



Name: _____

What You Learned

> Section A) Forests Alive: Multiple Choice

- How much of Canada is covered by forest?
 - One third
 - One quarter
 - One half
 - Two thirds
- Coniferous trees are:
 - Trees like maples and oaks
 - Trees that lose their leaves in the fall
 - Trees with broad, flat leaves
 - Trees that have needles that stay green all year
- To grow, a plant needs:
 - Light
 - Soil
 - Water
 - Air
 - All of these
- Animals and plants in the forest grow, reproduce and then die. This is called:
 - A life cycle
 - A bicycle
 - A reproductive cycle
 - Decomposing
- Birds, trees, deer, fish and worms all use the forest as their:
 - City
 - Habitat
 - Life cycle
 - Den

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Name: _____

> Section B) Forests Alive: Short Answers

1. What is the life cycle of a tree?

2. How are the life cycles of a bee and a flowering plant connected?

3. Name one animal that lives in Canadian forests and depends on trees. How does that animal need trees as part of its life cycle?





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4. How do people rely on trees as part of our life cycle?

5. Explain why we must be careful when we cut down trees in a forest.





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> **Section C) Reading Conventions: Describe a Forest**

Write a one-page description of your trip to the forest.

Have you ever been to a forest? If not, use your imagination to describe what you think it would be like.

To describe means to use words to explain what something is like with lots of details. Think of it as a picture in words. Anyone who reads your description should feel like they've been there. To make your description great, be sure to include details about sights, smells, and sounds.

What did the forest look like? Was it warm or cold? What season was it? How did it smell? Did you touch anything? What kinds of trees did you see? Did you notice any wildflowers? Did you see anything happen? What kinds of animals live there?





Answers: What You Learned

Section A) Forests Alive: Multiple Choice

1. C. One half
2. D. Trees that have needles that stay green all year
3. E. All of these
4. A. A life cycle
5. B. Habitat

Section B) Forests Alive: Short Answers

1. Open – From seed being buried in the soil, through sprouting, growing, living through seasons, reproducing, dying and decomposing. Could also end in tree being used for forestry.
2. Open – Should mention how the bee needs pollen for food, and the plant needs the bee to gather pollen from the flower so it can reproduce.
3. Open – Could describe any number of creatures that live in the forest and use trees for food or shelter. Could be a squirrel who uses trees for shelter and collects nuts to eat. Or a woodpecker who eats insects that live in trees, gathers twigs to make its nest, builds its nest in trees. Or a deer that uses the forest for shelter, and eats bark, twigs and buds.
4. Open – Should touch on forestry and the ways we use trees for paper, wood. Could also mention that we need trees to clean our air and water.
5. Open – Should touch on the idea that many life cycles are interconnected and the effect of taking too many trees from the forest. Should mention sustainable forestry as a responsible method for logging.

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