

Noble County Mini 4-H



Forestry

Mini 4-H Helper's page

Welcome to the Mini 4-H Program! Mini 4-H is designed for children in grades K-2 to explore a variety of project activity areas and to interact with caring adults and other children.

Children receive this project activity manual when they enroll in Mini 4-H. This manual and the manuals on various other topics will provide fun, age-appropriate learning activities throughout their year(s) in Mini 4-H.

As a Mini 4-H adult helper, your job will be to guide and encourage each child through the activities. A wide range of activities is provided to allow you to choose the ones most appropriate for the children you are working with. It is strongly suggested that you do not complete the activities for them, instead help them, guide them, work with them and let them do all that they possibly can. 4-H believes in allowing children to learn by doing. The Mini 4-H project activities are hands-on learning opportunities designed to provide a meaningful educational experience for youth.

Additionally, the Mini 4-H program is set up to allow children to display a project activity that is based upon information in this manual. Some children may want to exhibit at the 4-H Fair. The 4-H Fair is an exciting week that allows community youth to showcase their enthusiasm for learning. Children may choose to display a project activity they did by themselves or one they did with a group. Other children may choose to showcase their work in other ways, such as displaying it in a special place in their own home.

Mini 4-H is fun! Children will certainly enjoy it. You can have fun too, by guiding and helping as children participate in the program. Encourage and praise the children as they have fun learning and sharing with you. If you have any questions regarding Mini 4-H or other 4-H programs, please contact the Extension Office in your county.

Helper's Tips

The Mini 4-H Program can be used with individual children, but it works best when used in a group of 2 or more children. Children working cooperatively in groups develop positive images of themselves and their ideas. Other ways adult helpers can maximize the benefits of Mini 4-H are to:

- **Work on a subject interesting to the child by encouraging children to choose the content area.** Look through this manual and choose the project activities based on the interests and skill levels of the children
- **Relax and have fun.** Some children will want to finished their activities, others may not. There is no need to pressure children of this age to finish an activity, because the real learning takes place while they participate in the activity and interact with others. The finished project should not be the main focus. The knowledge children gain while they explore new areas and experiment with new ideas should be the primary goal.
- **Remain flexible and adapt to the changing needs of the children.** Restlessness or boredom may indicate a need to stop the activity and come back to it later.
- **Encourage children to talk and work with each other.** Children learn best when they are encouraged to freely share their reactions and observations. You may want to ask the children about what they did during an activity, what happened, what was the easiest, and what they like the most.

This manual contains activities for children that allow for a wide range of abilities and provide practice for developing a variety of skills.



Mini 4-H Page

Mini 4-H'ers have lots of fun! There are many activities for you to explore. You can try new things. You can share them with your friends and family.

Here are some things to know about 4-H.

The 4-H symbol is a four-leaf clover with an "H" in each leaf. Clover is a plant that grows in fields, yards and along roadsides. Most clovers have three leaves. Sometimes, if you look very carefully, you may get lucky and find a special clover with four leaves. A four-leaf clover is used as the symbol for 4-H to let everyone know 4-H is a special kind of group.



The 4-H colors are green and white. The four-leaf clover is green and the "H" in each leaf is white.

A group motto is a saying that tells people what is important to the group. **The 4-H motto** is "To make the best better." When something is better than all the others it is the best. Think about a time when you did your best. Maybe you threw a ball farther than you have ever thrown it before. Now, think about some ways you could do better. You may be able to throw farther by practicing for a while or by watching someone who can throw farther than you, to see how they throw so far. Even if you throw the ball farther than you have ever thrown it before. There are still ways that you can do better the next time. 4-H encourages you to always try to do better, even if you are doing the best you have ever done.

*"To make the
best better"*


The 4-H Pledge

A pledge is a promise you make to yourself and to the people around you. The 4-H pledge is a bold print below.


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 do these words mean?

I Pledge my Head  to clearer thinking, means I promise to use my head to make good choices.

My heart  to greater loyalty, means to use my heart to be a good friend.

My hands  to larger service, and, means to use my hands to do helpful things for others.

My health  to better living, means to take care of my body and to show others how to live in a healthy way.

For my club, my community, my country  and my world, means to help my group, my community, my country and my world be happy and safe for everyone.



4-H Fair Exhibit

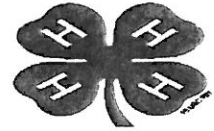


Exhibit – Kindergarten

Using the instructions for Activity 8 in your “Forestry” manual, assemble and display “My Leaf Book.”

Exhibit – 1st Grade: (choose one)

1. Collect 3 to 5 "simple" leaves in good condition, without holes or torn edges. Mount your leaves on a poster board 14" HIGH x 22" WIDE, covered with plastic, and with a stiff backing. Leaves can be fastened with rubber cement or glue. Don't forget to label them with proper name.
2. Make a poster of leaf rubbings using 5 leaves you find that you think are interesting. Label each with the leaf name.

Exhibit – 2nd Grade: (choose one)

1. Make a poster that includes 1 "simple", 1 "compound", and 1 "conifer" pine leaf. Label each leaf with the tree name and if it is simple, compound or conifer.
2. Make a poster showing different wood products.

Poster Construction Rules:

All posters are to be covered with clear plastic and have a stiff, non-flexible backing. All posters are to be **14" HIGH x 22" WIDE**. You may use any color of poster board. Each poster project should have a title.

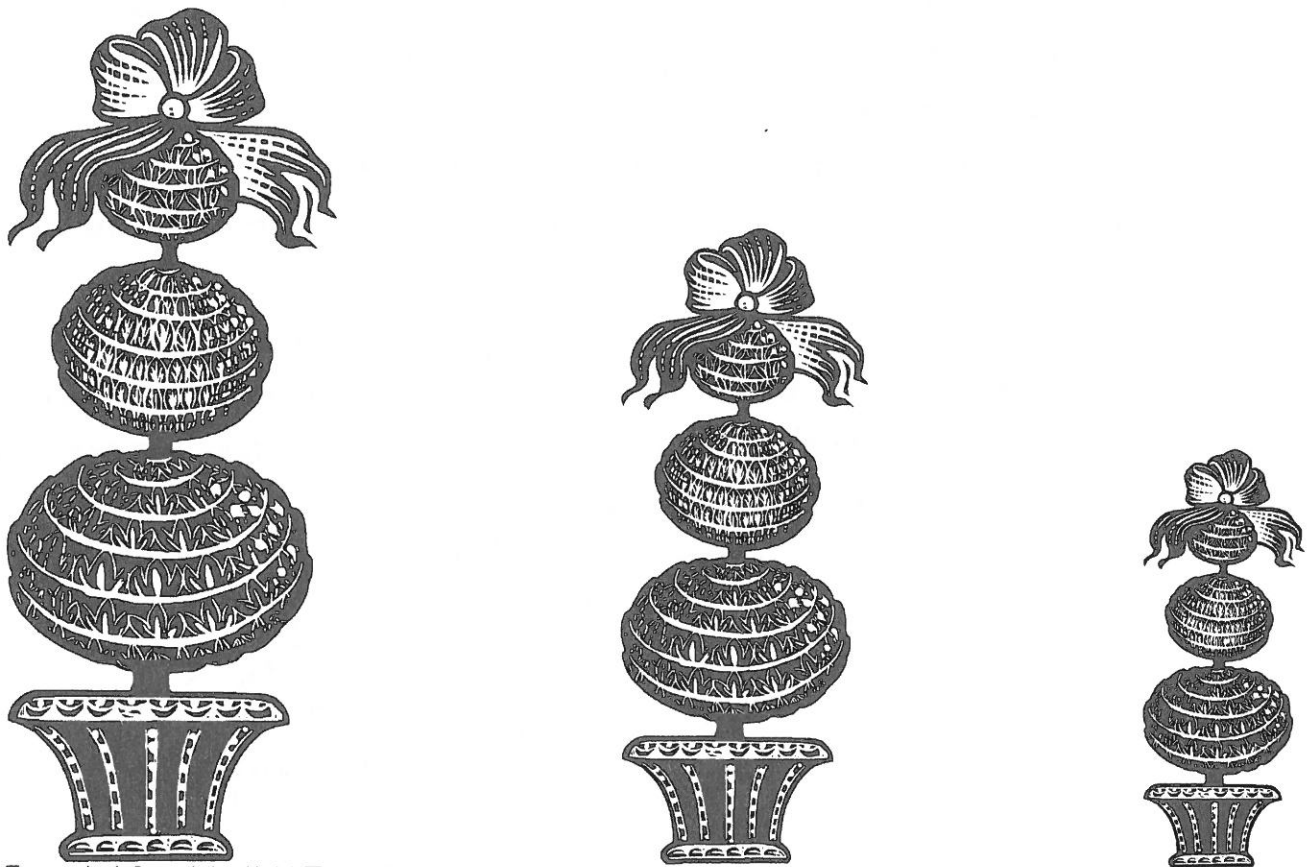
All projects are to have a name label on them. You will receive a Mini 4-H newsletter in the mail prior to the Fair that will contain name labels.

If you have any questions about your project, please call the Extension Office at 636-2111 or 1-800-601-5826.

What About Trees?

Can you name the tree a leaf came from just from the shape of the leaf? Do you know how to tell how old a tree is? Have you ever wondered how trees get food and water? If you would like to learn the answers to these questions and many more, Mini 4-H Trees is for you!

Trees come in many shapes and sizes. Some trees are tall, some trees are short, some trees have lots of branches, and some trees have only a few branches. Some trees are shaped like triangles. Other trees have a round or oval shape. Sometimes people change the shape of trees by **pruning** or cutting the tree's branches. Tree branches are pruned to remove dead or deformed branches. People also use pruning to make a tree grow a certain way. The shapes of trees that have been pruned can be very unusual. Pruned trees can be in the shape of a square or many circles like the pictures below. They can even be in the shape of an animal or person. When trees or shrubs are cut into different shapes it is called **topiary**. Have you ever visited trees with unusual shapes? Have you ever seen pictures of trees with unusual shapes? What tree shape did you like the best? Why?




Excerpted from Mini 4-H Trees, Purdue University Cooperative Extension Service.

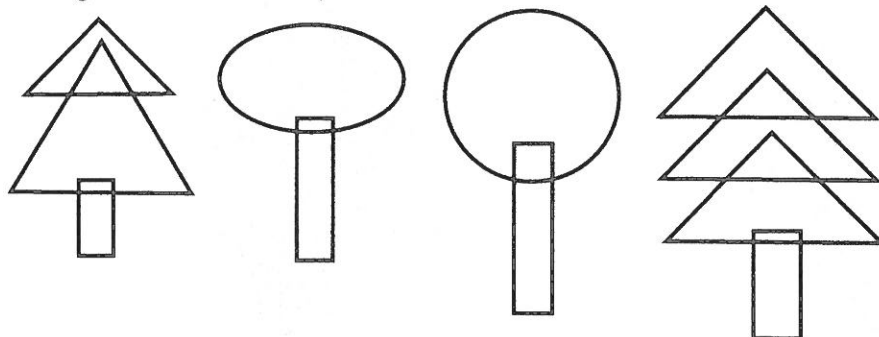
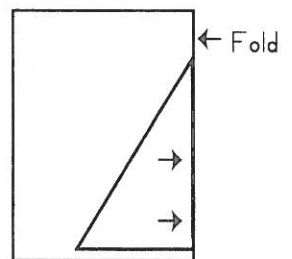
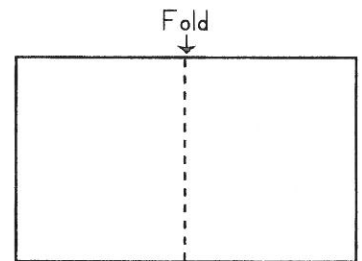
Activity 1 - Make Your Own Forest

Things you need:

