Les grosses racines de l'arbre sont couvertes de mousse verte. Elles dépassent de la terre.

Voici une forêt de bouleaux. Les

bouleaux sont des arbres avec une

fine écorce blanche.

Parfois du lierre pousse sur l'écorce

des arbres. Le lierre est une plante

grimpante avec des feuilles vertes.

Un arbre a été abattu par la

tempête. Le tronc est cassé. Il est

couché en travers de la rivière.

Il y a beaucoup de brouillard ce matin. On distingue à peine le grand chêne au milieu du champ.

Les branches de l'oranger ont

beaucoup de fruits. En été, les

oranges mûrissent au soleil.

La rivière traverse la forêt. Les

grosses racines trempent dans l'eau.

La cime des arbres cache le soleil.

Un arbre a été abattu par la

tempête. La souche est couverte de

mousse. Il y a aussi de la neige.

Des champignons marrons poussent

sur une souche d'arbre mouillée. Il

y a aussi de la mousse vert foncé.

Dans le verger, les pommiers sont en fleurs. Des pissenlits jaunes poussent dans l'allée, au soleil.

Fini l'automne ! Les pommiers n'ont

plus de feuilles. Il ne reste qu'une

seule pomme sur la branche.

Au début de l'été, les cerisiers se couvrent de fruits verts. Au soleil, les cerises deviennent rouges.

En automne, il y a des belles poires

sur les poiriers. Je prépare une

tarte aux poires et aux amandes.

En été, il y a des beaux abricots

orange sur les abricotiers. Ils

seront délicieux en gâteaux.

En Lorraine, en août, les

mirabelliers sont recouverts de

belles mirabelles dorées au soleil.

En été, les citronniers sont couverts de citrons jaunes. Leur jus sera délicieux sur du poisson grillé.

Sur les marronniers, les bogues de marrons sont pleines de piquants.

Elles tombent en automne.

