First, we chose the tree and specified the name that we had written on the worksheet. Then we estimated the height of the tree and observed the shape of the tree crown. We ripped off one tree's leaf and precisely observed it, its main form of the edge and other features. To conclude, we observed the trunk, namely its colour, thickness, surface roughness and height to the first branches.

After two lessons we returned to school and from notes we formed a description of the trees that we found. In the area, where we explored tree species, we found ten different species of trees, namely willow, maple, spruce, linden, ash, beech, black elder, hazel, wild cherry and birch. Some trees were difficult to identify, because the leaves in the spring time are still very small or non-existent yet even though we waited with the activity for the same reason.

LIPA	LINDEN
Lipa je visoka 30 m in je razvejana. Zraste lahko do 40 m visoko. Listi so v obliki srca z drobno nazobčanim robom in gladko površino. Deblo je ravno in sivo-rjave barve ter hrapavo.	Linden is 30 m high and diversified. It can grow up to 40 m high. The leaves are in the shape of a heart with the finely serrated edge and a smooth surface. The trunk is straight and gray-brown and rough.



SMREKA	SPRUCE
Smreka je visoka 10 m je v obliki stožca. Zraste lahko do 60 m visoko. Listi so v obliki iglic, ki rastejo iz bodičastih vejic s popki. Iglice so dolge približno 2 cm in na koncu ošiljene. Deblo je hrapavo in temno rjave barve.	Pine is 10 m high and is in the form of a cone. It can grow up to 60 m high. The leaves are in the form of needles, which grow from the spiny twigs with buds. The needles are about 2 cm long and at the end of a rat-tail. The trunk is rough and dark brown.



**JAVOR**

Javor je visok 7 m in razvejan. Zraste do 35 m visoko. Listi so precej veliki, dlanasto krpasti in imajo 5 krp. So zelo gladki in mehki. Deblo ima obseg okrog 40 cm, je gladko in sivorjave barve. Prve veje se pojavijo okrog 1,5 m od tal.

**MAPLE**

Maple is 7 m tall and branched. It can grow up to 35 m high. The leaves are quite large, dlanasto lobed and have 5 parts. They are very smooth and soft. The trunk has a circumference of about 40 cm, it is smooth and greyish brown. First branches occur about 1.5 m from the ground.

**VRBA**

Vrba je visoka okrog 10 m, lahko pa zraste tudi do 30 m, ter je zelo razvejana. Listi so ozki, podolgovati in poraščeni z dlačicami. Lubje vrbe je sivo in gladko. Deblo je tanko. Na vejah so še vedno cvetovi – mačice.

**WILLOW**

Willow is about 10 m high, but can grow up to 30 m and is very diversified. The leaves are narrow, oblong and covered with hairs. Willows' bark is gray and smooth. The trunk is thin. On the branches are still flowers – »KITTY«.



<b>JESEN</b>	<b>ASH</b>
Visok je od 10 do 15 metrov, zraste pa do 40 m. Krošnja je zelo razvejana. Listi so svetlo zelene barve in so sestavljeni iz več malih listkov, približno iz 11 listkov. So suličasti. Deblo je tanko in sivo, lubje je gladko.	Ash is from 10 to 15 m high and can grow up to 40 m. Crown is very diversified. The leaves are light green in color and consists of several small slips of approximately 11 small leaves. Are lance-shaped. The trunk is thin and gray bark is smooth.



<b>ČRNI BEZEG</b>	<b>BLACK ELDERBERRY</b>
Je grm, saj iz tal raste več tanjih debel. Visok je približno 5 m. Listi so navzkrižno razporejeni in sestavljeni iz petih lističev, ki so na koncu ošiljeni in z nazobčanim robom. Deblo je hrapavo in močno razpokano. Med listi so oblikovani cvetovi, ki pa se še niso odprli. Če list zmečkamo, zelo diši.	Is the bush, because it grows more thin stems from the ground. It is about 5 m high. The leaves are arranged in a cross, consisting of five petals which are at the end of the pointed and conical. The trunk is rough and severely cracked. The leaves are shaped flowers that have not yet opened. If we crush the leaf, it is very fragrant.



<b>LESKA</b>	<b>HAZEL</b>
Je zelo razvejan grm. V višino meri okrog 5 m. Listi so srednje veliki, široki in žametno mehki. Na spodnji strani so dobro vidne listne žile. Iz tal izrašča več debel, ki so tanka, sivorjava in hrapava.	It is a very branched bush. Its height is about 5 m. The leaves are medium large, wide and velvety soft. On the bottom side are clearly visible veins. From the ground it grows several thin trunks that are light brown and rough.