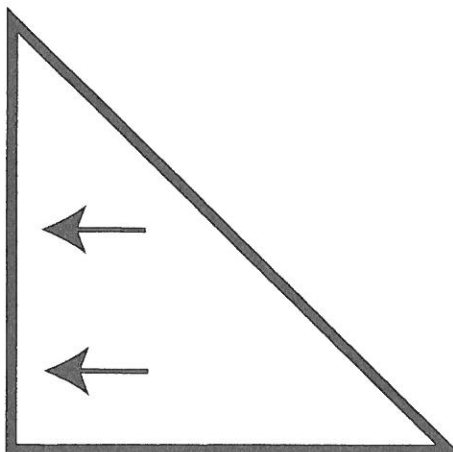
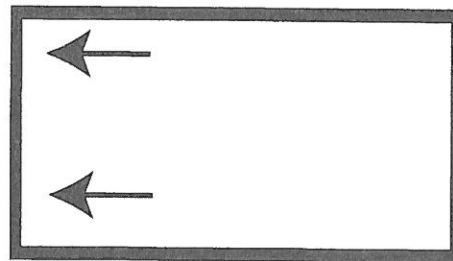
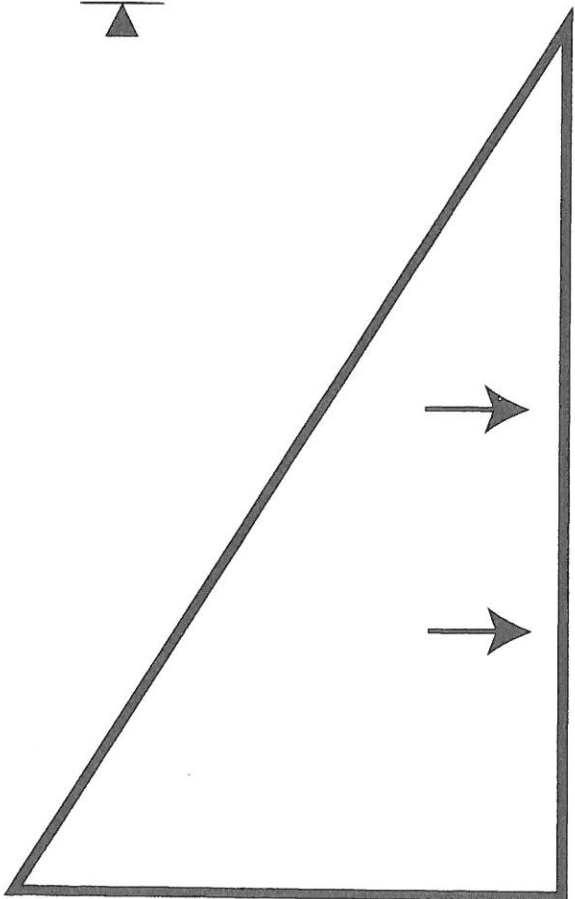
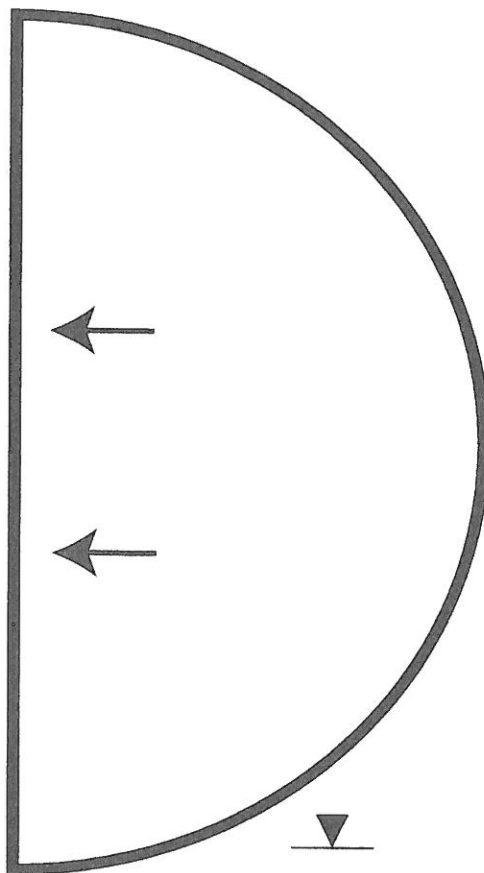
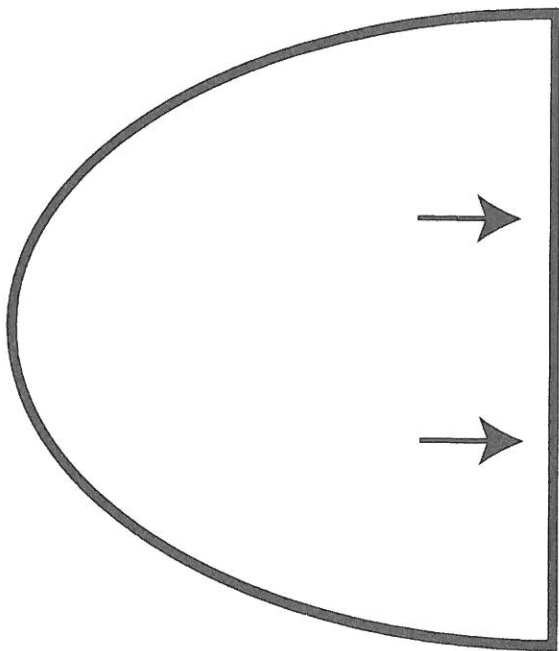
- Forest Shapes Activity Page
- large sheet of white paper
- 8 1/2 X 11" sheets of colored paper
- scissors
- glue
- pencil

What you do:

1. Cut along the dotted lines on the Forest Shapes Activity Page. Set these squares aside while you do the next step.
2. Now, choose a piece of colored paper you would like to use to make one of your trees. Fold the paper in half like a book.
3. Cut along the fold to make 2 pieces of paper and fold each of these pieces in half like a book.
4. Lay one of the squares cut from the Forest Shapes Activity Page on top of the folded piece of colored paper. Be sure to lay the shape on the colored paper with the arrows on the shape pointing to the fold in the colored paper like in the picture.
5. Staple the papers together where you see this 
6. Cut out the shape on the solid, black lines. Be careful not to cut on the fold.
7. Open the shape up to show a bigger shape. Repeat with all of the shapes.
8. Glue the colored shapes on a piece of paper to create different kinds of trees in your forest like in the picture below. Now try to make other trees using different shapes and colors.

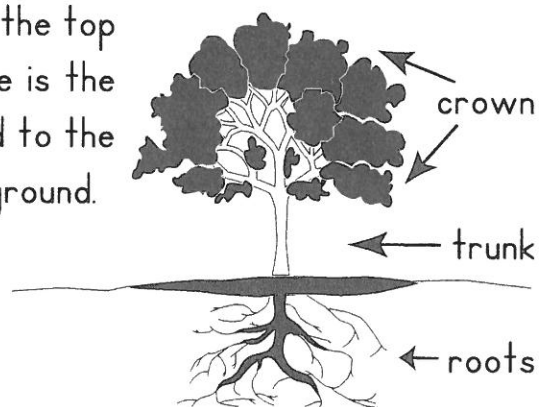


Forest Shapes Activity Page



Activity 2 – Tree Parts

The main parts of a tree are the leaves, branches, trunk, and roots. The leaves are attached to twigs on the branches. The leaves, twigs, and branches together are called the **crown**. The branches are attached to the top of the trunk of the tree. The trunk of the tree is the middle part of the tree. The roots are attached to the bottom of the trunk and are mostly under the ground.



Things you need:

- crayons or markers
- stapler
- scissors

What you do:

1. Color the tree on the **Tree Activity Page**.
2. Cut along the dotted lines on the **Tree Parts Activity Page**.
3. Lay the **Tree Parts Activity Page** on top of the **Tree Activity Page**.
Staple where you see this ▲
4. Fold back each flap, one at a time, to make a door so you can see the part of the tree the label is naming.

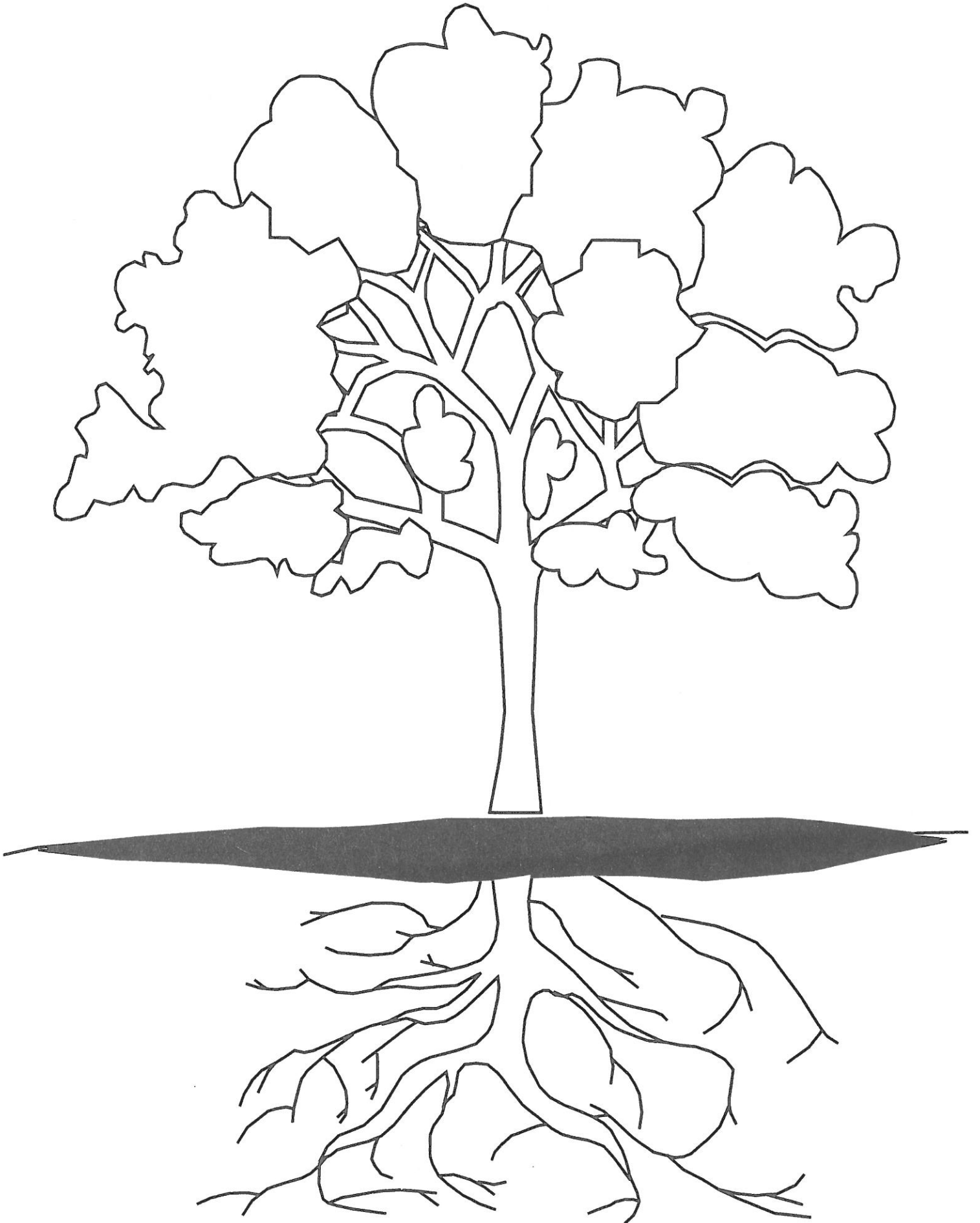
Things to talk about:

Crown, branches, twigs, leaves, trunk, roots, top, bottom, middle, under, over

STRETCHERS

1. Help children compare their own body parts to the parts of a tree. Compare the twigs to fingers and toes, the bark to skin, the branches to their arms and legs, etc.
2. For groups, make a large tree out of paper. Encourage each child to make an apple out of paper. Roll up a small piece of tape on the back of each child's apple. Blindfold each child in turn and have them "pin the apple on the tree."

Tree Activity Page



Crown

Leaves, Branches
and Twigs

Trunk

Roots

Fold here

Fold here

Fold here

Fold here



Activity 3 – A Tree for Each Season

Evergreen trees look the same all year long. Their leaves stay green all year and they do not lose their leaves in the winter like some trees.

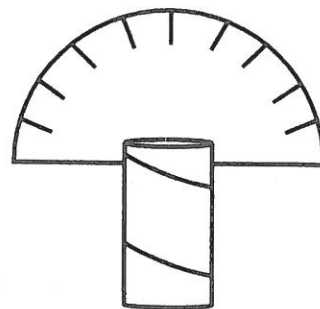
Many trees look different in each season of the year. Trees that change with each season may have light green leaves and sweet smelling flowers on them in the spring. When summer arrives the leaves may turn a darker green and the flowers will disappear. The leaves on the trees turn bright colors in the fall of the year. When winter comes the leaves from the trees fall on the ground.

Things you need:

- 4 empty toilet tissue rolls
- 2 white paper plates
- popped popcorn
- scissors
- colored paper scraps
- yarn
- glue

What you do:

1. Cut each paper plate in half.
2. Cut two 1" slits in the top of each paper tube across from each other so the paper plate half will slide into the slits like in the picture and make a tree. Use one paper plate half for each of the 4 trees.
3. Make 1 tree that looks the way trees look in spring by gluing popcorn onto the paper plate to look like blossoms.
4. Make 1 tree that looks the way trees look in summer by coloring the paper plate the colors leaves are in the summer.
5. Make 1 tree that looks the way trees look in fall by tearing small pieces of colored paper for the leaves and gluing them on the paper plate.
6. Make 1 tree that looks the way trees look in winter by dipping yarn in glue and putting it on one of the paper plates to look like the bare branches of some trees in the winter.
7. Children may want to add roots to each of the trees by gluing yarn to the bottoms of the paper trees.



Activity 4 – Roots

The roots of trees are mostly under the ground. Sometimes you can see tree roots sticking out of the ground around the base of a tree but most of the roots grow far down into the soil. Roots help keep the tree from blowing over when the wind blows by holding onto the soil. Roots help keep the soil from **eroding** by holding onto the soil. Erosion happens when the soil washes away in the rain or when the soil blows away in the wind.

Roots also help the tree grow. The roots bring water and food to the tree from the soil. Food in the soil is called **minerals**. Below is an experiment that may help you understand how roots work.

Things you need:

- 1 celery stalk
- red and blue food coloring
- 2 glasses half full of water

What you do:

1. Cut about 1" off the bottom of the celery stalk.
2. Put red food coloring into one of the glasses and blue food coloring into the other glass.
3. Beginning at the bottom of the celery stalk, cut a 4" slit up the middle.
4. Set the glasses side by side so they are touching each other. Put the celery stalk over the 2 glasses so that one leg of the celery stalk is in one glass and the other leg of the celery stalk is in the other glass. Be sure the legs of the celery stalk are long enough to reach into the water of the glasses.
5. Let celery sit in colored water about 1 hour. What has happened to the celery?

Things to talk about:

Roots, why trees need food and water

Activity 5 – Rough Or Smooth?

The strong, middle part of a tree that holds up all the branches is called the trunk. The trunks of trees grow just like you do. Each year you grow taller and get heavier. You don't stop growing until you are an adult. Each year trees grow taller. They also grow bigger around by adding a layer of wood to the outside of their trunks.

Trees are covered with bark. The bark protects the tree from insects, diseases, and injury. Some bark is rough and some bark is smooth. Feel the bark of a tree. Does it feel rough or smooth? Does the bark feel the same in all places on the tree? Feel the twigs and the branches. Does the bark on them feel the same as the bark on the trunk of the tree?

Things you need:

- crayons
- heavy weight white paper

What you do:

1. Choose a tree. Hold the paper against the bark of the tree and rub the side of a crayon over the paper. The rough places that stick out on the bark will show up darker on the paper than the smooth, lower places on the bark. The bark's **pattern** or **texture** will be left on the paper.

