

Go Green



Go Green– what's it all about?

Being green means taking care of the world we live in by making sure we re-use and recycle as many materials as possible. Did you know that humans have been recycling for thousands of years! Recycling stops useful materials from being wasted which in turn reduces energy use and pollution. That's why this trail is printed on recycled paper. Follow the trail to find out more about which materials can be recycled and what they can be used for.

1. Have you noticed that the fence running along this path is not made out of metal? What do you think it is made out of?

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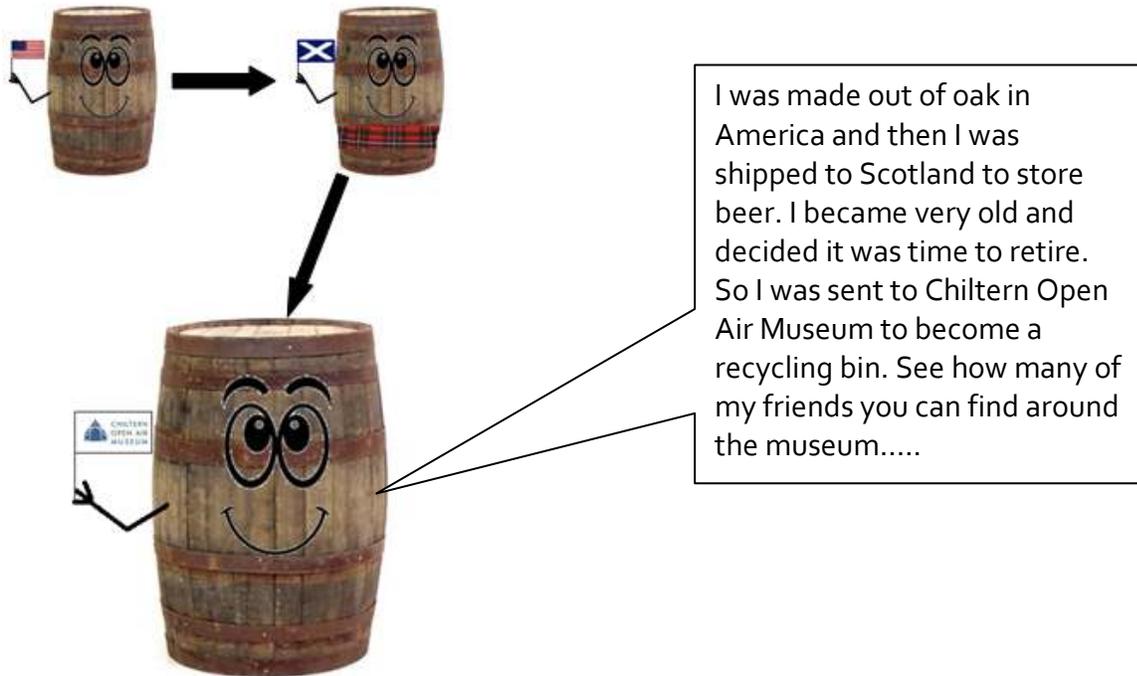
The material used to make the fence is grown in the woods at Chiltern Open Air Museum. The fence is made of natural materials which are more environmentally friendly than metal because the process of making metal pollutes the atmosphere. A metal fence lasts 15 years. How long do you think this fence would last?

5yrs

10yrs

15yrs

2. Can you find the first two of our special bins? Our bins help us to be 'greener' as they encourage visitors to recycle their waste. But our bins do not look like normal bins. Can you guess where they came from? Barry our barrel bin can tell you more.....



3. You are now looking at a 1940s allotment. An allotment is a place where fruit and vegetables are grown. Allotments are a good way of making sure the fruit and vegetables you eat are healthy and not sprayed with dangerous chemicals called pesticides which harm the environment. What sort of vegetables might be grown here?

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4. Can you find the compost heap in the garden? A compost heap is a great way of recycling some food products. Once the food products have broken down they can be used as soil for growing vegetables.

Look at the table below and decide which materials you think can or cannot be put on the compost heap.

Material	Yes (✓)	No (✗)
Teabags		
Vegetable Peelings		
Egg Shells		
Cardboard		
Bread		
Grass Cuttings		
Banana Skin		

5. Can you guess what the big white cottage you are looking at is made from? The cottage is made from earth instead of brick. Now feel the materials in the box, both these materials were also used to build the walls of the house. Can you guess what they are? Slide back the lids of the boxes to find out

1..... 2.....

If a brick house was knocked down the bricks would be thrown away. However, if this cottage was ever knocked down the earth used to make the walls could be re-used to make another building

6. Look at the iron fence surrounding the field. How old do you think it is? The museum saved this fence when it was going to be thrown away and re-used. Someone has already written one reason why re-using materials is better for the environment. Can you think of two more?

- 1. It means we do not have to use petrol to go to the shop and buy a new fence
- 2.....
-
- 3.....
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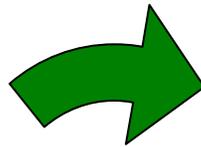
7. You are standing in a traditional Chilterns farm. Our animals eat hay which is grown and made on our site. Can you find some hay that looks like a house? These structures are called hay ricks and they help protect the hay from being ruined by bad weather. What do you think the hay ricks look like? How many animals can you spot that will eat the hay?

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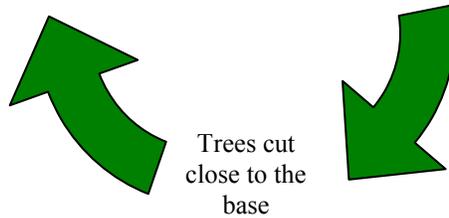
8. You have walked half way through our woodland. Do you notice anything about this part of the woodland? Is it more open? Have you spotted the short stumps? This is an area of coppicing. The diagram below explains what coppicing is:



Shoots
Re-grow



Tall trees
ready to be
cut down



Trees cut
close to the
base



The wood from the trees is used by our farm team to make fences and gates around the site. Coppicing is a good way of getting wood in a sustainable way as it is an ongoing cycle and the trees that are cut back never die.

Congratulations you have reached the end of the trail!