<b>BREZA</b>	<b>BIRCH</b>
Je visoko in vitko drevo. V višino meri okrog 15 m, lahko pa zraste tudi do 30 m visoko. Na vejah je veliko drobnih lističev srčaste oblike, z nazobčanim robom in dolgim pečljem. Zgornja stran lista je gladka, spodnja pa hrapava. Deblo je bele barve in gladko. Prve veje rastejo okrog 2 m od tal.	Birch is a high and slender tree. Its height is about 15 m, but it can grow up to 30 m high. On the branches there are a lot of small leaves, which are heart-shaped with scalloped edge and a long stalk. The upper side is smooth, but the lower rough. The trunk is white and smooth. First branches grow about 2 m from the ground.



DIVJA ČEŠNJA	WILD CHERRY
Visoka je okrog 10 m, lahko pa zraste tudi do 25 m. Njena krošnja je precej vitka v obliki kapljice. Na vejah so še opazni cvetovi, istočasno pa so že razviti listi, ki so suličasti, ob robu drobno nazobčani. Deblo je tanko in rjave barve.	High about 10 m, but it can grow up to 25 m. Its crown is quite slim and it is in the form of a drop. On branches are visible flowers, while leaves have already been developed. They are in a form of lance and at the edges finely serrated. The trunk is slender and brown.



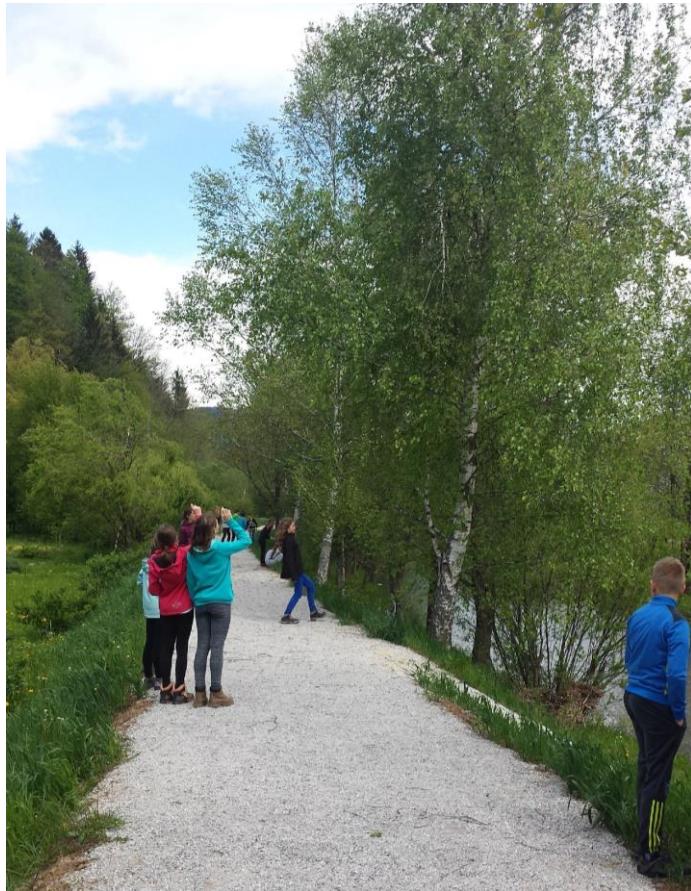
GABER	BEECH
Visok je okrog 9 m, zraste pa lahko do 30 m v višino. Listi so podolgovati, dolgi okrog 10 cm in široki okrog 5 cm. Rob lista je nazobčan. Deblo je gladko in srebrno sivkaste barve.	High around 9 m, but it can grow up to 30 m high. The leaves are oblong and about 10 cm long and 5 cm wide. The edge of the leaf is serrated. The trunk is smooth and silvery gray colour.



Čeprav je trenutno vse zeleno, nekateri listi še niso do konca zrastli, zato je bilo identificiranje nekoliko težje. V učilnici za računalništvo smo potem pod učiteljčinim mentorstvom zapisali ugotovitve. Tak način dela nam je bil všeč, saj smo bili zunaj, delali v skupini, nato pa na koncu zapisali naše ugotovitve na računalnik.	Like mentioned before, although the nature looks green, some of the leaves haven't developed yet, so it was difficult to identify tree species. In IT classroom we wrote down our observations with the teacher's assistance.  We liked this way of learning, because we were outside, we worked in a team and at the end we wrote our findings on the computer
---	---

**Fotografije s terenskega raziskovanja drevesnih vrst v bližini OŠ Žiri (Žiri, Slovenija)**

**Photographs from field survey of tree species near our school – Primary school Žiri (Žiri, Slovenia)**





















„This project has been funded with support from the European Commission. This publication [communication] reflects the views only of the author, and the Commission cannot be held responsible for any use which may be made of the information contained therein.“



Erasmus+



**IFWFG**

*I Feel Wood - For Good*  
ERASMUS+ 2015-2018