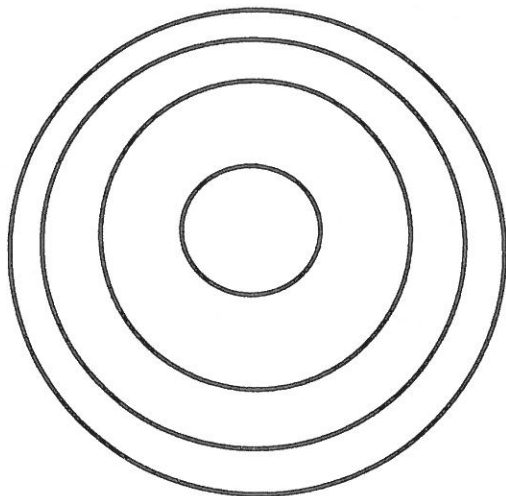
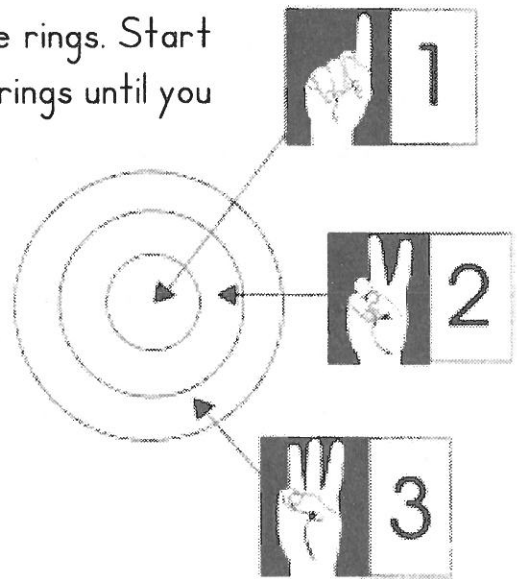
STRETCHERS

1. Encourage children to lay under a tree and look up through the branches. What kinds of things do they notice? Encourage the children to listen carefully. What kinds of sounds do they hear? What kinds of words would they use to describe the sounds they hear? Read a poem in which the author is trying to describe the way a tree looks or sounds.
2. Show children a leaf from a tree. Encourage them to take a walk and try to find the kind of tree it came from.

Activity 6 – How Old Are Trees?

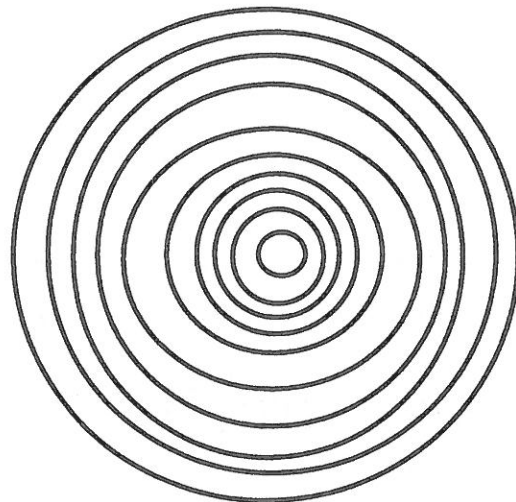
Every year trees add one **ring** or layer of wood to their trunk. You can find out how old a tree is by counting the rings. Start in the middle with the oldest ring and count all the rings until you get to the outside ring. The number of rings you counted is the number of years old a tree is.

This tree is 3 years old. →



How old is this tree?

_____ years old.



How old is this tree?

_____ years old.

How old are you? On a piece of paper draw a tree with the same number of rings in it as your age. (Hint: It is easiest to start with the center ring and add rings around it.)

Activity 7 – Branches

Branches grow from the trunks of trees. Most branches have twigs, leaves, buds, or flowers growing from them.

Leaves grow on different trees in different ways. Some trees have leaves that grow straight across the twig from other leaves.

This is called

Opposite



and looks like this

Some trees have leaves that grow so they are not straight across the twig from other leaves.

This is called

Alternate



and looks like this

Things you need:

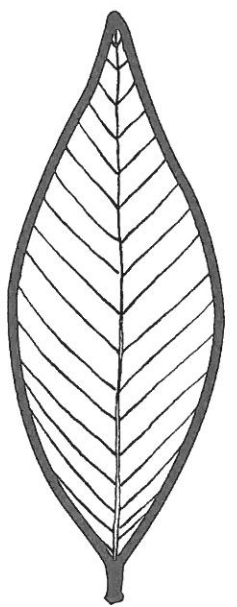
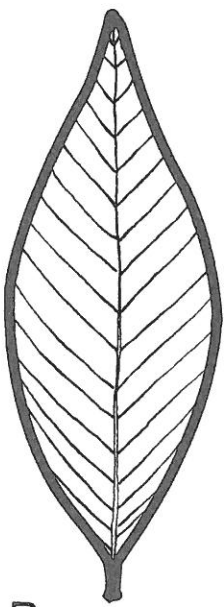
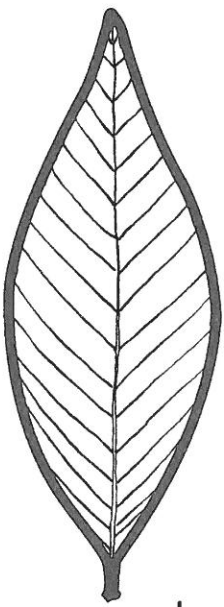
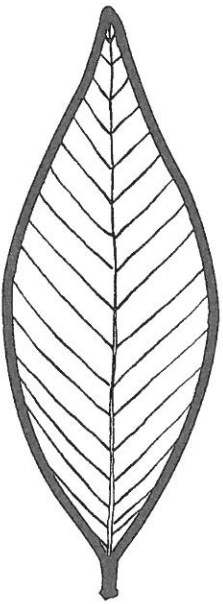
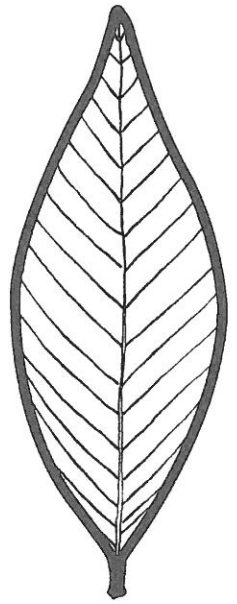
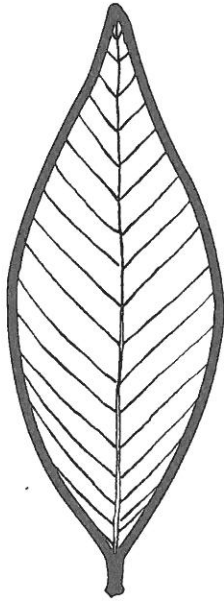
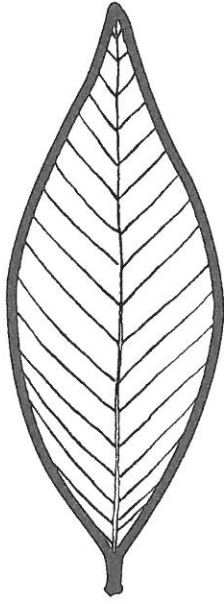
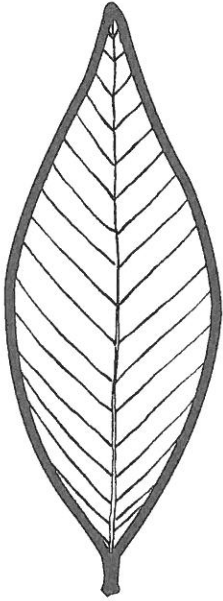
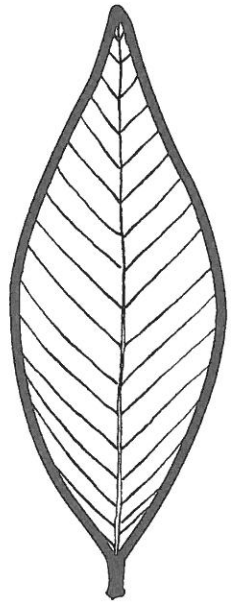
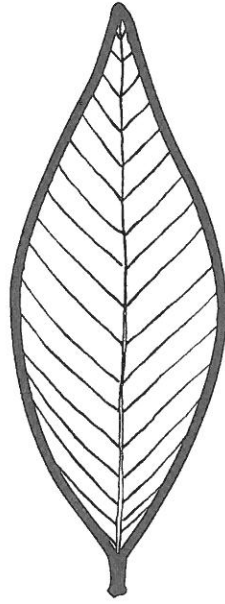
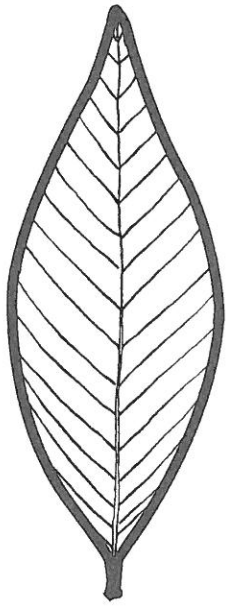
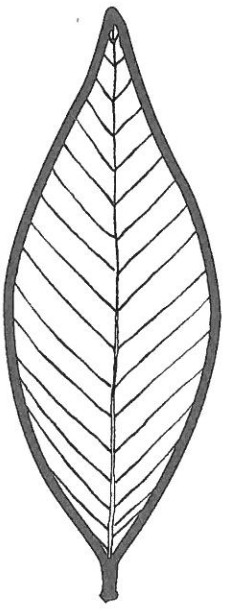
- Leaf Activity Page
- Opposite Matching Page
- Alternate Matching Page
- scissors
- glue
- crayons

What you do:

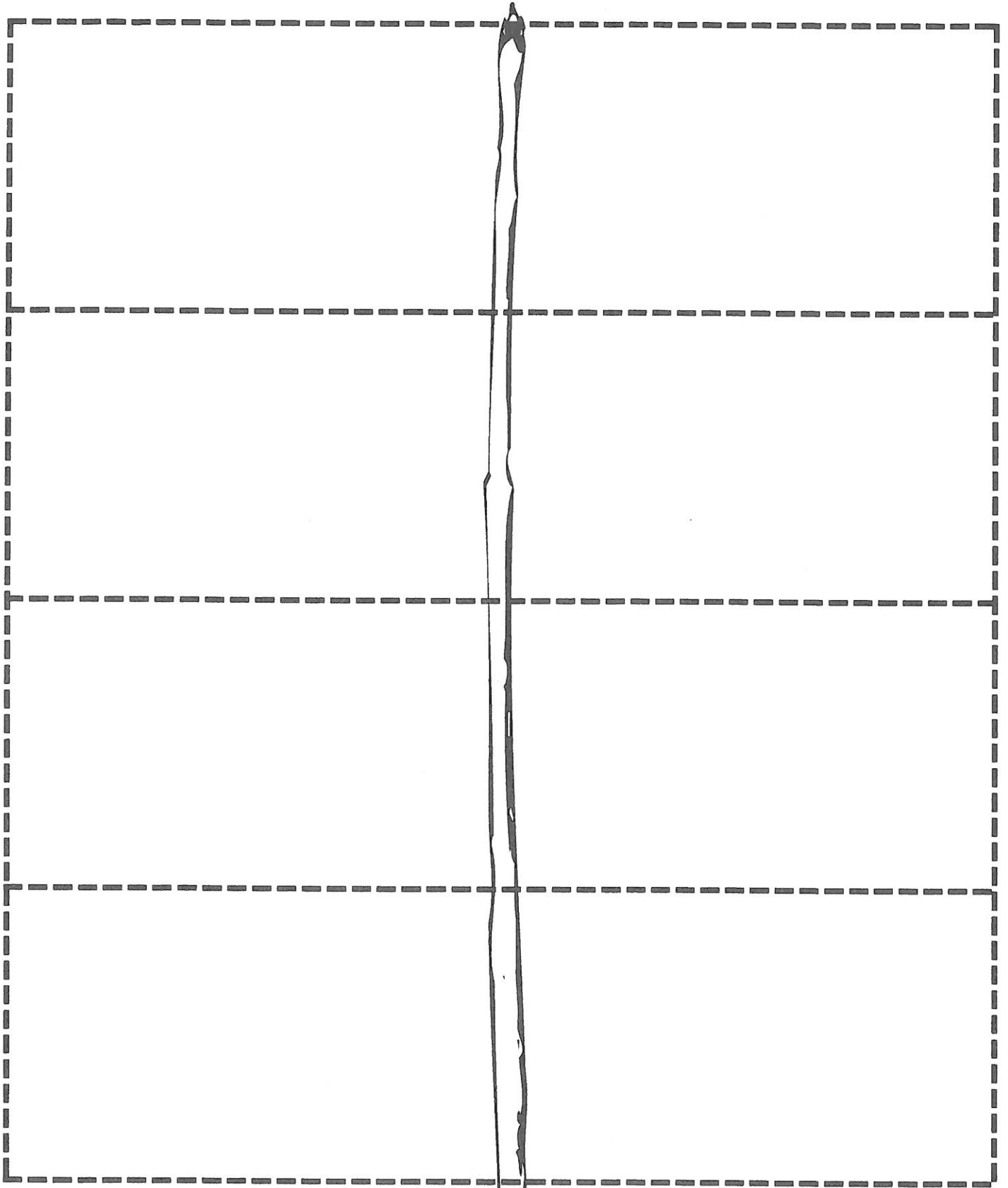
1. Color all the leaves on the **Leaf Activity Page**.
2. Cut along the dotted lines on the **Leaf Activity Page**. Children more experienced with scissors may choose to cut out the leaves using the solid black lines.
3. Glue leaves in the boxes on the **Opposite Matching Page** and the **Alternate Matching Page** to match the patterns on each page.