En été, les premières noisettes

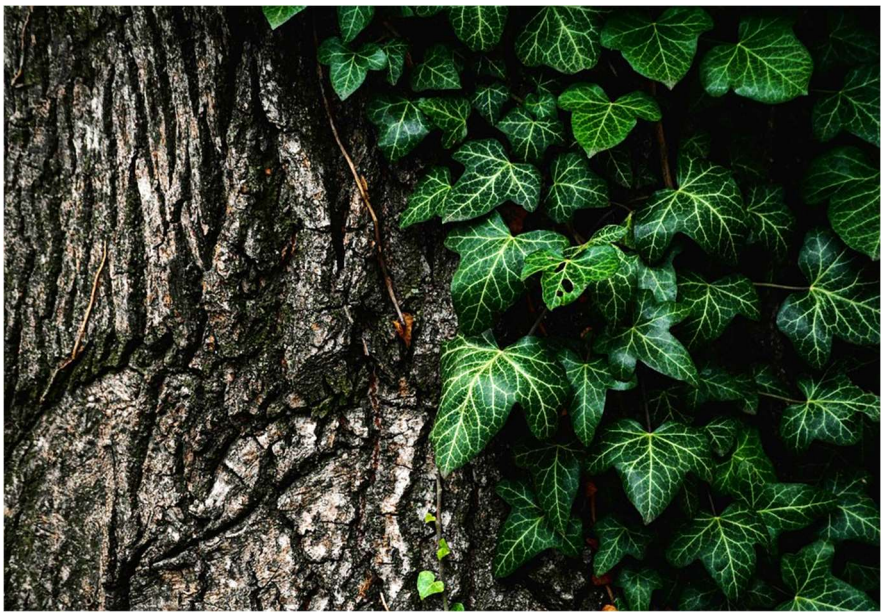
apparaissent. Mais il faudra

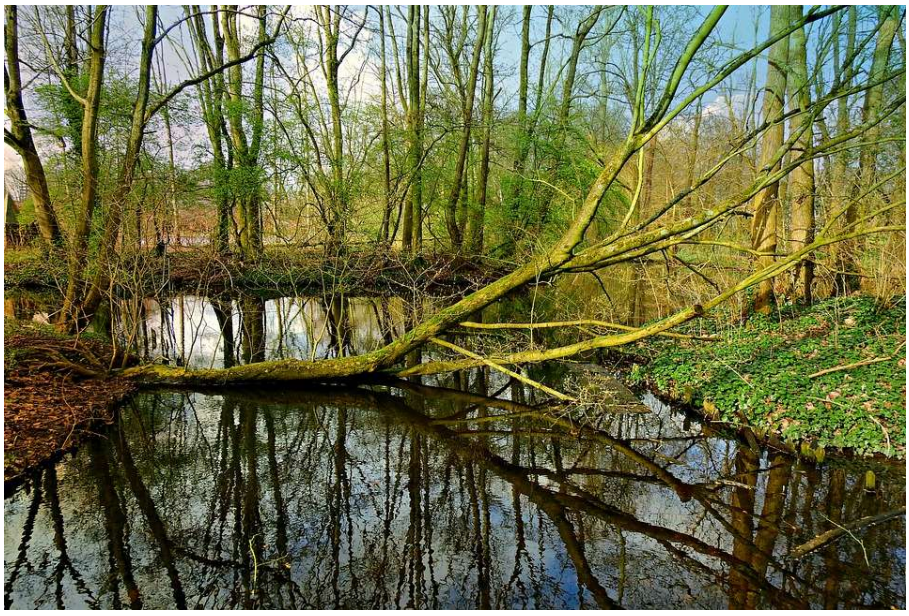
attendre l'automne pour les goûter !

