


Name \_\_\_\_\_

# BSA Webelos Forester 2009



Jesse H. Jones Park & Nature Center  
20634 Kenswick Drive • Humble, TX 77338  
(281) 446-8588 • [www.hcp4.net/jones](http://www.hcp4.net/jones)

 Jerry Eversole, Commissioner  
Harris County Precinct 4

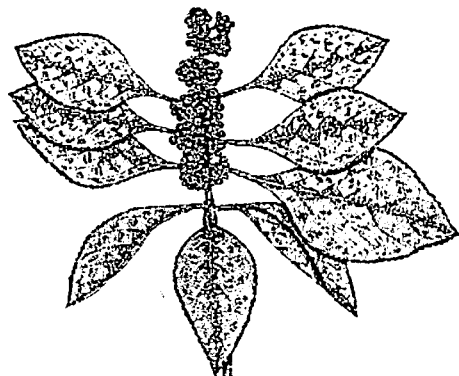
# Forester Field Day

## Forest trees and plants and their uses:

1. Sweetgum – Early Texans used the sap for chewing gum; wood used for veneers, cabinets, and musical instruments; gumballs used for decoration; wildlife eat seeds.
2. Loblolly Pine – Valuable natural resource to Texas; wood used for telephone poles and dimensional lumber; used for turpentine; Seeds are eaten by birds, squirrels, and rodents.
3. Southern Red Oak – Bark provides tannin for tanning leather; Valuable lumber tree.
4. Bald Cypress – Historically used for dug out canoes; bark used as bird nesting material; attractive landscape species; some birds, particularly ducks, eat the seeds.
5. Black Willow – contains salicylic acid, where Aspirin was derived from; Indians used the roots for cloth dying and basket weaving; erosion control along waterways.
6. Eastern Redbud – Flowers are edible; Colorful ornamental in landscapes.
7. Red Maple – Wood is used by carpenters & crafters; Squirrels eat the seeds, and deer browse the foliage; nice fall color.
8. Poison Ivy – Leaves and berries are used for food by at least 75 species of birds and mammals.
9. Yaupon Holly – Indians used leaves to make tea; berries provide important winter food for several bird species, as well as squirrels, raccoons, and other wildlife.
10. American Beautyberry – Berries are important food for larger songbirds like mockingbirds; deer browse the leaves and twigs.
11. Eastern Cottonwood – Indians used this wood for starting fires; the soft wood is used to make paper pulp; provides important cover for wildlife.
12. American Sycamore – Several bird species eat the seeds; hollowed out trees provide homes for raccoons, opossums, squirrels, and other wildlife.



Yaupon Holly



American Beautyberry

### **Three kinds of wood used in building homes:**

**Pine:** Used to make the studs, which are the supports for your home.

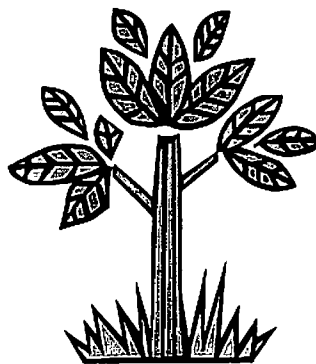
**Cedar:** Used for wood shingles, chests, and to line closets; it naturally repels termites.

**Oak:** Used for hardwood flooring and furniture.

### **The effects of fire on the forest:**

Fire can have many different effects on the forest. Most people are familiar with Smokey Bears words, "Only You Can Prevent Forest Fires." This is very true. If you go away for a campfire and leave it burning, it can do a considerable amount of damage to a forest. However, there are some cases when fire is a good thing for a forest. There are at least 13 species of trees in the United States that require a fire to be able to reproduce! If we didn't have some form of fire, these trees would become extinct!

The most important thing to remember is that if a fire is allowed to burn under improper conditions, it can destroy a forest, but if fires are allowed to burn, or even started under the proper conditions, they can increase the health of the forest. This is necessary for forests and forest wildlife survival.



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 **HARRIS COUNTY PRECINCT 4**  
 **JERRY EVERSOLE, COMMISSIONER**

## Play On Names

Match each statement on the left to the appropriate tree on the right.