Things to talk about:

Opposite, alternate, patterns, matching, same, different



Alternate Matching Page

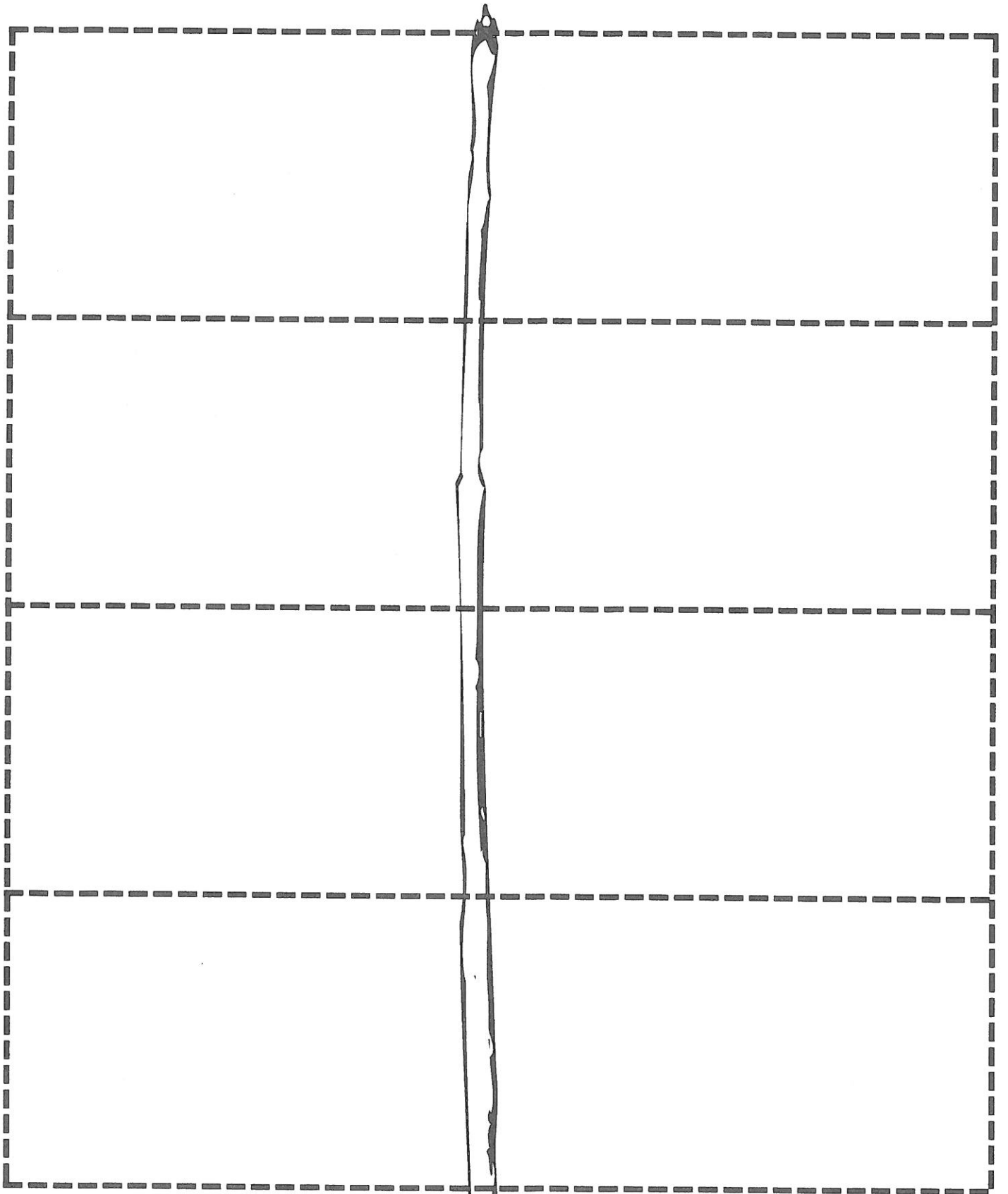


Alternate

Match This

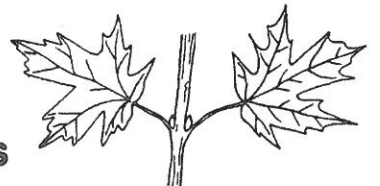


Opposite Matching Page



Opposite

Match This



Activity 8 – Leaves

Leaves are helpful to trees. They use sunshine to make food for the tree to help it grow. Feel the leaves. Are they smooth or fuzzy? Do they feel more rough on one side than the other? All leaves do the same job even if they don't all look the same. The bottom side of leaves have veins or ridges on them. The veins help the leaves to get water so they can grow.

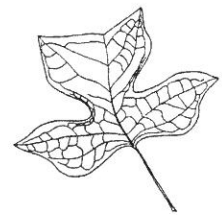
Tree leaves come in many different sizes and shapes. Leaves can be bigger than your hand or smaller than your smallest finger. Many leaves have shapes that look like other things. A leaf can look like a fan, a star, a mitten, or a needle. Other leaves have shapes all their own.

Leaves can be many different colors. In the summer most leaves are green but some can be yellow, purple, or other colors. Many leaves change color in the fall. Some colors you might see are red, gold, yellow, orange, and brown.

Trees called evergreens have leaves that stay green all year. Some evergreen leaves are shaped like needles and some have scales on them. Most trees lose all their leaves in the fall of the year but evergreen trees keep their leaves even in the winter .

Things you need:

- Leaf Name Activity Page
- 2 Leaf Book Activity Pages
- stapler
- scissors
- crayons or markers
- glue

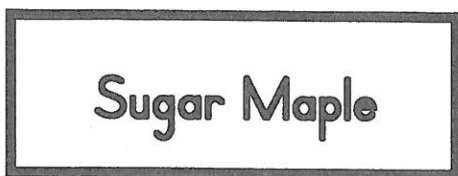
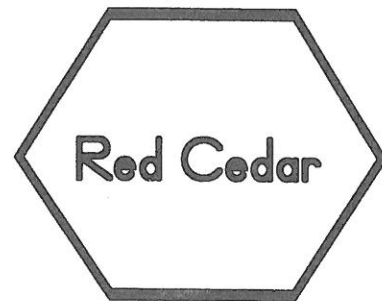
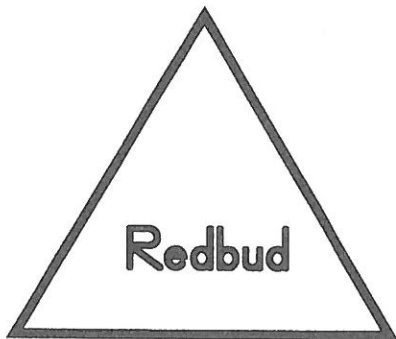
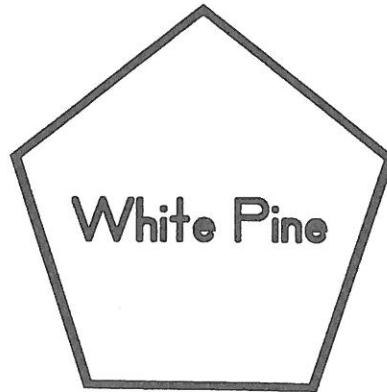
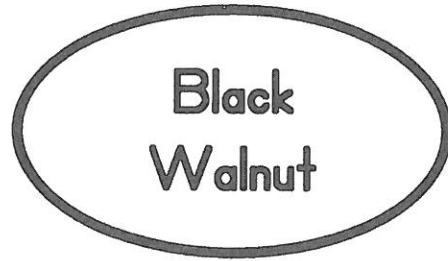
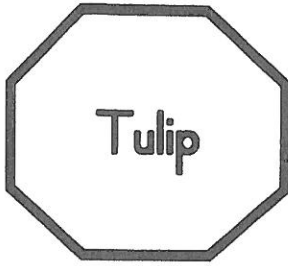


What you do:

1. Color all leaves on the 2 Leaf Book Activity Pages. Lay these pages aside.
2. Cut the shapes with names of leaves on them from the Leaf Name Activity Page.
3. Glue each shape where it goes on the Leaf Book Activity Pages.
4. Cut along dotted lines of both Leaf Book Activity Pages.
5. Staple pages together to make a book. Be sure to put the page with the title on it on the top.

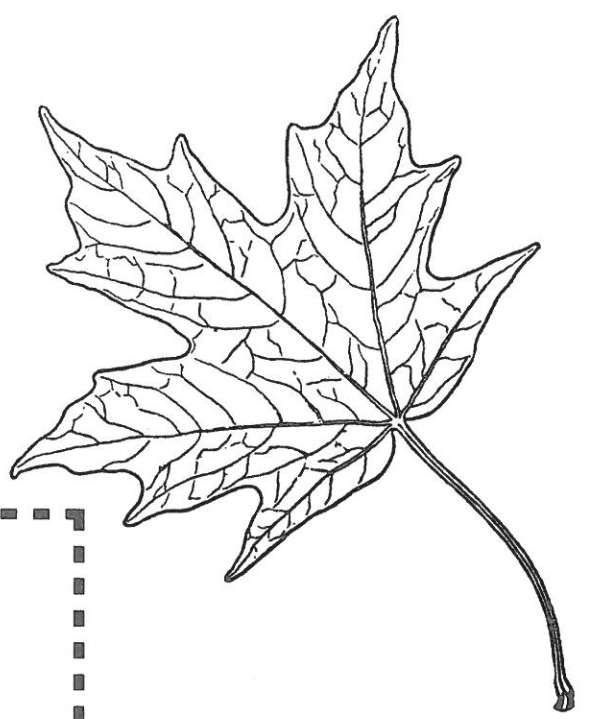
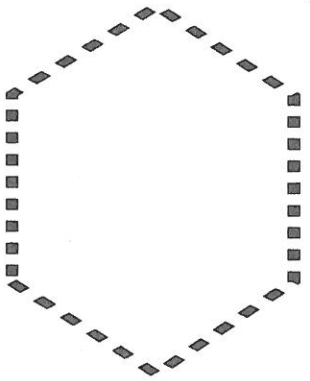
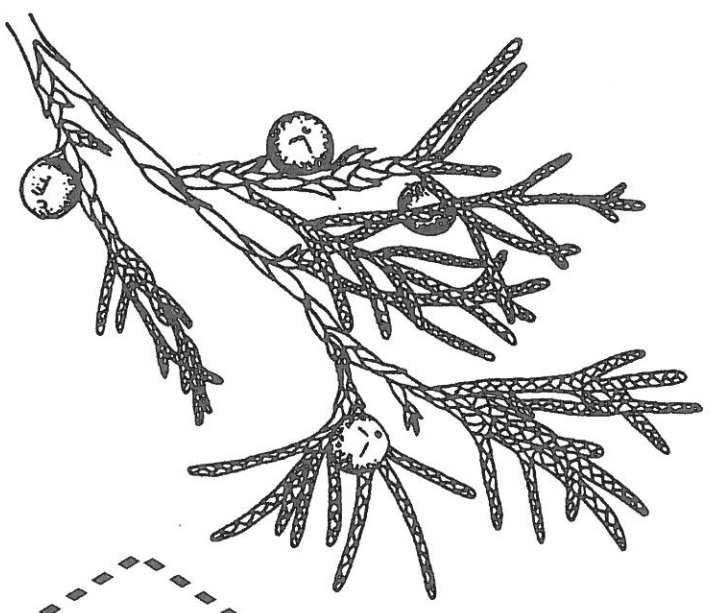
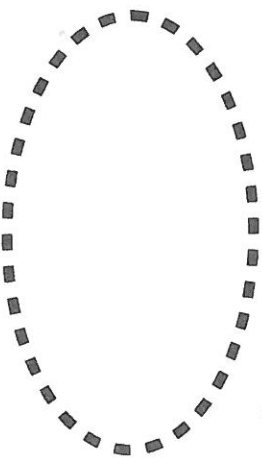
Excerpted from Mini 4-H Trees, Purdue University Cooperative Extension Service.