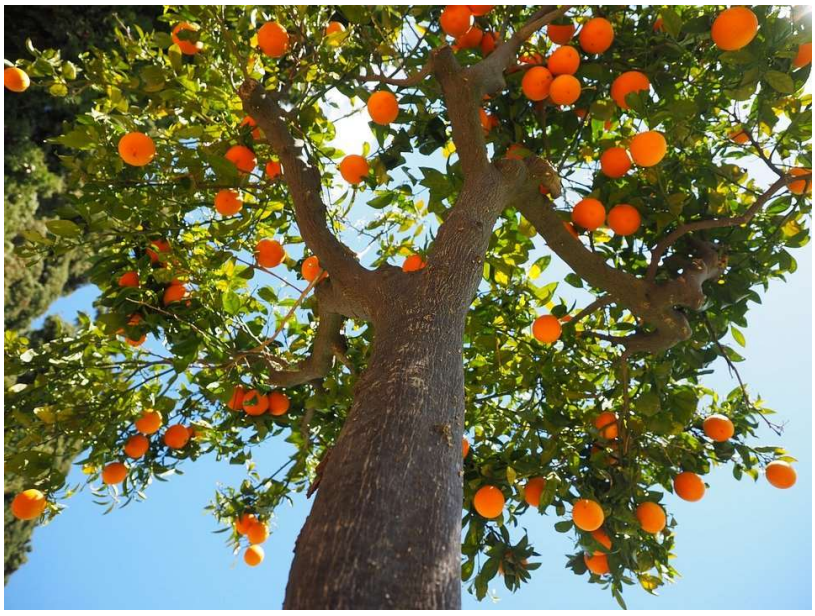
Les bananes poussent sur des

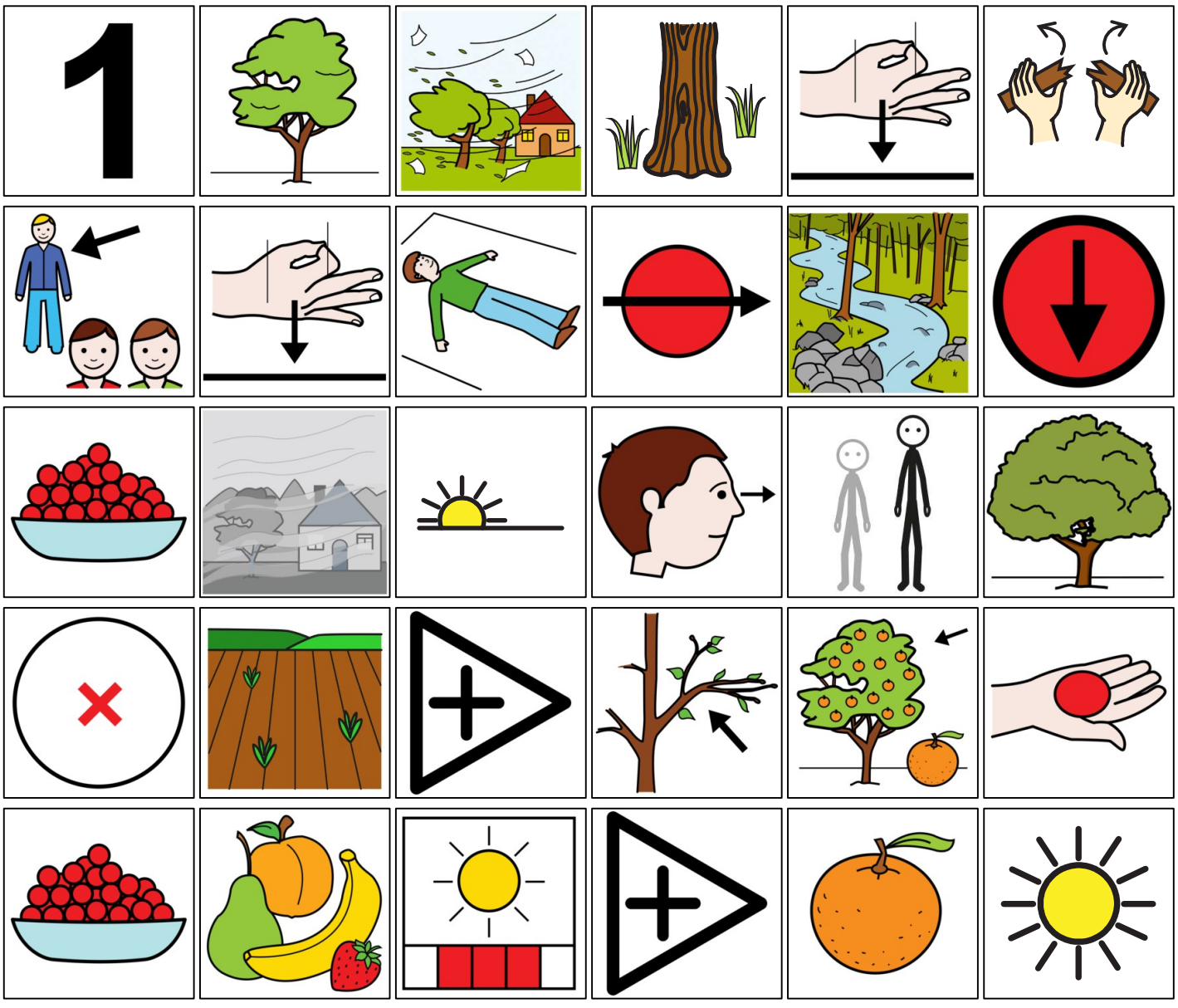
bananiers. Les bananes vertes

mûrissent et deviennent jaunes.





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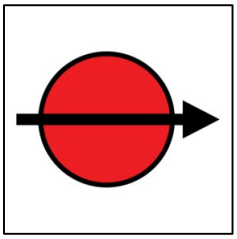