- |   |                   |
|---|-------------------|
| 1. _____ This tree comes in twos                | A. Date           |
| 2. _____ This tree is nearest the sea.          | B. Aspen          |
| 3. _____ This tree is a romantic evening for 2. | C. Locust         |
| 4. _____ This tree keeps you warm               | D. Pear           |
| 5. _____ This tree was an Egyptian plague       | E. Tulip          |
| 6. _____ The tree we offer when we shake hands  | F. Beech          |
| 7. _____ This tree is used in kissing           | G. Weeping willow |
| 8. _____ This tree is always crying             | H. Palm           |
| 9. _____ This tree is a Colorado ski slope      | I. Fir            |

## What Wood Would You Use?

Match the products to the appropriate tree on the right.

- |  |                 |
|--|-----------------|
| 1. _____ baseball bats, tool handles     | A. redwood      |
| 2. _____ furniture, lumber, barrels      | B. black walnut |
| 3. _____ paper, soft lumber (derby cars) | C. pines        |
| 4. _____ gunstocks, cabinets             | D. maples       |
| 5. _____ bowling alley lanes             | E. ashes        |
| 6. _____ lumber for outdoor decks        | F. oaks         |

## Useful Wood Products from Trees

Write the letter of the wood product on the right, next to the correct tree variety on the left.

- |                                      |                               |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. _____ Cedar                       | A. pulpwood for paper, lumber |
| 2. _____ Redwood                     | B. lumber, turpentine, tar    |
| 3. _____ Long Leaf Pine              | C. lumber, telephone poles    |
| 4. _____ Pecan, Oak, Ash             | D. shingles                   |
| 5. _____ White Pine                  | E. furniture                  |
| 6. _____ Douglas Fir, Ponderosa Pine | F. weather-resistant lumber   |

## Leaf Scavenger Hunt

Give yourself one point for each item found.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ Leaves can have teeth (jagged edges)
2. \_\_\_\_\_ Leaves can have lobes ("fingers")
3. \_\_\_\_\_ Leaves can have palmate vein patterns (spreading from single base point)
4. \_\_\_\_\_ Leaves can have pinnate vein patterns (spreading out from central vein)
5. \_\_\_\_\_ Leaves can have parallel vein patterns (long veins parallel to each other)
6. \_\_\_\_\_ Leaves can grow in opposite arrangements (two leaves start out from same point)
7. \_\_\_\_\_ Leaves can grow in alternate arrangements (leaves are not at same point on branch)
8. \_\_\_\_\_ Leaves can grow in whorled arrangements (leaves are grouped at points)
9. \_\_\_\_\_ Leaves can have simple leaves (one leaf)
10. \_\_\_\_\_ Leaves can have compound leaves (many leaves on a stem)
11. \_\_\_\_\_ Leaves can be evergreen
12. \_\_\_\_\_ Leaves can be deciduous

## Forest Fun

Fill in the blanks with the name of the tree the statement reminds you of.

Sumac	Walnut	Mesquite	Rubber	Oak	Spruce
Ash	Elder	Pine	Orange	Apple	Locust

1. \_\_\_\_\_ A person who is old.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ Something that stretches
3. \_\_\_\_\_ A bright color
4. \_\_\_\_\_ A nut
5. \_\_\_\_\_ Small insect
6. \_\_\_\_\_ Another name for cleaning up
7. \_\_\_\_\_ OK spelled with an A in the middle
8. \_\_\_\_\_ A present for a teacher
9. \_\_\_\_\_ The most "knotty" wood
10. \_\_\_\_\_ The sound a slap makes
11. \_\_\_\_\_ Fire leftovers
12. \_\_\_\_\_ A city in west Texas

## Forest Plants Useful to Wildlife

Match the forest plants to their best uses.