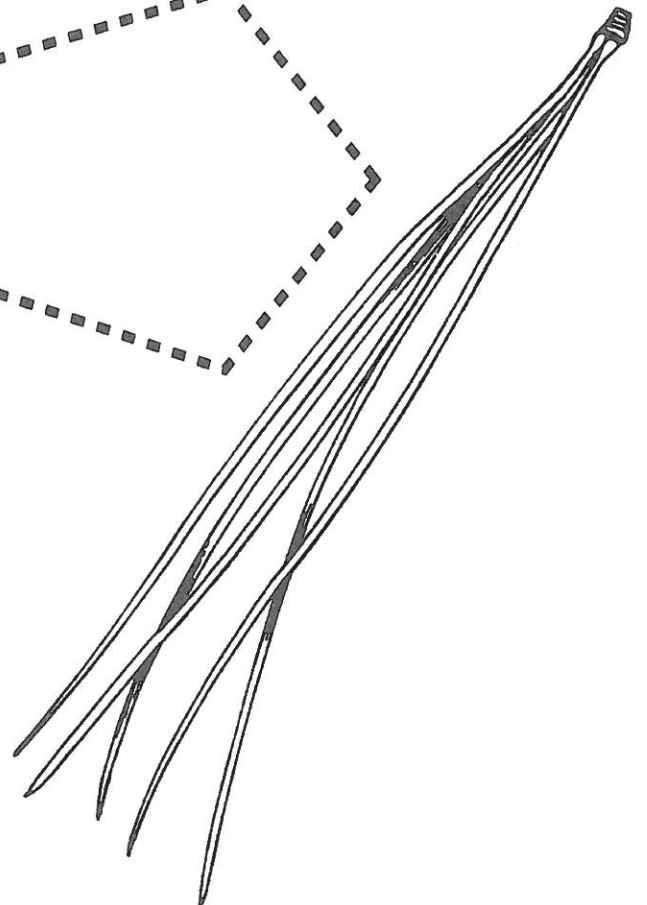
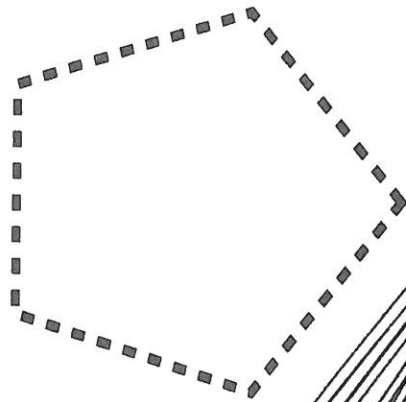
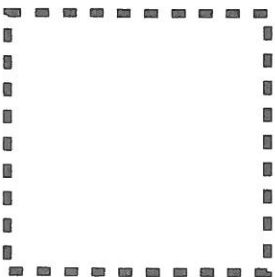
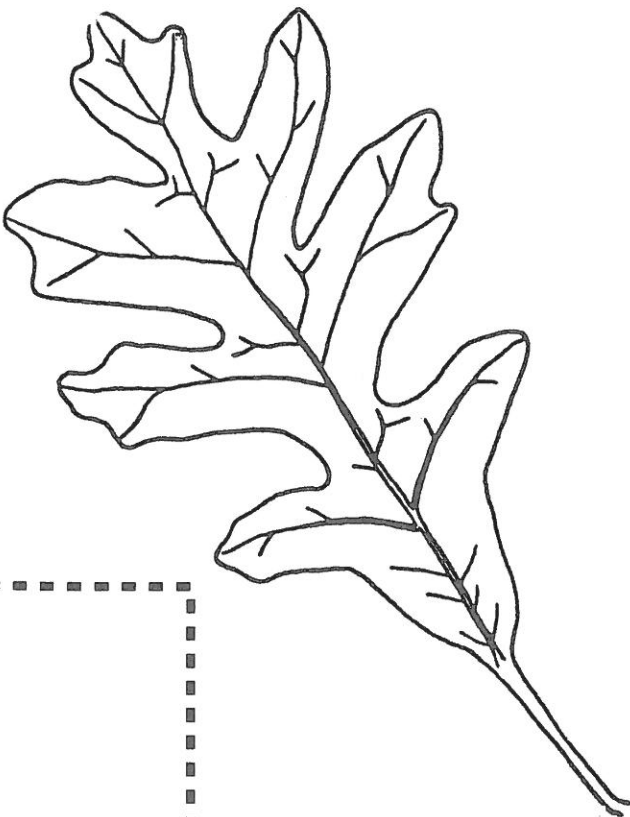
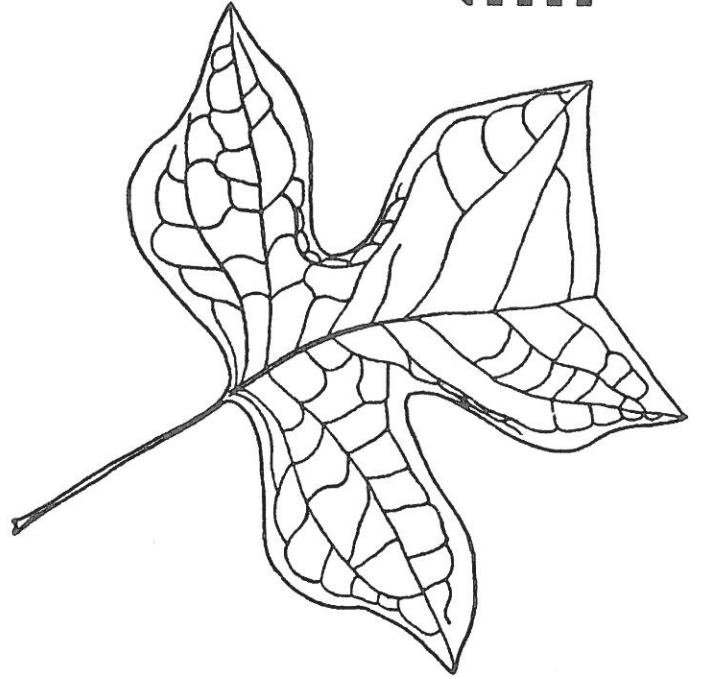
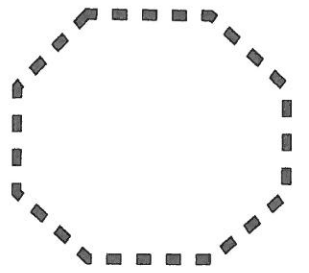
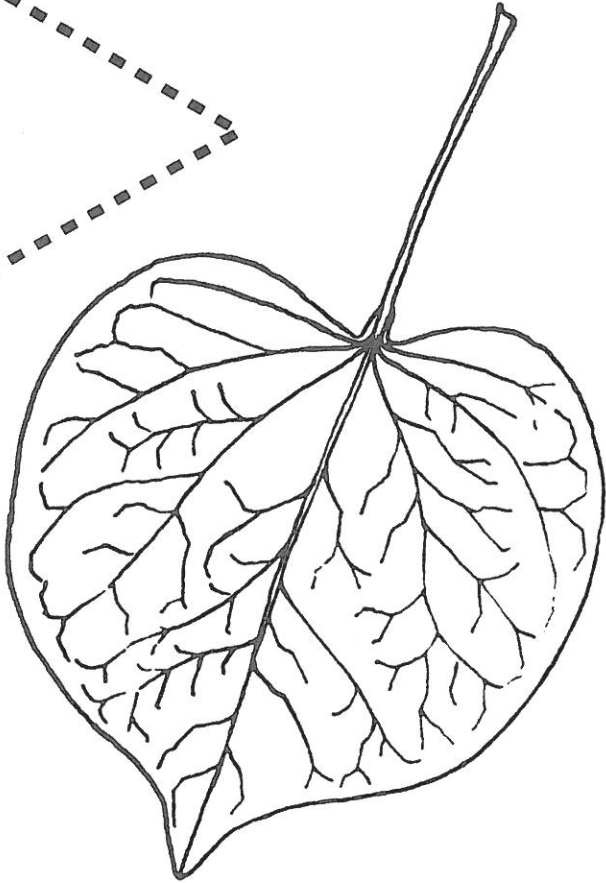
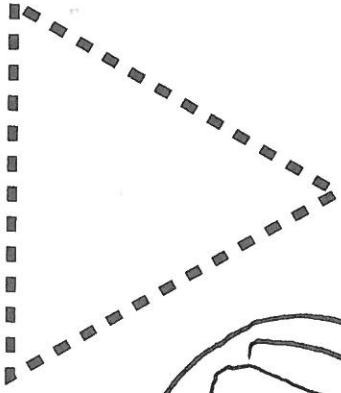
Leaf Name Activity Page



My Leaf Book

by _____





Activity 9 – Leaf Memory Game

Things you need:

- Leaf Memory Activity Page
- 1 piece of colored construction paper
- scissors
- glue

What you do:

1. Glue Leaf Memory Activity Page to the piece of colored construction paper.
2. Next, cut along the dotted lines on the Leaf Memory Activity Page. You should end up with 12 cards.

To play the game:

1. Mix up all the cards and lay them face down in rows.
2. Turn over any 2 cards. If the shape of the leaf and the shape of the leaf shadow match, you keep them and you take another turn. If they don't match, turn both cards back over so the next person can take a turn.

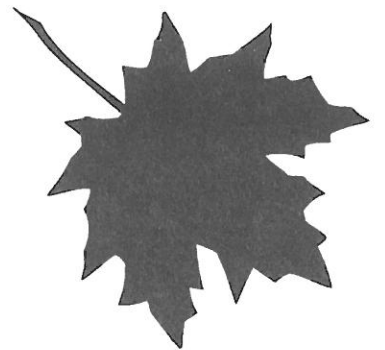
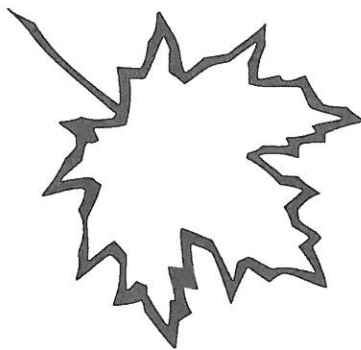
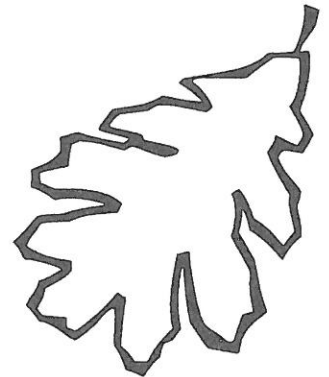
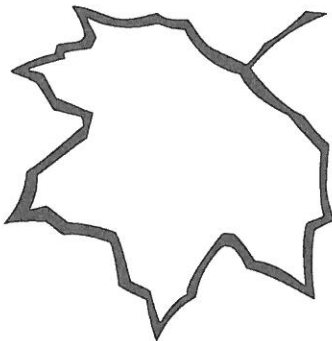
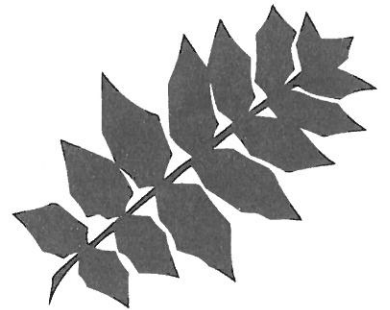
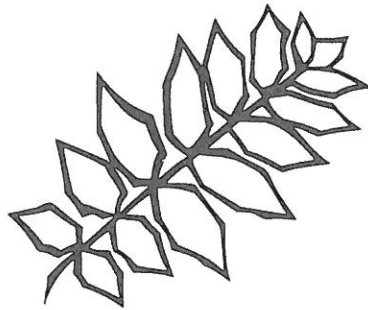
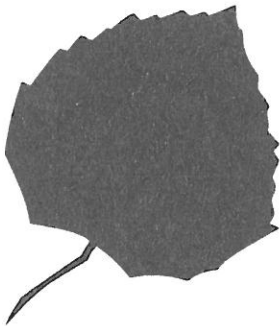
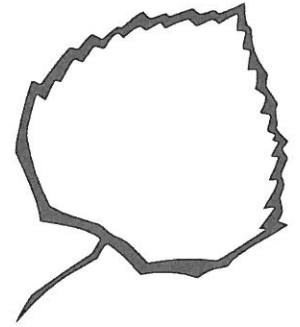
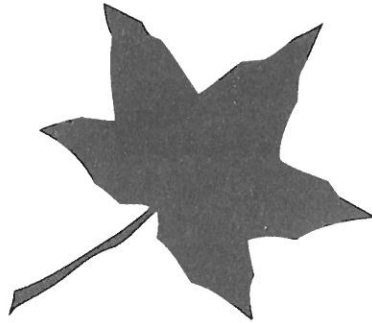
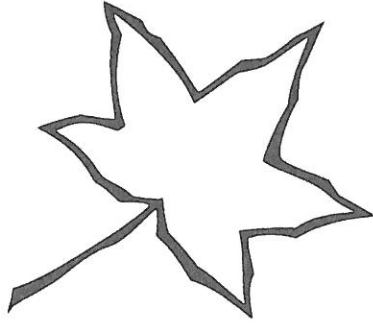
STRETCHERS

1. Gather several different shaped leaves. Lay the leaves out on top of a piece of colored construction paper. Leave the papers in the bright sunshine for several hours. When the leaves are removed the "sun print" of each leaf will remain. Make a leaf book from the sun prints you made.



Excerpted from Mini 4-H Trees, Purdue University Cooperative Extension Service.

Leaf Memory Activity Page



What Is Forestry?

Do you like to take walks in the park or sit under trees in the summer? Have you seen animals or birds that make their homes in trees? Can you find things made of wood around your home? If you have questions about trees and how trees help us, Mini 4-H Forestry is for you!

Forestry is the study of trees. There are many different kinds of trees. Some trees grow fruit or nuts on them while other trees have colorful leaves and sweet smelling flowers. Each kind of tree is different and each tree has special jobs to do. A walnut tree grows walnuts that can be eaten by animals and people. A pine tree's leaves don't fall off in the winter so these trees can shield buildings from the wind and snow. Oak trees grow tall and have a lot of big branches so they are perfect for keeping the sun off of people, animals, and houses all summer long.

Trees also help us have fun. We can play in piles of leaves, swing from a tire tied to a tree limb, or build a tree house in a tree's branches high above the ground. Trees do a lot of important things that help people and people can do a lot to help trees, also. You will find out some of the ways trees and people can work together in this project activity manual.



Activity 1 - Test Your Senses

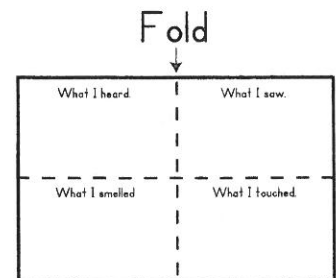
Take a walk in a forest, woods, neighborhood park, or yard. Listen—what do you hear? Look—what do you see? Sniff the air—what do you smell? Touch with your fingers—what do you feel? Try to remember as many things as you can so you can draw them when you return from your walk.

Things you need:

- white paper to draw on
- crayons or markers

What you do:

1. Fold your paper into quarters (4 sections). First fold your paper in half and then open your paper up and fold it in half the other way.
2. Write "What I heard" at the top of one of the sections and draw a picture of something you heard.
3. Write "What I saw" at the top of the next section and draw a picture of something you saw.
4. Write "What I smelled" at the top of the next section and draw a picture of something you smelled.
5. Write "What I touched" at the top of the next section and draw a picture of something you touched. Share what you drew with someone else.



STRETCHERS

1. Collect 3 things on a walk in the woods. Have everyone talk about the things that were found (what they feel like, look like, smell like.) Put all items aside. Choose one of the items and place it in a brown paper bag. Choose one child to come up and feel the item in the bag and guess what the item is. When the child guesses, have them choose an item to place in the bag for the next guesser.
2. Take a blindfold walk with a friend. One person puts on a blindfold and the other person leads the blindfolded person to some interesting things to study by touch in the forest.

