

Silviculture: Re-Test

Name_____

Date_____

Matching: Match the forestry vocabulary words to their definitions

- | | |
|----------------------------|--|
| 1) _____ Deciduous | a) A system or community of plants, animals and other organisms and their environment, which interacts and functions as a unit |
| 2) _____ Selection Logging | b) Something that can replenish or restock itself when used |
| 3) _____ Seed Tree | c) A term that applies to trees, commonly broadleaf, that usually shed their leaves annually. Also known commercially as hardwoods |
| 4) _____ Renewable | d) A continuous, uneven aged forest is maintained by selecting trees of various ages and sizes for harvest. Harvesting occurs over intervals of 15-40 years. |
| 5) _____ Ecosystem | e) Trees that can withstand some fires going through the area and remain healthy |
| 6) _____ Fire Resistant | f) The natural or artificial restock itself when used |
| 7) _____ Clearcutting | g) Something that can be broken down into a simpler form and then reformed into a useable product |
| 8) _____ Recyclable | h) A silvicultural system in which the old crop is cleared at one time |
| 9) _____ Sustainable | i) Selected trees are left standing, in a cutblock, to provide natural regeneration |
| 10) _____ Reforestation | j) To be able to keep going |

Meet a Tree and Anatomy of a Tree

Fill in the blanks: Provide the missing word(s) 1 mark per question

1. A stem on a tree is called a _____
2. Herbaceous Plants are different from trees because they do not have _____, but instead have a softer outside layer.
3. The roots of trees have two functions: They anchor the tree to the ground and they take up _____ and _____ from the soil to feed the tree.
4. The tree's outer bark is made of _____ cells.
5. Chlorophyll is the _____ colour in leaves that aids in the process of photosynthesis.
6. The sapwood consists of a series of straw like tubes that transport sap from _____ to all of the living cells in a tree.
7. _____ are the world's largest plants.
8. Name a tasty treat that comes from trees _____
9. Dying sapwood turns into this center layer of the tree over time _____

10 Marks

Silvicultural Systems and Meet a Tree

In the space below draw a picture of a selective logging silvicultural system

Provide detailed and organized notes to explain everything in your picture

Image	Detailed Notes (Keep these organized)
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5 Marks

Draw a clearly labeled tree illustration that shows the 5 layers of the tree:
Sapwood, Cambium Cell Layer, Outer Bark, Heartwood and Inner Bark

5 Marks

Short Answer Questions: Resources

Why does the salmon industry need to be protected? How can this be done

3 Marks

List 4 different renewable resources. Give an example of each resource and describe how humans use it.

4 Marks

List three different ways to conserve resources, and give an example of each one.

3 Marks

Tree Book Challenge

Tree #1 _____ 1 Mark (Lots of clues)

I grow in the southeast corner of B.C. and am common in Lake Country.

I have needles that are dark yellowish-green in colour, are usually over 12 cm long and grow in clusters of three.

I am a type of coniferous tree.

I grow between the altitudes of 300 m and 1 200 m

Tree #2 _____ 2 Marks

Part of my Latin name is Menziesii

I am a deciduous tree

I have dark glossy green leaves that are 7-12 cm long

Tree # 3 _____ 2 Marks

I am a large coniferous tree and can grow to a height of 60 m

West Coast and Northwest Coast Indians value my wood and used it in canoes and lodges.

I grow on the coast and in the interior