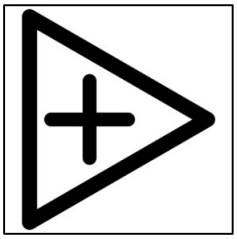
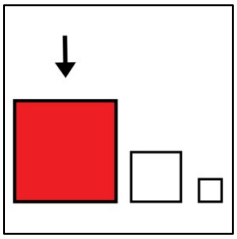
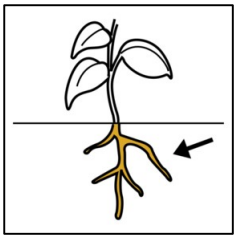
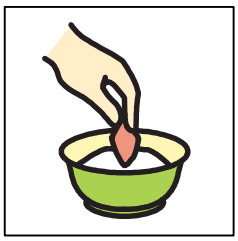
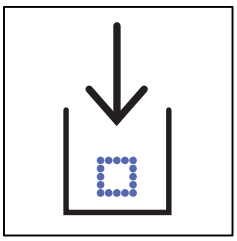
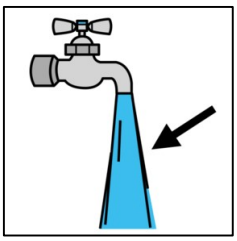
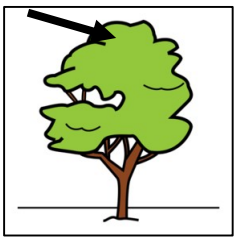
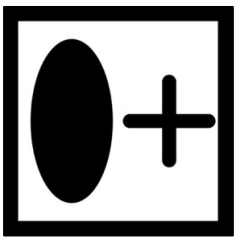
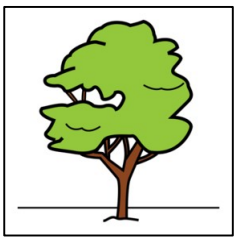
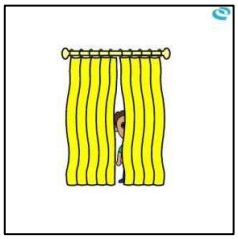
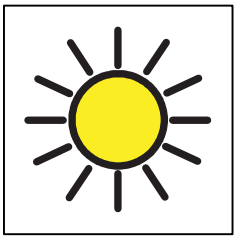

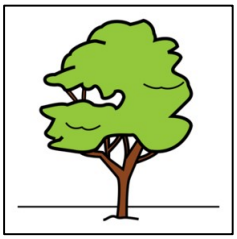

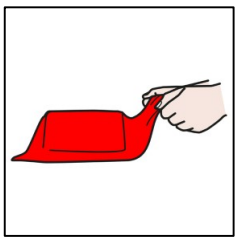
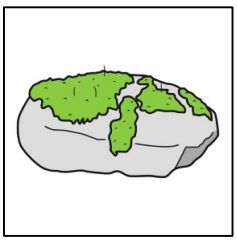

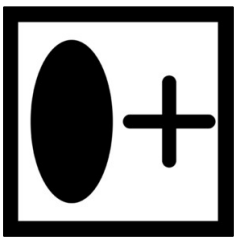

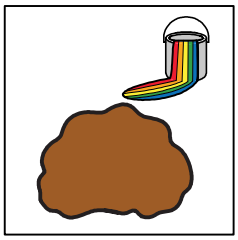
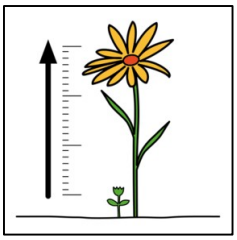
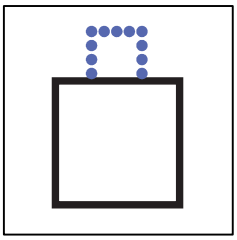

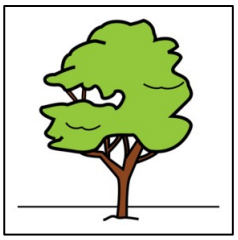

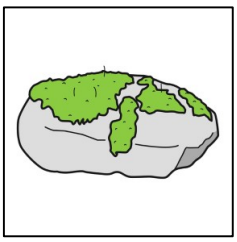
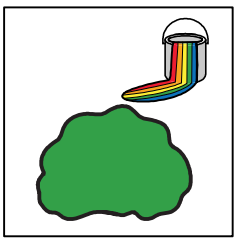
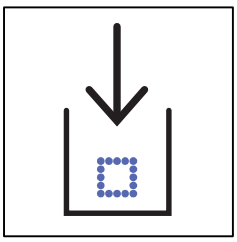