Activity 2 – Seeds

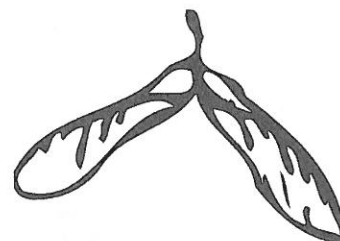
There are many different types of seeds that grow trees. The pecans, hazelnuts, and walnuts we eat are really the seeds for trees. New trees grow when the seeds from trees are planted in the soil.

Have you ever wondered how seeds move from the tree to the places where they get planted? Even though some tree seeds are planted by people many others are planted by animals. Squirrels, birds, and other animals find acorns and other seeds for food. Before winter these animals gather extra seeds and store them by hiding them in holes in trees or in the ground. Sometimes the animals forget where they hid the seeds and the seeds stay in the ground long enough to grow into trees.



Some tree seeds have tiny stickers on the outside and stick to the fur of animals when the animals walk by. The seed stays on the animals coat until it is knocked off. You may have had one of these seeds stick to your clothes. Sometimes the seed falls to the ground and grows into a tree.

Have you ever heard of a tree seed that could fly? Some tree seeds have wings on them and when the wind blows the seed flies along on the breeze. When the wind stops blowing, the seed drops to the ground and sometimes the seed grows into a tree.



Some seeds drop into rivers or streams and are carried away by the water. The seeds may wash up onto the shore and later grow into trees.

Things you need:

- pencil, crayons, or markers
- [Acorn Matching Activity Page](#)
- [Design-An-Acorn Activity Page](#)

What you do:

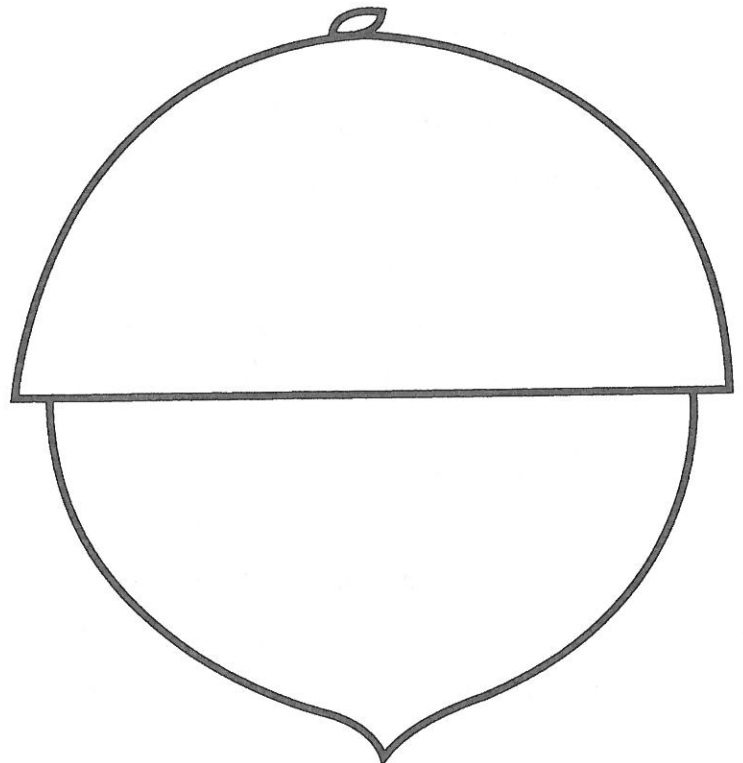
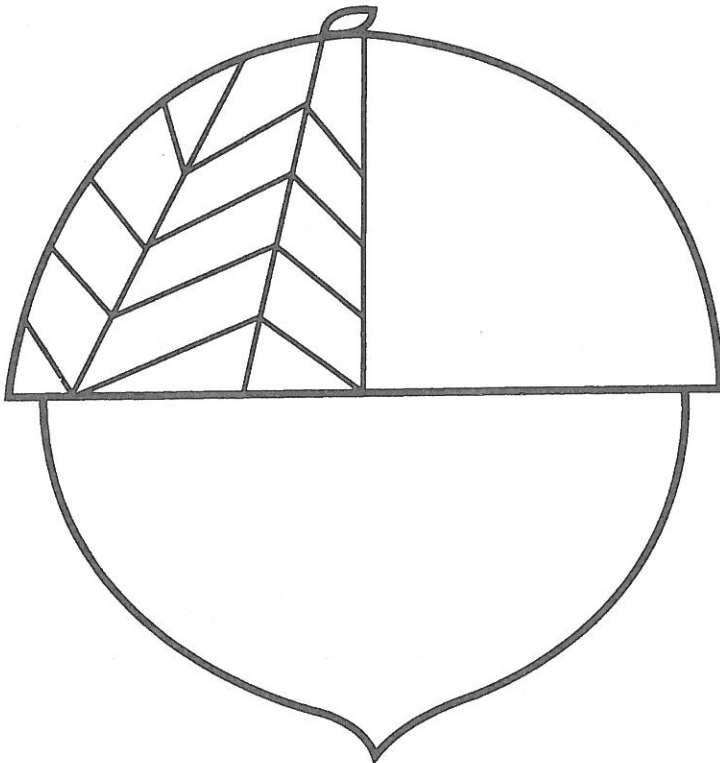
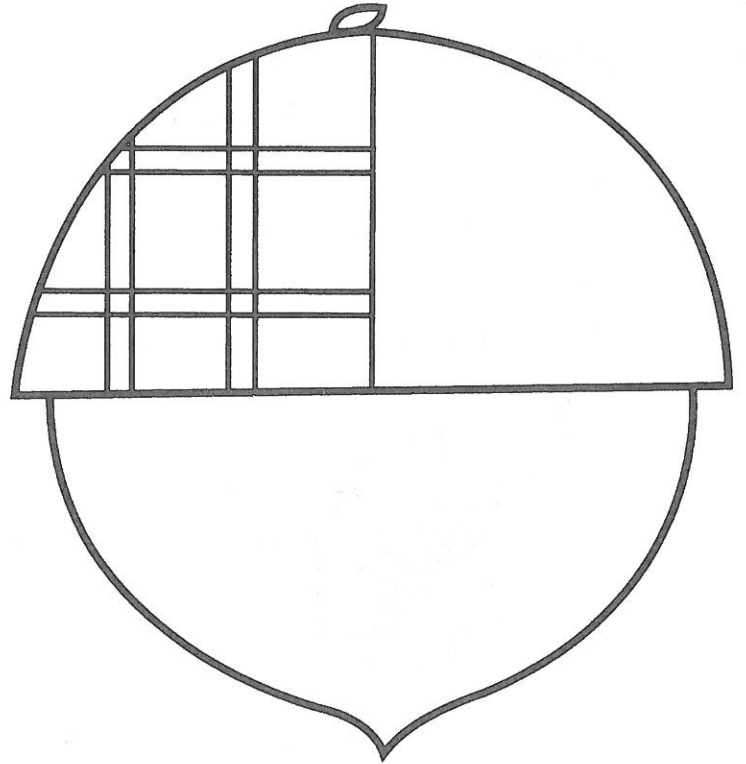
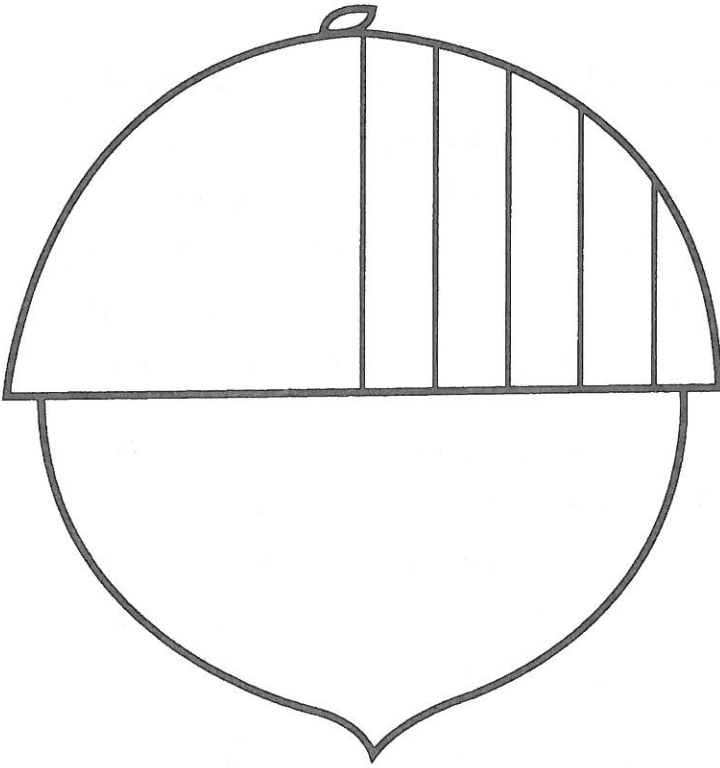
1. Follow the directions on the [Design-An-Acorn Activity Page](#) and the [Acorn Matching Activity Page](#).

NOTE: Lesser skilled children may have difficulty recreating and/or matching some of the more intricate patterns.

Excerpted from Mini 4-H Forestry, Purdue University Cooperative Extension Service.

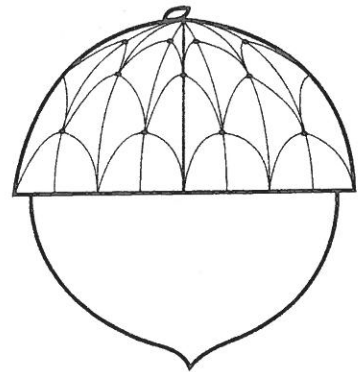
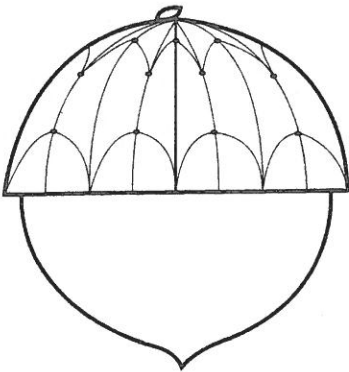
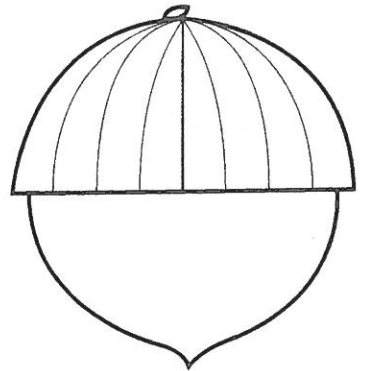
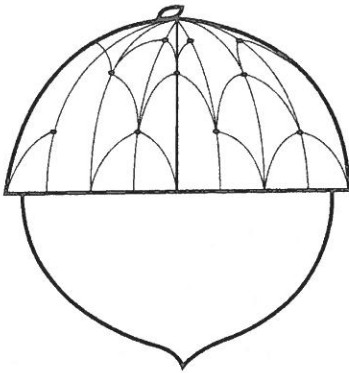
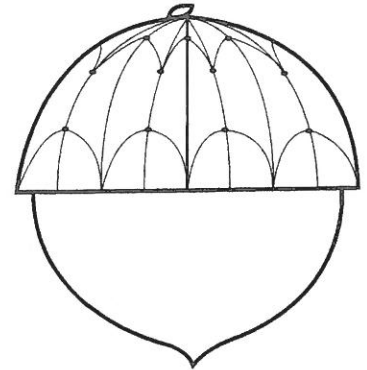
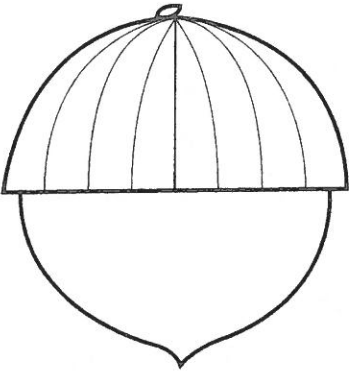
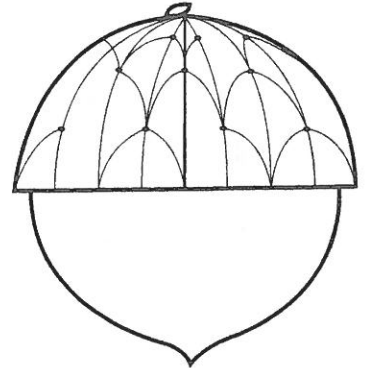
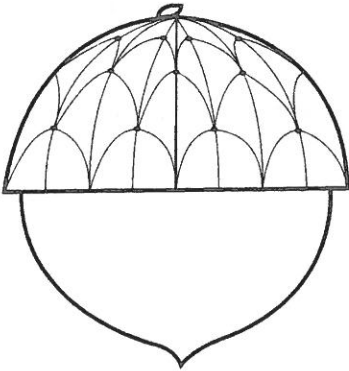
Design-An-Acorn Activity Page

Finish the design on the acorns.
Draw on the blank acorn to make your own design.



Acorn Matching Activity Page

Draw lines from the acorns on the left side of the page to the acorns that are the same on the right side of the page.




