



The Nation's Favorite Fun Family Newspaper  
Kidsville News! Brainworks Worksheet  
October Enrichment Activities  
Grades 3-6



Students: After reading "Connections," use information from the article to complete the matching activity below. Draw a line from the term on the left to its matching definition or fact on the right. Some terms will have two definitions or facts.

**Instructions:** Match the terms on the left with the definitions or facts on the right by drawing a line between the two.

Terms

Definitions

1. evergreen forests

cold forests in the northern part of the world  
examples include oak, beech and hickory trees

2. deciduous forests

forests made up mostly of cone-bearing trees  
occupy about 7% of the Earth's surface

3. coniferous forests

forests with a four-season climate  
examples include spruce, hemlock, pine and fir trees

4. temperate forests

forests made up of trees that keep their green leaves or foliage all year round.

5. boreal forests

hot and wet forests in the the Southern hemisphere

6. tropical rain forests

forests that have trees that lose their greenery at the end of the typical growing season







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Answer Key



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 Parents and teachers: Answers are below.

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Terms

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- |                          |   |
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| 3. coniferous forests    | forests with a four-season climate  |
|                          | examples include spruce, hemlock, pine and fir trees                                      |
| 4. temperate forests     | forests made up of trees that keep their green leaves or foliage all year round.          |
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Answer Key

**Students:** After reading "Around the World," answer the following questions in complete sentences. If you need more space, you can use the back of this sheet. **Parents and teachers:** The answers are below are from the article. Ensure students answer in their own words. Answers will vary for the last question.

**1. What would happen if all the trees disappeared?**

If all the trees were gone, we humans would lose our source of oxygen, clean air and shade. By losing the wood that only trees can provide, among other things, we would lose fuel for fire, homebuilding, laminate, turpentine, some fibers, plastics, chemicals and medicines, vanilla flavoring, rubber, syrup and rosin. (Students may **predict** that humans would die without trees on the planet due to the oxygen loss, freeze or suffer harm from exposure to cold and the weather due to fuel and building material loss and/or starve as animals perish from habitat loss, though this information is not in the article).

**2. How can you make a distinction between forestry resources and byproducts?**

Resources are the things that trees directly provide to humans while byproducts are the materials that are made from what trees provide. For example, fruit, nuts and wood are forestry resources along with some naturally occurring wooded substances such as turpentine, natural fibers, some medicines, vanilla flavoring, rubber, maple syrup and rosin. Houses, fences, sheds, garages and other buildings, boats, stringed instruments, woodwinds and furniture are all made from wood. Wood byproducts give us many more things we need. You wouldn't look at a piece of clothing or a bowling ball and think they contain wood, but these products and others are byproducts of the many plastics and chemicals that chemists make from wood.

**3. Humans use trees a great deal. What is being done to make sure we have forests in the future?**

While cutting down trees deplete our forests and access to these valuable resources, people sometimes plant tree farms to save natural forests. As workers cut down the trees grown on these farms, they should plant new trees to replace them.

**4. What is your favorite resource that trees provide? Can you think of other things trees provide for humans or other living things?**