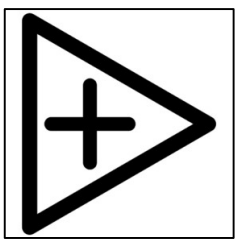
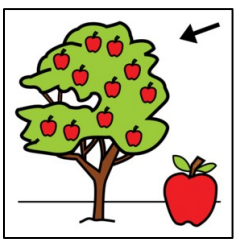
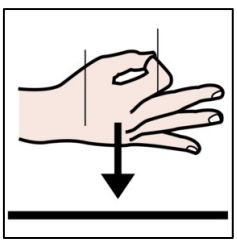
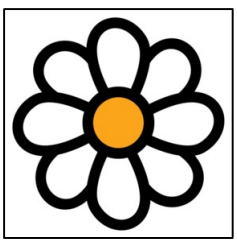
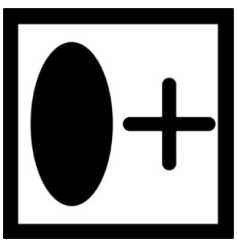

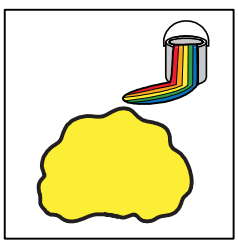
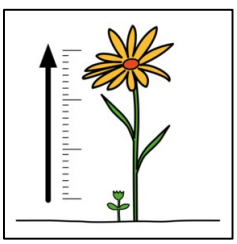
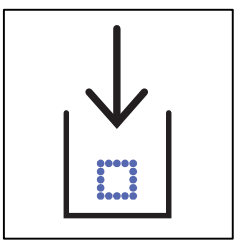
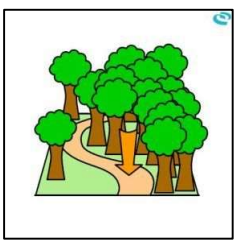
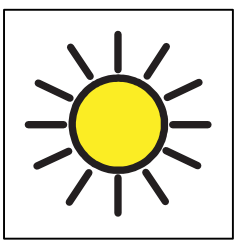
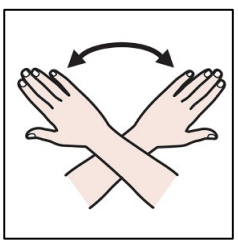