Activity 3 – A Home For Animals

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

What you need:

- scissors
- stapler
- Animal Activity Page
- Home Sweet Home Activity Page

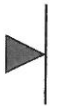
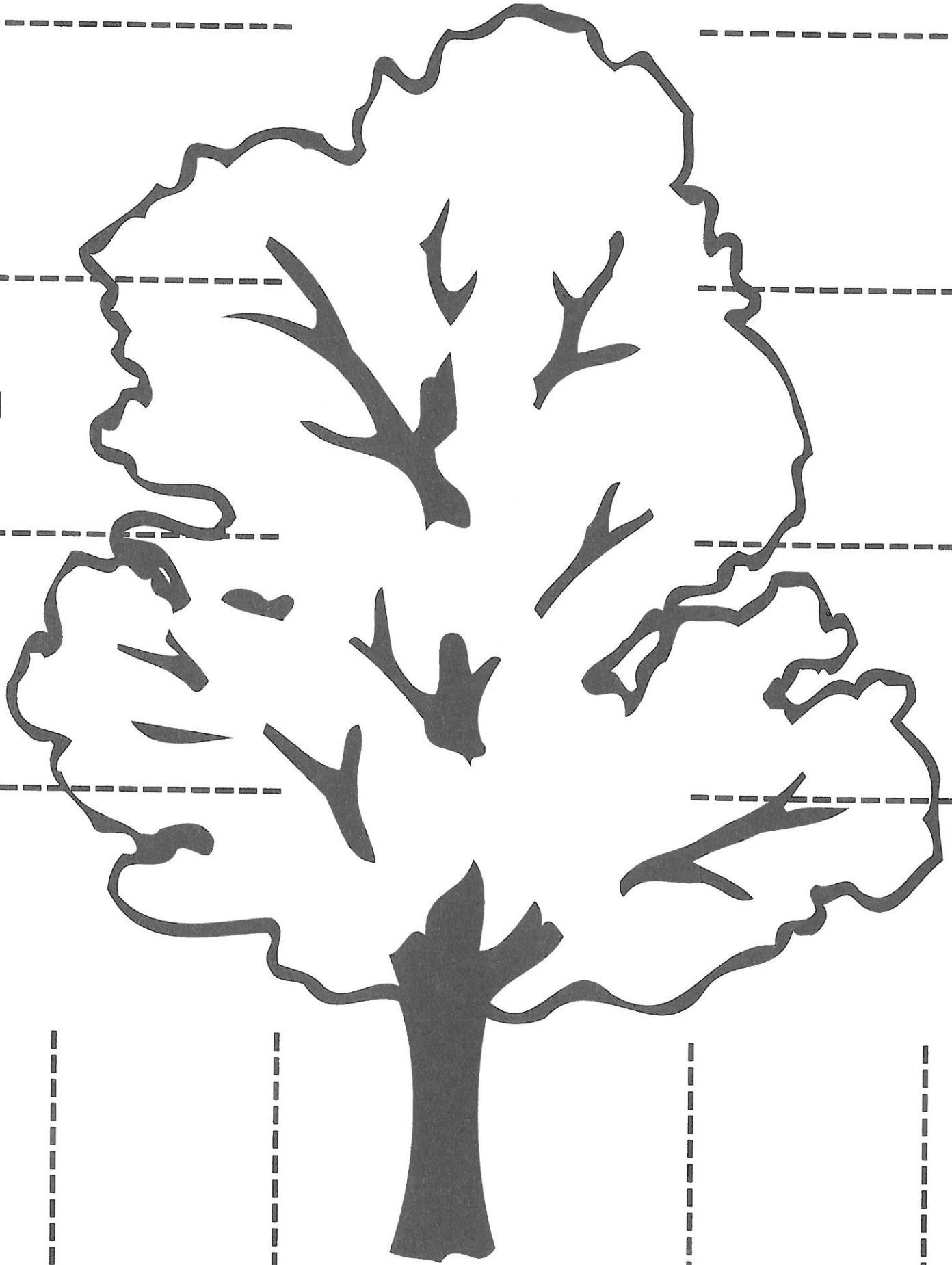
What you do:

1. Color the tree on the Home Sweet Home Activity Page.
 2. Cut along dotted lines on the Home Sweet Home Activity Page.
 3. Lay Home Sweet Home Activity Page on top of the Animal Activity Page and staple where you see this 
 4. Fold back all the flaps that are not stapled to make doors.
 5. What kinds of animals do you find behind the doors? What other kinds of animals live in the woods?
- ** Adults may need to help with the stapling.

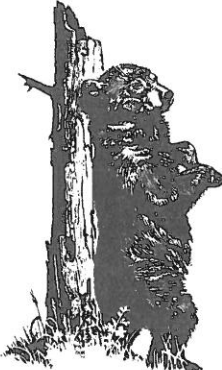
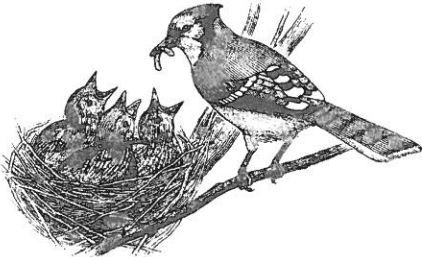
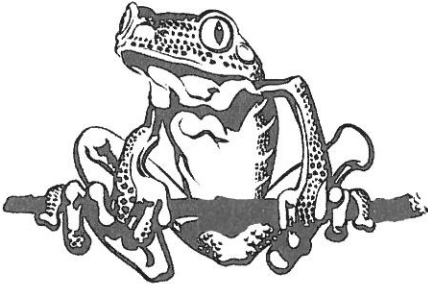
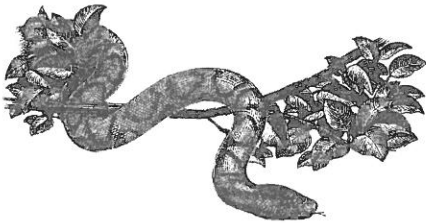
STRETCHERS

1. Make a bird's nest out of coconut. First, color the coconut with food coloring and press it firmly into a muffin tin. Once the coconut is shaped, remove it from the muffin tin and add peanuts and raisins to the nest for eggs. Have fun eating the nest you made.
2. Cut a piece of paper to fit in the bottom of a shallow container with sides, like a shoe box or a cake pan. Dip acorns or other nuts in paint and then drop them in the container and onto the paper. Move the container back and forth to create a design.

Home Sweet Home Activity Page



Animal Activity Page



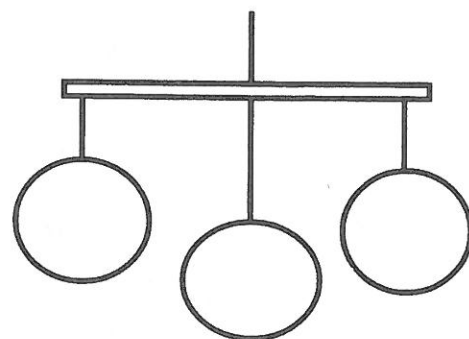
Activity 4 – Things Trees Give Us

There are many things that we use every day that are made from trees. Many of our homes, furniture, and pencils are made from wood that comes from trees. Even the paper in this manual is made from trees. Look around your home and neighborhood. Can you name 4 things we have not talked about that are made from trees?

Trees also give us food to eat. We get many different kinds of nuts from trees. People like to eat pecans, hickory nuts, walnuts, and brazil nuts. Don't forget that coconuts come from trees, too. Fruit trees give us apples, peaches, pears, and plums. Can you name other foods people eat that come from trees?

Things you need:

- 1 large, sturdy paper plate
- 3 small paper plates
- magazines
- paper punch
- markers
- glue
- scissors
- yarn



What you do:

1. Cut pictures from magazines of things trees give us.
2. Glue the pictures to the 3 small paper plates so each plate is covered with pictures on the front and back. Try not to use two pictures of the same thing.
3. Use the paper punch to punch holes in the top of the 3 small paper plates. Punch 3 holes around the edge of the large paper plate. Be sure to space the holes the same distance apart.
4. Attach the 3 small paper plates to the large paper plate with yarn as shown in the picture. Use yarn to make a hanger for your mobile.

STRETCHERS

1. Put a number on the outside of a container. Put the same number of dots on the other side of the container. Encourage children to count out the matching number of acorns, pinecones, or leaves to put in the container.

Activity 5 – Ways Trees Help Us

Trees help us in many ways. The leaves on trees make oxygen for people and animals to breathe. Leaves help make the air clean and keep it cool. Leaves fall from trees and **decay** or rot. When the leaves rot they turn into minerals for the soil. This helps to make the soil rich so plants and trees can grow and be healthy.

Trees help protect people, animals, and property from sun, wind, rain, and snow. Many times trees are planted to make a place look better. Trees add color and variety. Sometimes trees are planted so we can not see behind them. They can help block a view that is not very pretty like a bunch of trash cans. Trees can even block loud sounds that come from roads or factories.

Trees have lots of roots that grow deep into the soil. Water and wind can erode or wear the soil away if there is nothing to protect it. Tree roots help keep the soil from eroding because the roots hold onto the soil.

Homes for birds, squirrels, raccoons and other animals and insects are found in trees so we can enjoy these animals. You may not see these animals around your house without trees. Trees also give animals and people food to eat like fruits, nuts, and seeds.

The wood from trees is used to build houses, boats, and furniture. Wood may have been used to make the pencil you write with. The paper in this manual is also made from wood.

Trees can be used to help us have fun. You can hang a swing from the strong branch of a tree or you can use the shade of a tree to keep you cool while you are having a picnic. You can rake the leaves that fall from a tree into a pile and then run and jump into the pile just for fun. Can you think of other ways trees help us have a good time?

Things you need:

- **Some Ways Trees Help Us Activity Page**

- scissors

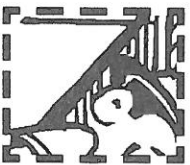
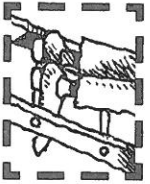
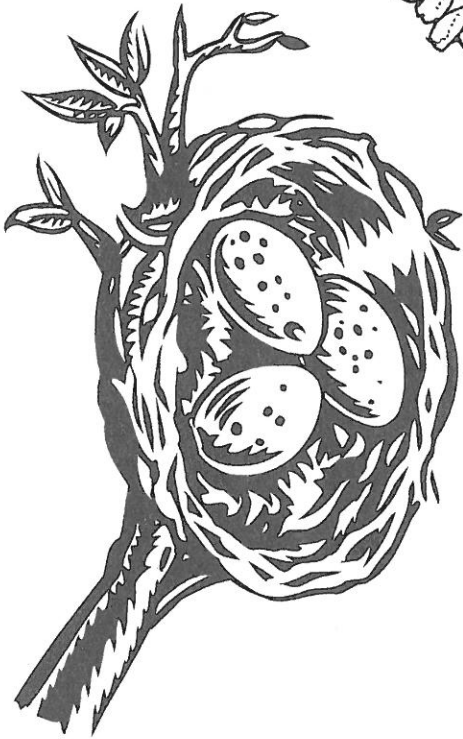
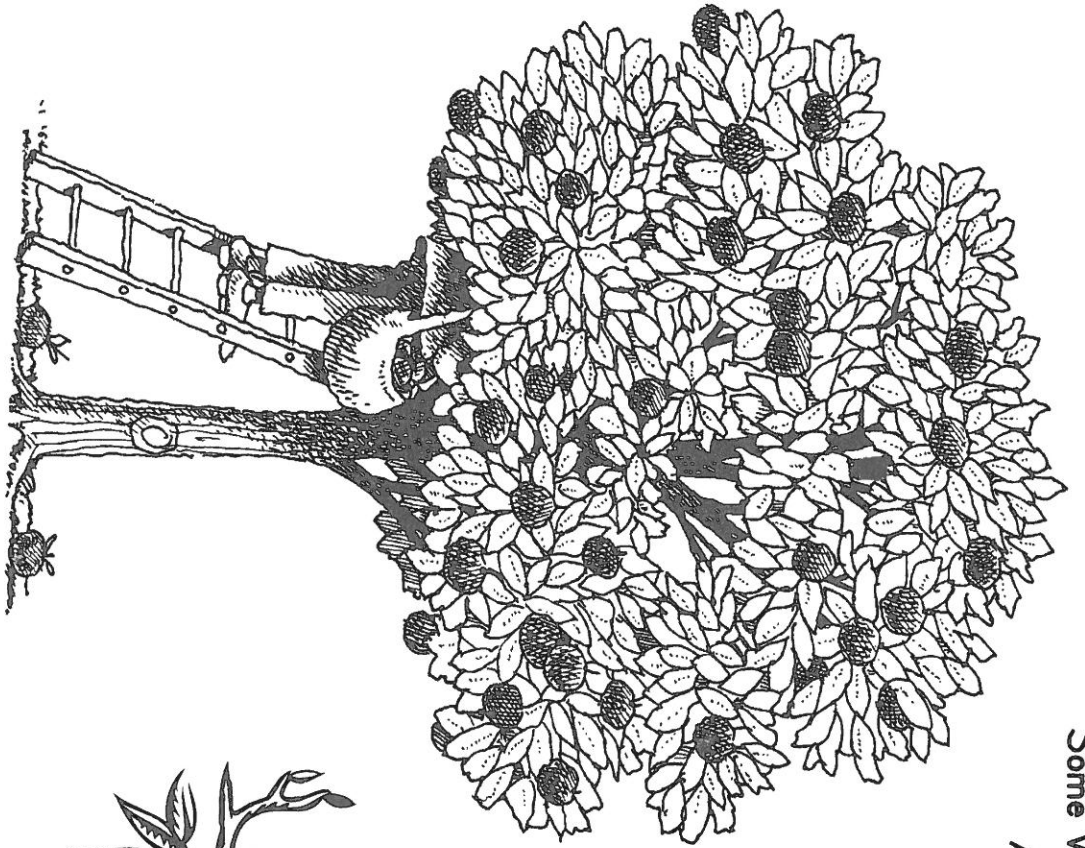
What you do:

1. Cut out each small picture and match it to the big pictures.

Excerpted from Mini 4-H Forestry, Purdue University Cooperative Extension Service.

