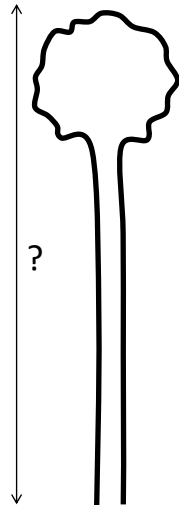


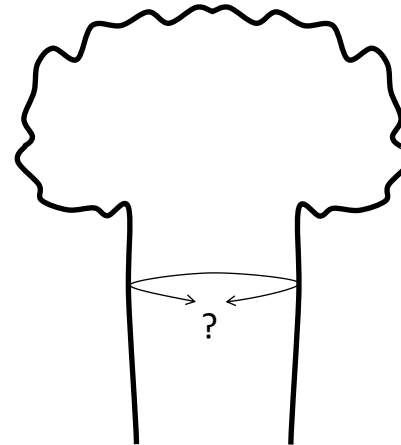


## Tallest tree

A two-storey house is usually around 6.5 metres high. Use this fact to help you predict how tall the tallest tree will be.



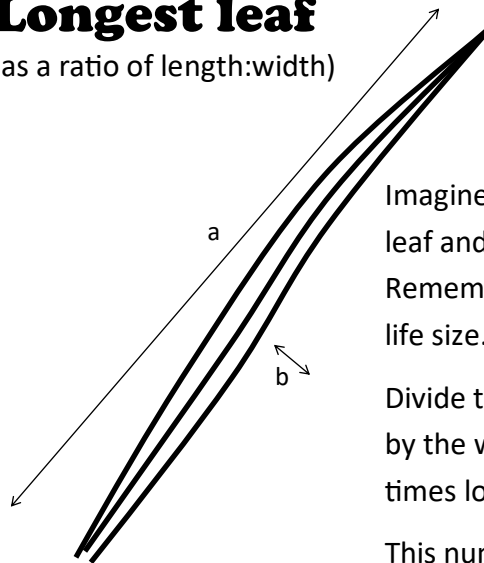
## Thickest trunk



For this prediction you will need a group of people. Start with one person and decide whether the thickest tree trunk is going to be bigger than that person or not. If you think it will be bigger, add another person to stand very close to the first person, making a round shape with their bodies (if they feel comfortable, they might want to hug each other to get the best shape). Keep adding more people until you think that their combined size is about the same as the thickest trunk will be, then use a tape measure to find out the circumference (the distance around the outside). If you don't have enough people, estimate how wide you think the trunk will be (its diameter) and use a scientific calculator to multiply this by pi to find out the circumference.

## Longest leaf

(as a ratio of length:width)



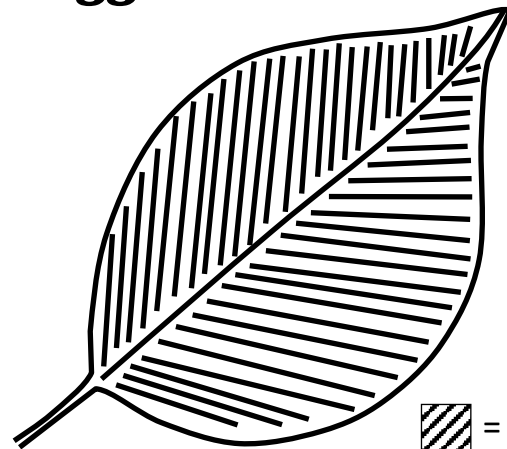
$$\frac{a}{b} = ?$$

Imagine the shape of the longest leaf and draw it on a piece of paper. Remember, it does not have to be life size.

Divide the length of your drawing by the width to tell you how many times longer the leaf is as it is wide.

This number is your prediction!

## Biggest leaf



Look at an A4 sheet of paper and imagine how big the biggest leaf is going to be, compared to this paper.

Do you think it will be half the size? About the same? Three times the size? Or something else?

One sheet of A4 paper has an area of 624cm<sup>2</sup>. Use this fact to predict the size of the biggest leaf in square centimetres.