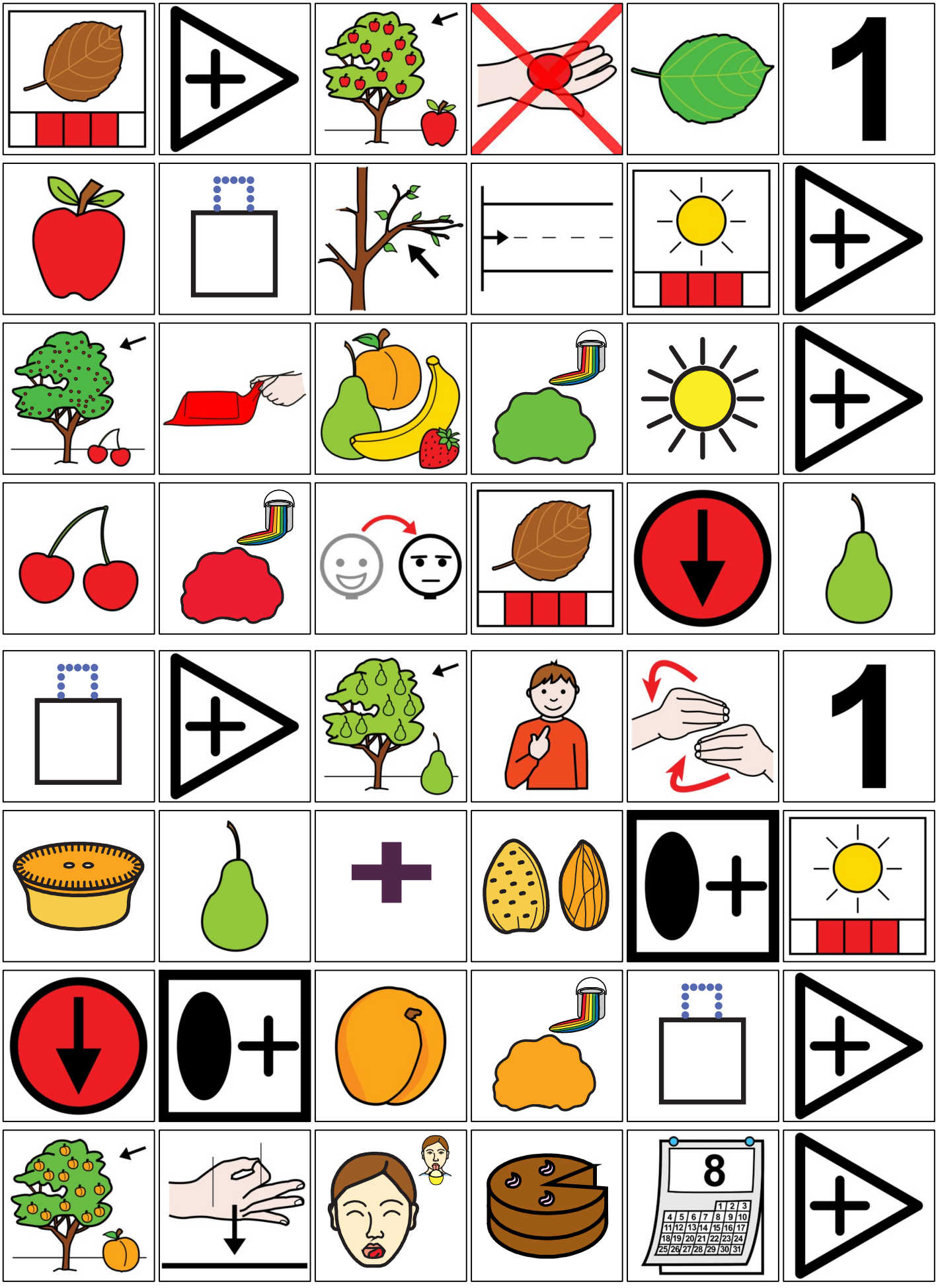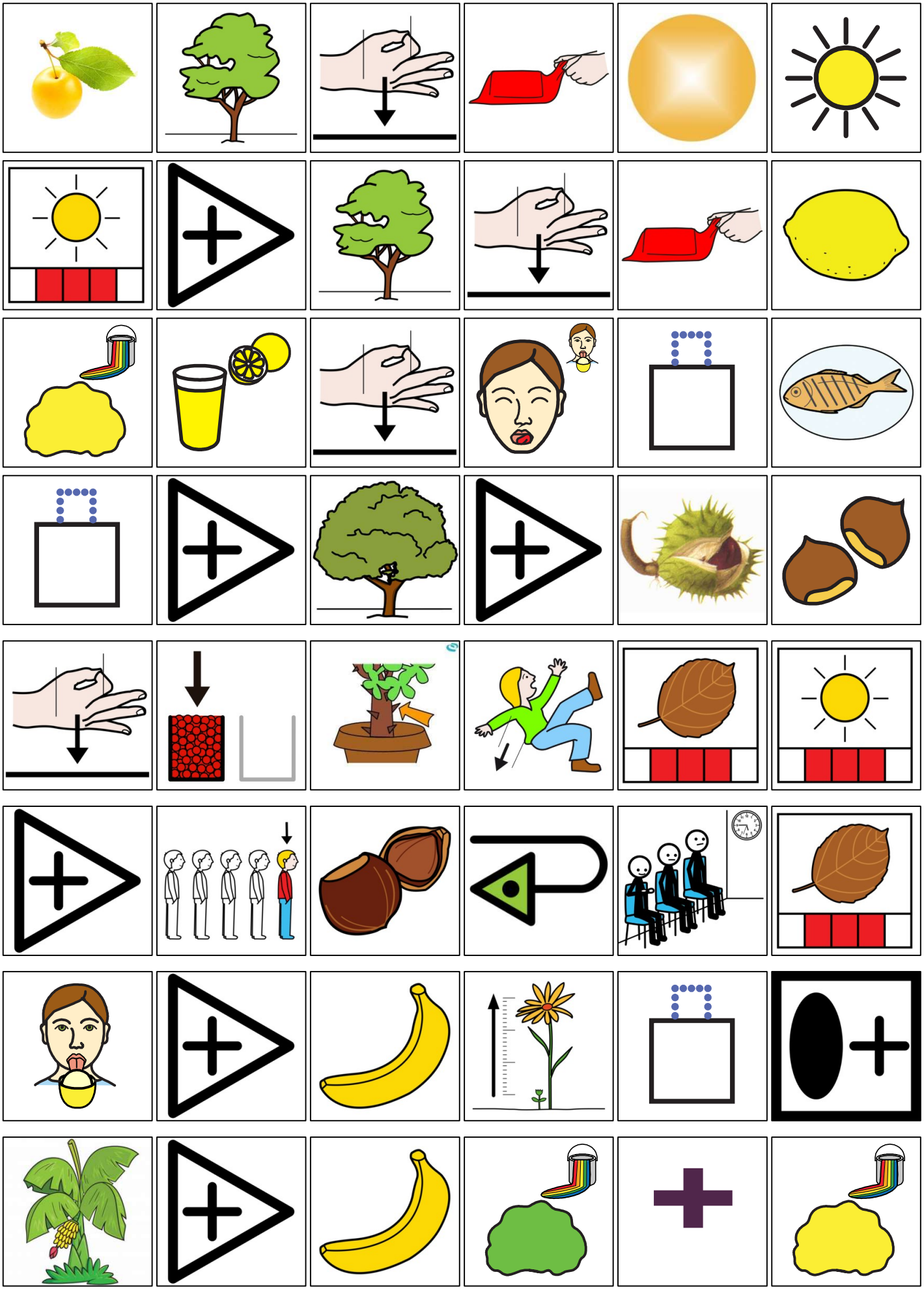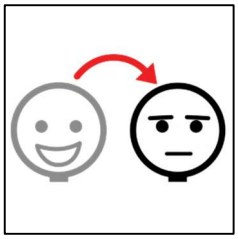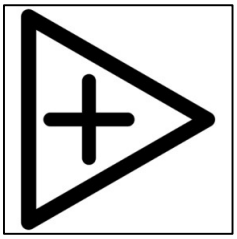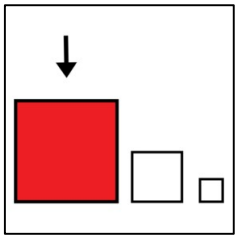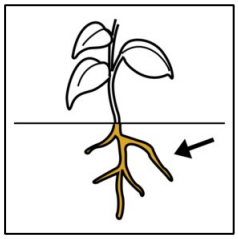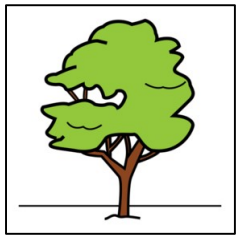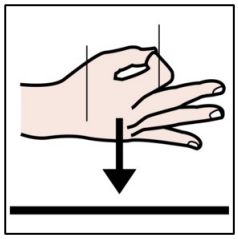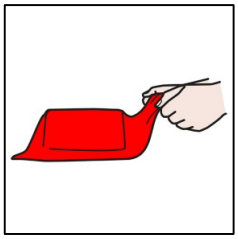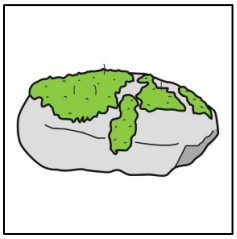