**Estimating the carbon dioxide in a tree**

You will need: Ruler, tape measure or string, pen/pencil, paper

Use the following method:

Student 1 stands at base of tree

Student 2 holds ruler at arm’s length, lining up bottom of ruler with student 1’s feet and noting where on the ruler student 1’s head appears.

This distance represents student 1’s scaled height.

Staying on the same spot. Student 2 moves the ruler up the tree recording how many scaled heights are required to reach the top.

Student 2 measures student 1’s actual height and multiplies their height by the number of scaled heights required to reach the top.

Both students measure the circumference of the tree at approximately 1.5 metres and then use the height and circumference chart to estimate the carbon in the tree.

How much carbon did your tree contain? ……………………………………………….kg

If a 30cm balloon full of carbon dioxide gas contains approximately 8g (0.008kg assuming the balloon is spherical) of carbon how many balloons of carbon dioxide has your tree removed from the air?