- |                           |  |
|---------------------------|--|
| 1. _____ Wild flowers     | A. shelter, homes for small animals    |
| 2. _____ Wild berries     | B. food for birds, animals             |
| 3. _____ Grasses, mosses< | C. nectar for bees to make honey       |
| 4. _____ Hollow trees     | D. food for deer, other animals        |
| 5. _____ Chestnut trees   | E. nesting for red-cockaded woodpecker |
| 6. _____ Pine trees       | F. food for wild turkeys               |

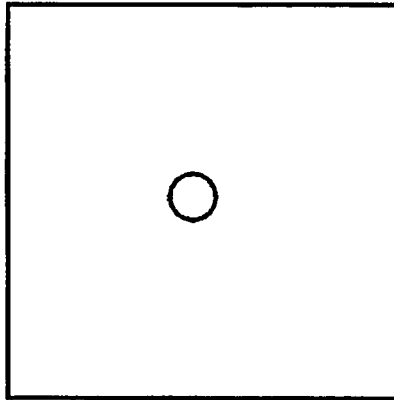
## Forest Layers

Put the appropriate words into the blanks in the paragraph below - litter trees  
**ground cover shrubs**

There are several layers to most forests. The most evident are the \_\_\_\_\_ that fill most of our vision. Then lower are the bushy \_\_\_\_\_ followed by the fallen leaves and mossy \_\_\_\_\_ covering the forest soil. Sometimes a fourth layer, \_\_\_\_\_, is added by careless humans who don't clean up after themselves.

## Diary of a Tree

Read the tree diary below and complete the tree rings the way you think they would look based on the tree's thoughts.



**Year 1-** (this one is done already) I am one year old today! Happy Birthday to me! I am as thin as a reed and I bend easily in the wind.

**Year 2** - Today I turned 2! It's been a tough year. There are a lot of big trees all around me and I have a hard time seeing the sun. I wish they would sit down or something.

**Year 3** - Three years old! Yipee! Still kind of crowded around here. But I do see some sun on my south side every day. We had a very long winter too.

**Year 4** - The trees on my east and north side all rotted and fell to the ground. Lots of neat stuff in the soil all around me now. I just love gooey stuff.

**Year 5** - I'm a big boy now! This has been a fun year. Lots of rain and sun. I'm not crowded anymore and soon I will be a big tree too.

**Year 6** - Happy Birthday to Me! It's been a hot year. I'm so thirsty.

**Year 7** - I would like a cup of water for my birthday.

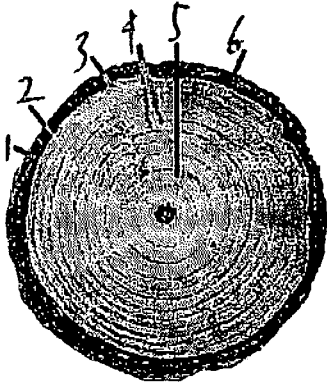
**Year 8** - It's not so fun being a big tree. I wish it would rain. It's so hot!

**Year 9** - It's great to be a tree! Lots of sun and rain. I've had the best year of my life! Must have been that new rain dance I learned that did the trick.

**Year 10** - Another great year! And guess what? I'm 10 years old! YIPPPEEEE!

## Parts of a Tree

Each layer of a tree cookie (cross-section) can tell us something about the tree's life and the climate in which it grew. Write the correct parts of the trees in the appropriate blanks.



**cambium   growth ring   heartwood**  
**outer bark   phloem   xylem**

**Item 1** is called the \_\_\_\_\_. It is a layer or zone of cells, just one cell thick, inside the inner bark. This produces both the xylem and phloem cells. This is where diameter growth occurs, and where rings and inner bark are formed.

**Item 2** is the \_\_\_\_\_ or inner bark. It carries sugar made in the leaves or needles down to the trunk and roots, where it becomes the food the tree needs for

growth.

**Item 3** is the \_\_\_\_\_ or sapwood. It carries the sap up from the roots to the leaves. Sapwood gives a tree its strength.

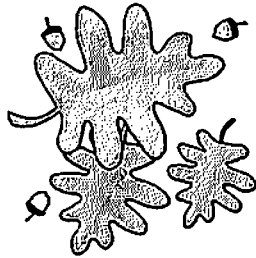
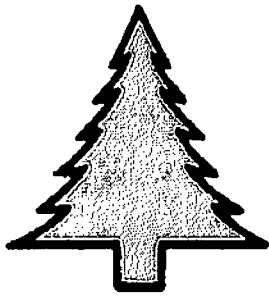
**Item 4** is a \_\_\_\_\_. The lighter portion is called the "early wood" (because it grows in the spring), and the darker portion the "late wood" (which grows in the summer). Together, they represent one year of growth.