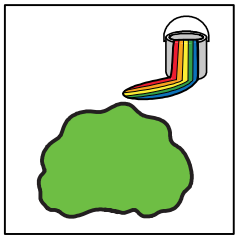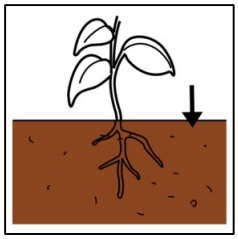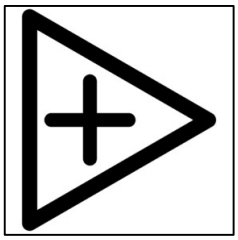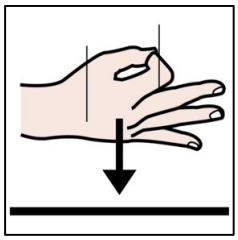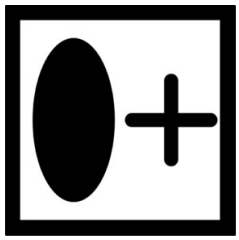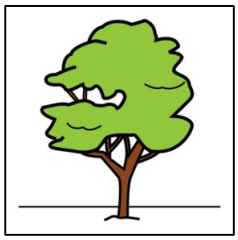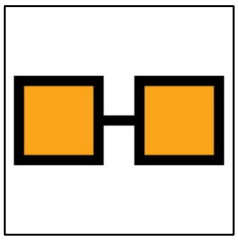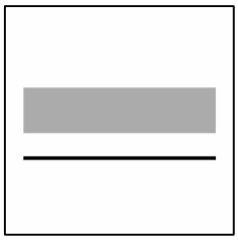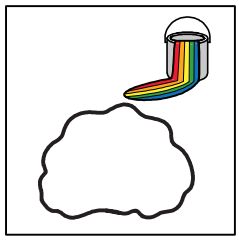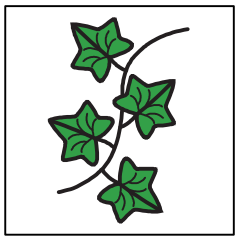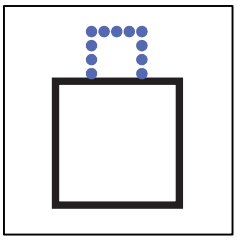