Some Ways Trees Help Us

Activity Page



Activity 6 – Trees Need What People Need

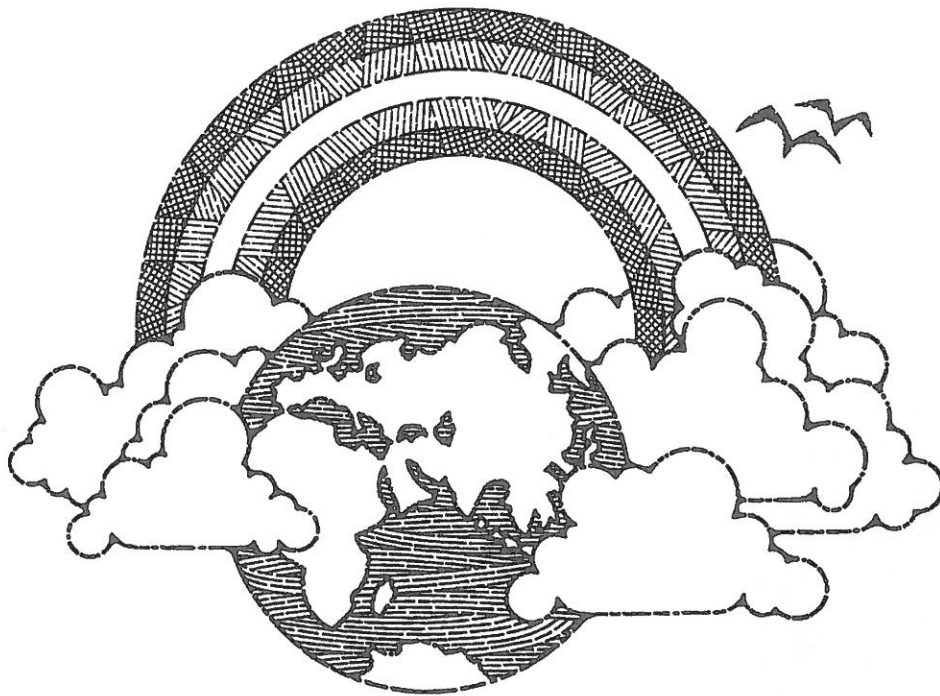
Trees need many of the same things you need to grow healthy and strong. Trees need good food and clean water just like you do. You can help keep the soil and water clean by **recycling** your used plastic, glass, paper, and metal. When items are recycled they are made into things we can use again. This helps save our natural resources so they can be used for other things. Also, remember to always throw trash into a trash can and not on the ground.

Things you need

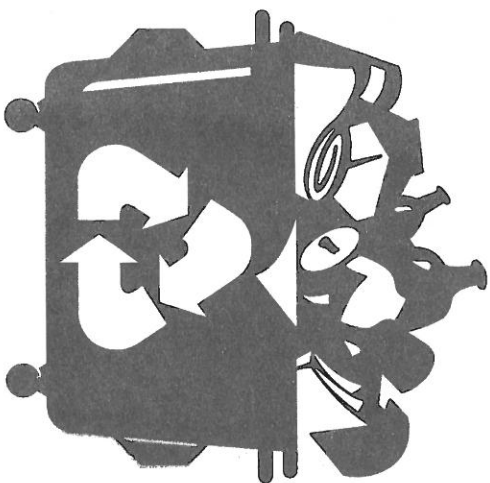
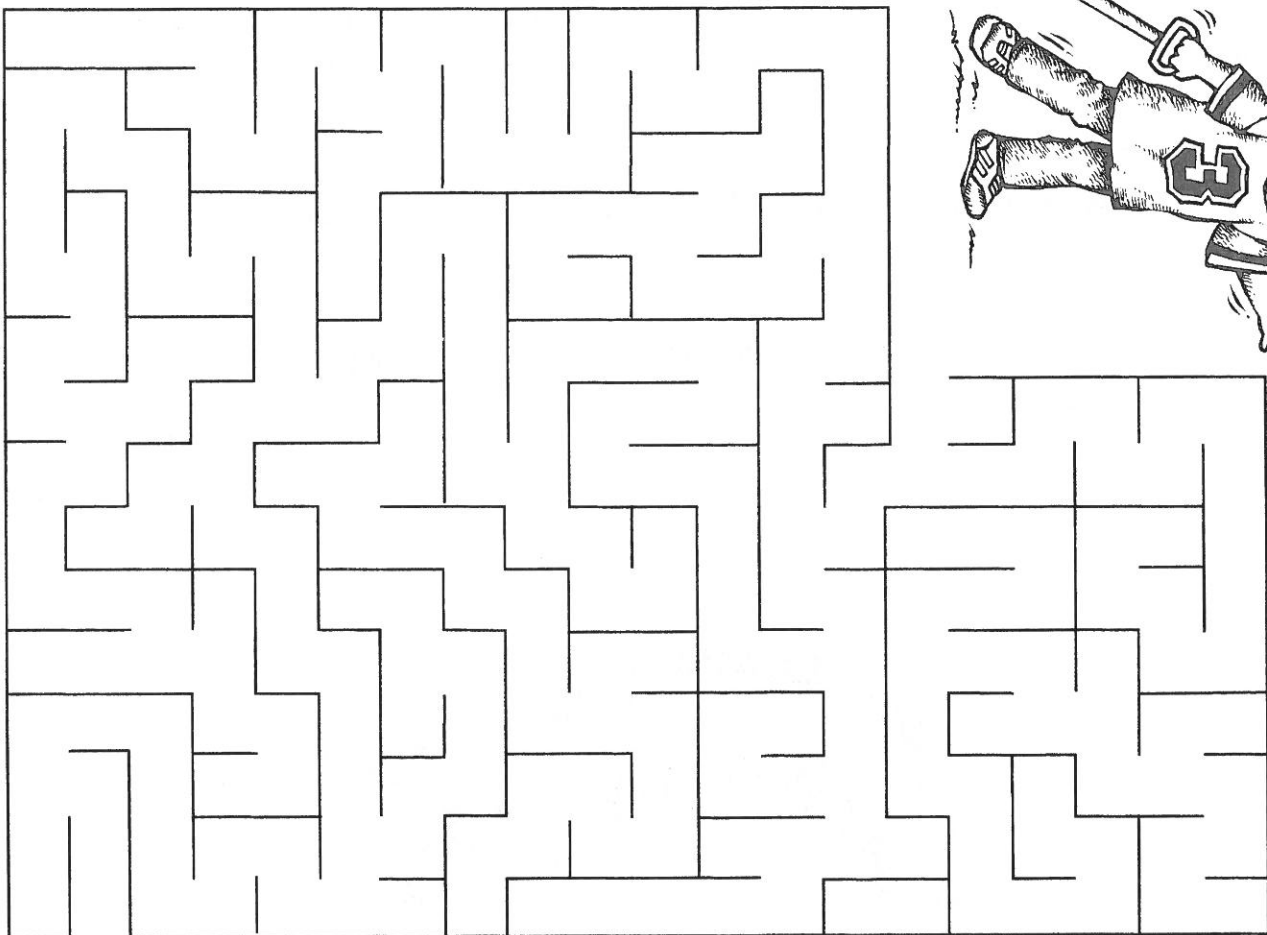
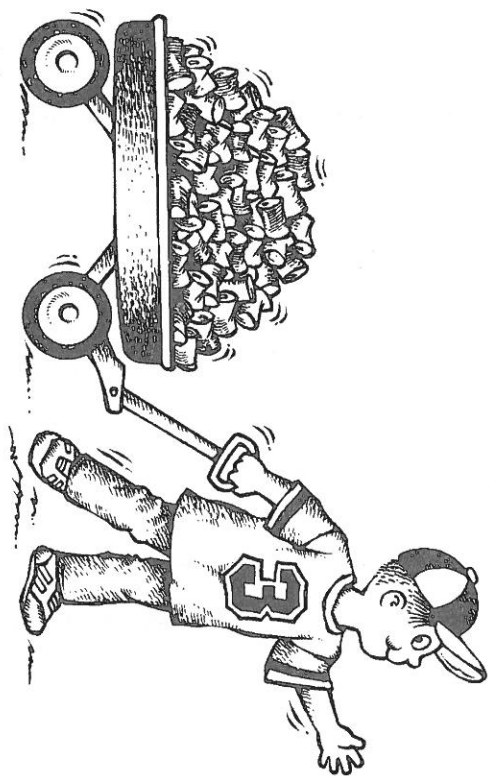
- Help Sam Find The Recycle Bin Activity Page - pencil

What to do

1. Draw a line from Sam through the maze to the recycle bin. Do not cross over lines.



Help Sam Find The Recycle Bin Activity Page



Activity 7 – Ways We Can Help Trees

There are many ways trees help people. Did you know there are also many ways people can help trees?

Trees need to be kept safe. You can help protect trees by not playing with matches and by reminding grown-ups to be sure their campfires are completely out before leaving a camp site. Never cut the bark of a tree or break off branches. This can damage the tree by letting germs in. This can cause the tree to get sick and die.

Trees need love. You can help plant trees in your neighborhood. Be sure to tell others all the ways they can help trees, too.

What you need:

- Decoder Activity Page
 - Some Ways You Can Help Trees Activity Page
- pencil

What to do:

1. Match and copy the letters from the Decoder Activity Page to the Some Ways You Can Help Trees Activity Page to find out what you can do to help trees.



Decoder Activity Page

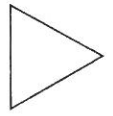
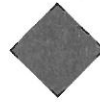
A

B

C

D

E



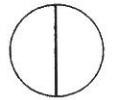
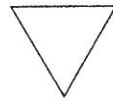
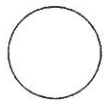
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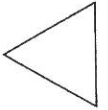
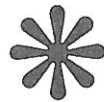
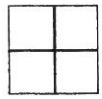
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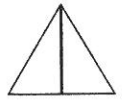
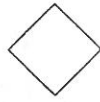
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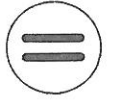
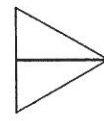
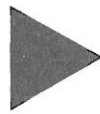
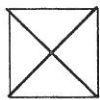
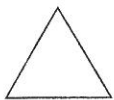
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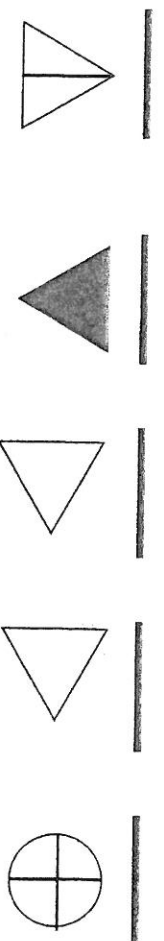
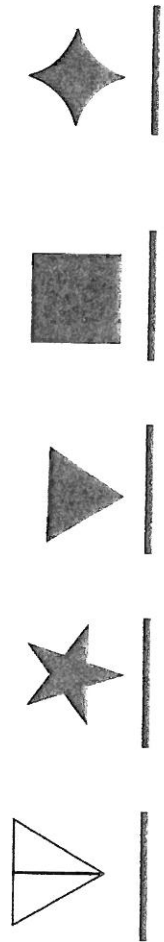
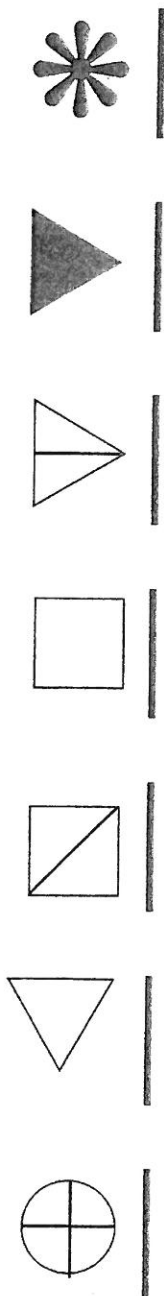
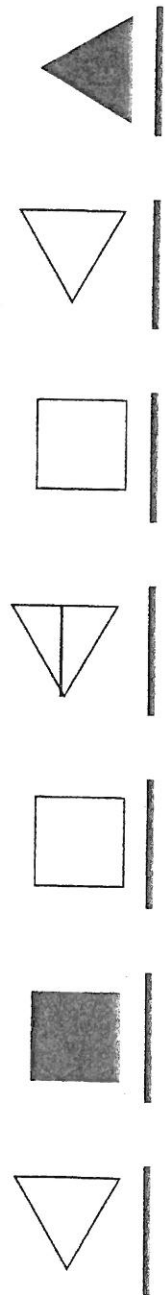
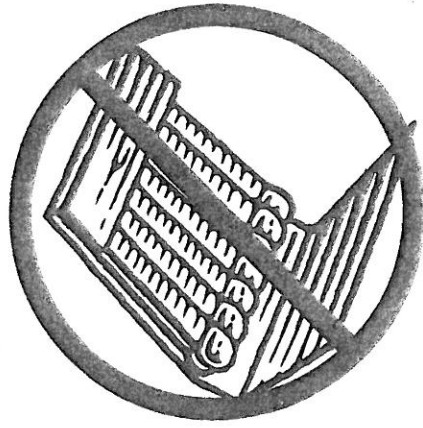
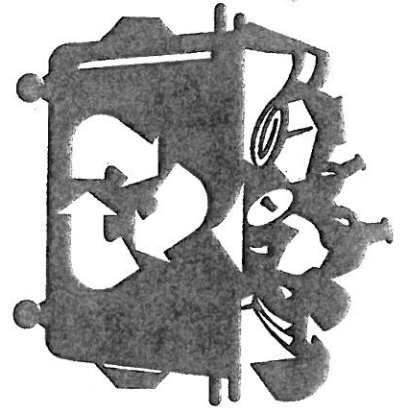
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Y

Z



Some Ways You Can Help Trees Activity Page





Noble County Mini 4-H Record Sheet

Name _____ Grade in School _____

Address _____

4-H Club _____ Township _____

Number of years in Mini 4-H _____ Number of years in project _____

Member's Signature _____

Parent's Signature _____

Leader's Signature _____

A. Project: _____

B. Estimated number of hours worked to complete project _____

C. Money spent on project:

Cost of supplies: (list) _____

OR _____

Foods – number of _____

times made _____

D. List the things that you learned while you were doing Mini 4-H:
