

**WORKSHEET 7**

**Vegetation in the city**

**OBJECTIVES**

- Identify the different types of trees and shrubs that grow in the city of Barcelona.
- Study the characteristics and external morphology of the different species.
- Specify the function of the vegetation in the city.

**MATERIAL**

Reference books, measure tape, millimeter paper, wax paper, wax colors, magnifying glass, cello tape.

**INTRODUCTION**

The concept of “public park”, understood as a space created and financed by the City Council for a free use of the citizens, is born under the need of providing oxygen to the city to make it healthier and create leisure places for the inhabitants.

Because of the constant urban growth of the city, Barcelona lost most of its orchards and fields and slowly became a very compact city, very far from the green. Consequently, the urban trees of the roads and the small green zones become really important in a city like Barcelona and an area like Urquinaona Square. If you pay a bit of attention, you may be amazed at the variety of different species that you can find in the city.

1. Locate different types of trees. Measure their height using the “**height-measuring method**”.
2. Locate different bushes and with the measuring tape measure their height.
3. With the measuring tape, measure the circumference of the chosen tree trunks.
4. With a bit of cello-tape, stick some waxed paper on the bark of every type of tree. Take a painting wax bar and pass it on the paper. You will see how the bark “drawing” will be copied on the paper.
5. Take a leave of different trees and bushes. Place them, one by one on some millimetre paper and calculate each surface by counting the squares each one takes.
6. Use the magnifying glass to observe the leaves or other parts of the trees of bushes (fruits, flowers, etc.) Write down some of the characteristics in the section about comments.



		HEIGHT	CIRCUMFERENCE	BARK (DRAWING)	LEAVES: SURFACE (square number)	COMMENTS
T R E E S	1					
	2					
	3					
B U S H E S	1					
	2					
	3					

**NOTE**  
**“Height method”**: One of the classmates whom you know the height will place him/herself below a tree. The others will count 20 steps backwards. Then they will roughly calculate how many trees of the height of the student you would need to get to the top of the tree. Finally, multiply this number by the student’s height.