


# A Forest Puzzle



 **Name** \_\_\_\_\_

What two forest management methods help keep California forests healthy? To find out, follow the directions and work the puzzle below.

**DIRECTIONS:**  
 1<sup>st</sup> Write the words that fit the definitions in Section A.  
 2<sup>nd</sup> Match the letters and numbers from Section A with the letters and numbers of Section B.  
 3<sup>rd</sup> To help you get started, we've filled in one letter in each word of Section A and B.

## Section A

1. The place that is home to a plant or an animal is called:

\_\_\_\_\_ **I** \_\_\_\_\_  
 13 14 10 4 11 14 11

2. Because it makes cones, we call evergreen trees:

**C** \_\_\_\_\_  
 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

3. Cones make these from which new trees will sprout:

\_\_\_\_\_ **D** \_\_\_\_\_  
 8 6 6 9 8

4. These insects eat a circle around a tree which prevents food and water from reaching all parts of the tree:

\_\_\_\_\_ **T** \_\_\_\_\_  
 10 6 6 11 12 6 8

5. A wood by-product that is a sticky substance from which many forest products are made is called:

\_\_\_\_\_ **G** \_\_\_\_\_  
 12 4 17 3 4 3

6. Thanks to this part of a tree, we can count the rings to tell the age of the tree.

\_\_\_\_\_ **M** \_\_\_\_\_  
 1 14 15 10 4 16 15

## Section B

These can help keep the forest healthy:

\_\_\_\_\_ **H** \_\_\_\_\_  
 11 13 4 3 3 4 3 17

\_\_\_\_\_ **N** \_\_\_\_\_  
 14 3 9

\_\_\_\_\_ **E** \_\_\_\_\_  
 1 2 3 11 7 2 12 12 6 17

\_\_\_\_\_ **B** \_\_\_\_\_  
 10 16 7 3 8