**Item 5** is the \_\_\_\_\_. This develops as a tree gets older. It used to be sapwood, and gives the trunk support and stiffness. It is often darker than sapwood, since its water-carrying tubes get clogged up. This tree has not developed this yet.

**Item 6** is the \_\_\_\_\_. This layer protects a tree from insects and disease, excessive heat and cold, and other injuries.

## Junior Forest Ranger Quiz

1. Campfire permits are required for: (a) indoor fireplaces (b) outdoor areas, depending on local laws, or (c) lighting Halloween pumpkins.
2. The safest way to start a campfire is with: (a) a pile of leaves (b) gasoline, or (c) small pieces of kindling wood.
3. The best place to ask where forest campfires can be built is: (a) sheriff's office (b) sporting goods store, or (c) ranger or fire warden stations.
4. When staying overnight in the forest, before going to bed you should: (a) place heavy logs on the fire (b) put out your campfire, or (c) arrange to get up every 2 hours to check the fire.
5. To cook properly over a campfire, you should: (a) cook over the flames of a large fire (b) build a small fire and cook over the embers, or (c) burn a lot of paper to make the fire hot.
6. The best way to put out a campfire is: (a) spread out the embers and cool with dirt or water (b) cover it with rocks, or (c) let it alone and it will burn itself out.
7. The best spot for a campfire is: (a) inside a rotten log or stump (b) under a green tree, or (c) in a cleared open space away from trees.
8. For camping or burning trash, the following is the most important and practical tool to carry in a car: (a) shovel (b) bucket of water, or (c) wet blanket.
9. If a fire gets out of hand, you should: (a) get your parents and run to your car and drive away (b) report it immediately to a forest ranger, or (c) get other Junior Forest Rangers to fight it.
10. If your clothes happen to catch on fire, you should: (a) keep calm, do not run - roll a blanket around you to smother the flames (b) run for help, or (c) jump up and down real fast.
11. Camp matches should be: (a) kept in a metal container (b) stored near outboard motor fuel, or (c) placed in the hot sun.
12. A person who is careless and starts a forest fire: (a) is made honorary fire chief (b) receives a fire prevention award, or (c) can be fined and sent to jail.
13. Well-managed forests give us: (a) Smokey Bear (b) wood, water, wildlife grass and outdoor fun, or (c) just lumber, paper and walnuts.
14. A match or cigarette thrown from a car window: (a) is permissible if no one is looking (b) is permissible if it looks like it has gone out, or (c) is never safe.
15. Before lighting an open fire: (a) people should leave the neighborhood (b) local fire laws should be checked and obeyed, or (c) drink three glasses of water.



Bark  
Branch  
Cedar  
Crown  
Fern  
Fir  
Grain



Heart  
Hemlock  
Hickory  
Leaves  
Limb  
Lumber  
Minerals  
Moss  
Oak  
Parade  
Pine  
Pulp  
Rings  
Root  
Sap  
Seedling  
Soil  
Timber  
Tree  
Trunk  
Twig  
Walnut  
Wildfire  
Wildlife  
Woods

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T	U	N	L	A	W	H	E	A	R	T	R
I	R	I	I	E	F	P	N	W	O	W	I
M	M	U	E	A	A	O	I	O	O	I	F
B	R	R	N	S	R	V	P	O	T	G	K
E	T	O	A	K	E	G	E	D	E	K	R
R	G	N	I	L	D	E	E	S	R	C	A
M	I	N	E	R	A	L	S	F	I	O	B
S	S	G	N	I	R	O	T	E	F	L	R
E	O	R	L	U	M	B	E	R	D	M	A
W	I	L	D	L	I	F	E	N	L	E	N
P	L	U	P	Y	R	O	K	C	I	H	C
P	A	R	A	D	E	C	R	O	W	N	H



Secret word: To find the secret word circle all the words in the word list then read the remaining letters in order from left to right and top to bottom.