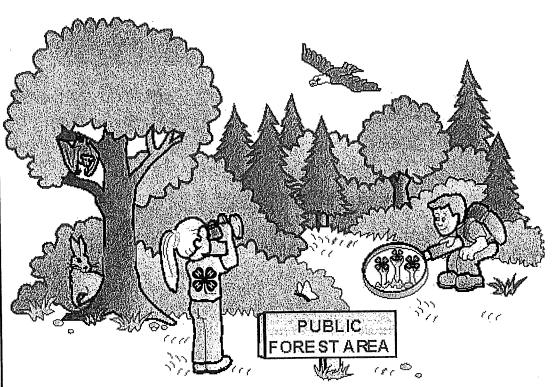
FORESTRY



Draft Developed by:

Purdue University Cooperative Extension Service Area 7 4-H Youth Development Educators from Blackford, Delaware, Fayette, Franklin, Henry, Jay, Madison, Randolph, Rush, Union, & Wayne counties



Mini 4-Her's Page



Welcome to Mini 4-H! You are now a member of the 4-H family. You are a special person.

Mini 4-Hers have lots of fun! There are lots of activities for you to explore. You can try new things. You can share it with your friends and family.

Mom, Dad, or another adult can help you with your project. Bring your project to the 4-H Fair and lots of people will be able to see what you have done. You also get a ribbon made just for Mini 4-Hers.

Things to Know About 4-H

The 4-H Symbol:

A four-leaf clover with an "H" in

each leaf.

The 4-H Colors:

Green and white

The 4-H Motto:

To make the best, better.

The 4-H Pledge:

I pledge my HEAD to clearer thinking,

my HEART to greater loyalty,

my HANDS to larger service, and

my HEALTH to better living, for my club,

my community, my country, and my world.





What is Forestry?



Do you like to take a walk in the park or sit under a tree in the summer? Do you like a real Christmas tree instead of an artificial one? Have you seen animals or birds that make their homes in trees? Can you find things made of wood around your home? If you can answer "yes" to any of these questions, Mini 4-H Forestry is for you! Forestry is the study of trees. Tree leaves come in many sizes and shapes. Many trees have colorful leaves. Trees are cut down in forests and are made into wood. Trees help us in many ways. The forestry project will help you learn many things about trees.



Parts of a Tree



The main parts of a tree are the leaves and branches, the trunk, and the roots. The sun shines on the leaves, which helps make food for the tree. The leaves provide shade. The leaves are attached to the branches. Birds build nests in the branches. We get such things as lumber and paper products from the trunk. The roots feed the tree

and keep the wind from blowing it down.

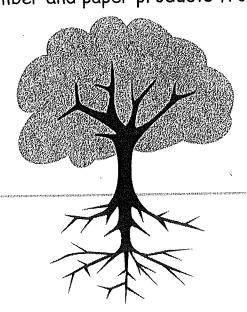
Can you match each part of the tree to where it is located on the picture? Draw a line from the part to where it is on the tree.

Roots

Branches

Trunk

Leaves





Home Sweet Home



Many small animals make their homes in branches of trees or live in a hole in the trunk of a tree. Have you seen a nest or a hole in the tree? Take a walk in a park, woods, neighborhood, or schoolyard and look for animals that use trees for their home. Can you look for a bird nest or a hole where a squirrel, raccoon, or hive of bees might live?



Activity 3 — Animal Homes

Materials you might need:

pencil crayon scissors 14" x 22" poster board

paper magazine glue camera optional



Make a poster with pictures cut from a

magazine or pictures taken with a camera of animals that make their

homes in trees. A title for your poster could be

What do you call a piece of wood with nothing to do?

Bored. (Board)

"Animals That Live in Trees." Use 5 to 7 picture on your poster. —OR— Draw and color a picture of an animal and its home in a tree such as a bird in a nest in a tree, or a squirrel or raccoon in a hole in a tree.



Types of Trees



There are many types of trees. There are trees that grow very tall and have lots of branches to provide shade. We get apples, pears, and other fruit from fruit trees. Walnuts, pecans, and other nuts are produced on many kinds of nut trees. Some trees are even used as holiday decorations. Smaller trees bloom in the spring or summer and provide color in our yards. Each tree has a special purpose.

Activity 5 — Types of Trees

Materials you might need:

pencil

paper

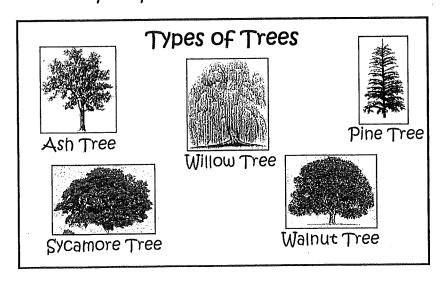
magazine

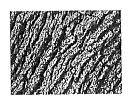
scissors

glue

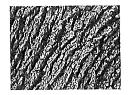
14" x 22" poster board

Make a poster with pictures cut out of a magazine of the different types of trees. Write the use of each tree by its picture. Write the name of each tree by its picture. A title for your poster could be "Types of Trees." Use 5 to 7 pictures in your poster. — OR — Draw a picture of your house and yard. Show what types of trees you have or would like to have in your yard.





Textures



The bark protects the tree from insects, diseases, and injury. Feel the bark of a tree. Does it feel rough or smooth? Does the bark feel the same at the bottom of the tree as at the top? Feel the leaves. Do they feel rough on one side compared to the other? The bottom side has veins, or ridges. The veins help the leaves get water so they can grow.

Activity 7 — Rubbings

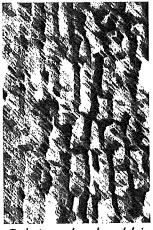
Materials you might need:

pencil paper crayons

Use notebook paper or plain white paper. Make bark rubbings by holding the paper against the bark and coloring back and forth over it with crayons. The ridges on the bark will show up darker than the depressed area, leaving the bark's pattern on the paper. A leaf rubbing can be made by placing the leaf on the table vein side up. Place the paper over it and use the side of a crayon to color over the leaf. Use different leaves and colors. Make 5-7 different bark and leaf rubbings. Use a piece of construction paper for the front and back covers and staple together. You now have a "Tree Rubbing Book." Put a title and your name on the front.



Oak tree bark



Oak tree bark rubbing



Indiana State Standards



Following is a list of Science Standards that the activities in this book meet.

Kindergarten

- K.2.2 Draw pictures and write words to describe objects and experiences: Activities 1, 3, 5, 6.
- K.3.1 Describe objects in terms of the materials they are made of, such as clay, cloth, paper, etc.: Activity 2.
- K.4.2 Observe plants and animals, describing how they are alike and how they are different in the way they look and in the things they do: Activities 3, 5, 6.

Grade 1

- 1.1.1 Observe, describe, draw, and sort objects carefully to learn about them: Activities 1, 3, 7, 8.
- 1.2.6 Describe and compare objects in terms of number, shape, texture, size, weight, color, and motion: Activity 6.
- 1.2.7 Write brief informational descriptions of a real object, person, place, or event using information from observations: Activity 8.

Grade 2

2.4.2 — Observe and describe how animals may use plants, or even other animals, for shelter and nesting: Activity 3.