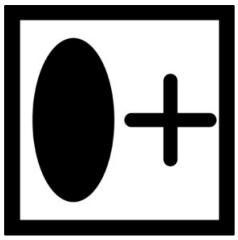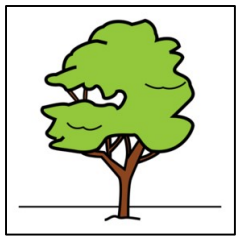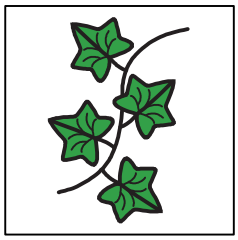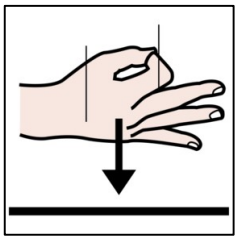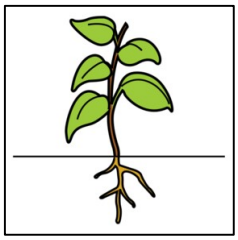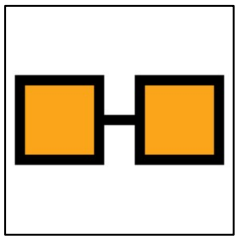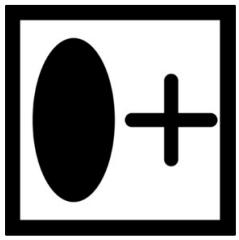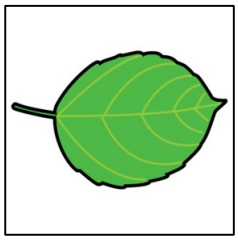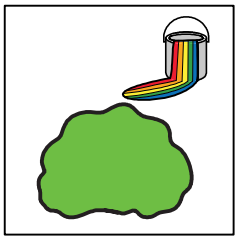
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