

# Matching Leaves Game

1. Gather 2 leaves from as many different trees as you can find around you- the more variety the better!
2. For a quick game stick leaves directly onto some card; 2 leaves from each tree to make pairs. (If you want this game to last it's best to laminate the leaves onto card or cover with clear contact).
3. Once you have all the cards, flip them over and shuffle them. Take turns flipping over two cards and seeing if they are a match. The person with the most matches wins the game!

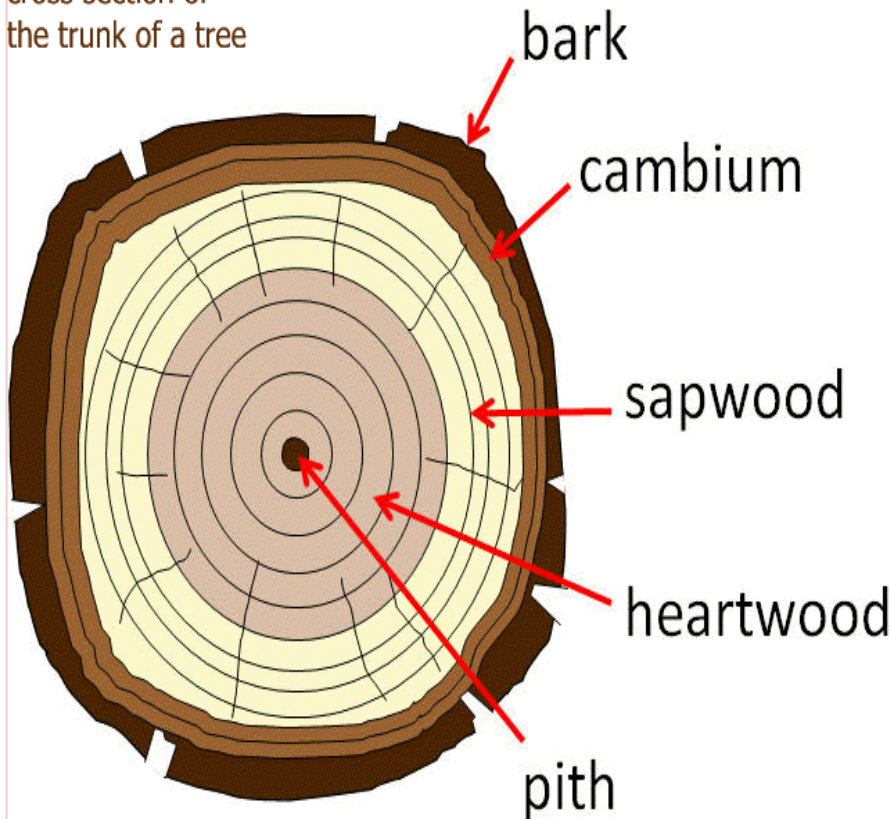
For an extra challenge ask each person to try name the tree when they make a match! If they don't know; another player can 'steal' the match if they guess correctly!



# Trunk test- true or false?

Inside the trunk of a tree are a number of rings. Each year of the tree's life a new ring is added so many people refer to them as the annual rings.

cross section of  
the trunk of a tree



Tree ring dating is called dendrochronology, true or false?

Wide rings means there has been a year full of rain, true or false?

The cambium layer transports water to the rest of the tree, true or false?

The heartwood is the main support of the tree, true or false?

For some trees like Giant Redwoods, the bark is fire resistant, true or false?

# Tree word search- "fir" younger readers

D	N	J	Z	Z	D	K	D	B	D
V	W	R	V	M	C	M	D	O	R
S	E	L	M	O	A	M	V	C	V
D	X	T	L	M	A	P	P	N	H
G	L	M	Z	S	K	P	L	K	Y
B	E	S	P	R	U	C	E	E	B
H	F	E	A	E	B	C	R	G	E
Z	N	E	U	D	N	I	H	K	E
R	A	D	E	C	F	I	O	A	C
F	Q	D	N	C	U	L	P	O	H



APSEN BEECH CEDAR ELM FIR HEMLOCK MAPLE OAK PINE SPRUCE BEECH

# Some science stuff with trees

In this experiment you will find out how plants breath

All you need is a small bowl of water, and a leaf



Step 1: Fill a large bowl with lukewarm water.

Step 2: Go Outside and find a large leaf. You will want to remove a leaf from a tree or plant and not just pick one up off the ground as we want an 'active' leaf for the project.

Step 3: Place the leaf in the bowl of water and put a small rock on top of it so it is fully submerged under the water.

Step 4: put the bowl in a sunny spot.

This is really the benefit of using a glass bowl -- you can be sure your entire leaf is underwater.

If you have a place inside that's super sunny, you can also try keeping the bowl there.

Step 5: Leave 😊 the leaf for around 2-3 hours.

Step 6: After a few hours you should see small bubbles that form around the leaf and the edges of the bowl, as the leaf breathes.

You can use a magnifying glass if you would like to see the bubbles more clearly.