

Glossary

Alternate

A way branches can be arranged. One is slightly above another and on the opposite side of the stick. Leaves can also be alternate.

Broadleaf

A tree that has broad leaves rather than needles.

Clearcutting

Cutting all trees in a given area at the same time.

Community

A group of plants and animals interacting with one another in a given area.

Compound Leaf

A type of leaf that has one stem and many smaller leaflets that grow from it.

Coniferous

A tree that bears cones and has needles.

Consumer

An organism that can't produce its own food energy and must get it by eating producers or other consumers.

Crown

The part of a tree with live branches and leaves.

Deciduous

A tree that sheds all of its leaves annually.

Deciduous Forest

A type of forest containing trees that shed their leaves annually.

Decline

The part of a tree's life when it becomes less healthy and does not recover.

Decompose

When dead plants and animals are broken down into nutrients by other organisms.

Decomposer

An organism that gets its food energy from dead parts of other organisms.

Ecologist

A person who studies how forest parts work together and how humans fit in.

Ecosystem

An area that contains living and nonliving things existing together and interacting. Ecosystems come in all sizes (e.g., forest, meadow, log).

Energy

The ability to do work (e.g., grow, reproduce, move).

Entire

A type of leaf edge that is smooth and has no wavy or rough edges.

Forest

An ecosystem that is characterized by a dominance of tree cover and contains a variety of other organisms (e.g., other plants and animals).

Forest Management

Doing things (e.g., planting, harvesting) to a forest to meet human goals.

Forester

A person who plants and takes care of trees and forests.

Fruit

The part of the tree that has seeds in it. It can be fruit like an apple, or fruit like an acorn.

Germination

The beginning of growth of a seed when roots and a stem sprout.

Habitat

A place where a plant or animal can get the food, water, and shelter it needs to live.

Land Trust Director

A person who works to protect land, plants, and animals for the future.

Lobed

A type of leaf edge that has large rounded parts.

Logger

A person who cuts trees to sell to sawmills and other wood-using businesses.

Margin

The outer edge of a leaf.

Maturity

A part of a tree's life when noticeable growth slows and it can begin reproduction.

Nutrients

The minerals in the soil that a tree needs to live and grow.

Opposite

The way branches are arranged, one directly across from the other. Leaves can also be opposite.

Orchard Owner

A person who owns fruit trees in order to pick the fruit and sell it.

Photosynthesis

The process a plant uses to combine sunlight, water, and carbon dioxide to produce oxygen and sugar (energy).

Plot

A small area of forest to be studied.

Primary Consumer

A consumer that gets its energy from producers (plants). These are often called herbivores.

Producer

An organism that produces its own food energy by using sunlight, water, and carbon dioxide in the process called photosynthesis. Plants are producers.

Reproduction

A part of a tree's life when it produces seeds that can grow into new trees.

Roots

The part of a tree that works underground to get water and nutrients for a tree to use.

Secondary Consumer

A consumer that gets its energy from other consumers. These are often called carnivores.

Select Cut

Choosing and cutting a portion of the trees in an area.

Soil Scientist

A person who studies soil and gives that information to other people to use.

Space

The area that a living thing needs to grow.

Stand

A group of trees in a given area.

Steward

A person who takes responsibility to make decisions and take actions today that will allow resources to be maintained in a healthy manner.

Toothed

A type of leaf edge that has small points or bumps along it.

Tree Nursery Manager

A person who is in charge of planting many tree seeds and helping them grow.

Trunk

The part of a tree that connects the crown to the roots.

Urban Forest

The trees and other living things in a city, town, or neighborhood.

Urban Forester

A person who plants and takes care of trees in cities, towns, and neighborhoods.

Value

To decide something is important.

Wildfire

A fire that is burning uncontrolled in a natural setting (e.g., a forest or grassland).

Wildlife Biologist

A person who researches wildlife and their habitats and takes action to improve those habitats.

Winged

A type of fruit that has flat edges so that it can be carried by the wind.

NOTES

Handwriting practice lines with three faint leaf illustrations: a large maple leaf at the top right, a smaller maple leaf at the bottom left, and another maple leaf at the bottom right.