



## Trees and Forest Diversity

*Weaselhead Field Trip: Student Worksheet*

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**1) There are three common native trees in the Weaselhead. When the class stops to look at them answer the following questions about each species of tree:**

What is the name of this tree?	Is it deciduous or evergreen?	Is it a conifer?	Does it have needles or broad leaves?	How does this tree reproduce? <i>(Tick all the boxes that apply.)</i>
				<input type="checkbox"/> by seeds from cones <input type="checkbox"/> by seeds from catkins <input type="checkbox"/> by sending up new shoots from its root system
				<input type="checkbox"/> by seeds from cones <input type="checkbox"/> by seeds from catkins <input type="checkbox"/> By sending up new shoots from its root system
				<input type="checkbox"/> by seeds from cones <input type="checkbox"/> by seeds from catkins <input type="checkbox"/> by sending up new shoots from its root system

**2) How does a tree or shrub move water and sugar around its body? Find a tree trunk or shrub stem that has been chewed off by a beaver. Can you find:**

- the outer bark
- the phloem (inner bark)
- the xylem (sapwood)
- the heartwood
- growth rings

**3) In the Weaselhead there are shrubs as well as trees. Name three native shrubs that grow here:**

- a. ....
- b. ....
- c. ....

#### 4) Tree Study

Find your group and choose a tree to study. (It can be a small, young tree, a large old one, or even a dead one lying on the ground.)

Observe your tree closely. Walk round it, touch it, and look for evidence of other living things in, on, or around it. After you have filled in the table below you may be asked to share something interesting you have observed, or to create a story about the life of your tree. *(You can make notes at the foot of this page.)*

**Name of the tree you are studying.....**

	<i>Write your answers in the boxes below.</i>
Estimate the height (in meters)	
Estimate the spread of the tree (in meters)	
Measure the circumference of the trunk (in cm.) at one meter above the ground	
Calculate the age of the tree (2 cm of circumference is equal to approximately 1 year of age).	
Look on the bark, on the leaves, around the base of the trunk and write down any living things associated with your tree (e.g. moss, lichen, insect galls, spiders, fungi, birds, squirrels, caterpillars).	
Name a shrub growing under the canopy of your tree.	
Does your tree look healthy? Write down some of the reasons you think your tree is healthy – or sick!	
<i>Personal notes: interesting things I have noticed, things I imagine may have happened to this tree in its life, things it might have seen while it was growing here...</i>	

**5) Tree Detective**

*(Do your drawing in the boxes below, then circle the answer you think best describes what you have observed.)*

<p><b>Draw your whole tree.</b></p>	<p><b>Put this paper against the bark and do a rubbing.</b> <i>Is the bark scaly, smooth, or ridged?</i></p>
<p><b>Carefully draw (or trace around) a leaf.</b> <i>Is it simple or compound, or a needle?</i></p> <p>What is the shape of the leaf? <i>Is it heart-shaped, round, needle shaped, or linear?</i></p> <p>What is the margin of the leaf like? <i>Is it smooth, wavy, toothed, or lobed?</i></p>	<p><b>Draw a twig with 3 or 4 leaves growing from it</b> (or if there are no leaves, a small branch with twigs growing from it). <i>Is the arrangement of the leaves (or twigs) opposite or alternate?</i></p>