

FUN THINGS TO DO WITH TREES

Who needs a compass? If you're lost, look to the trees to help you find your way. In northern climates like Wisconsin, moss will grow on the northern side of the tree trunk, where it is shadier. If you find a tree stump, you can also look at the rings to discover which way is north. The rings of growth in a tree trunk are slightly thicker on the southern side, which receives more light.



Build a "rabbitat." Have you ever watched a rabbit run across your yard and suddenly disappear? Chances are they escaped into a den or tangle of bushes. You can create this kind of habitat or "rabbitat" by building brush piles. They are important for many kinds of animals who use them for shelter and places to raise their young. Use sticks collected from cleaning up your yard to create a brush pile about 4 to 8 feet high and 6 to 8 feet wide and make sure it's at least 30 feet away from your house. Then keep track of all the kinds of critters that your new rabbitat attracts.

Simple Tree I.D.

The first part to identifying a tree species is to decide if it's deciduous or coniferous. Once you know that you can look at the bark and shape of the leaves to figure out the rest. Go to dnr.wi.gov/eek for an easy-to-use tree I.D. guide.

Bears cones



DECIDUOUS or Broad-leaf Trees

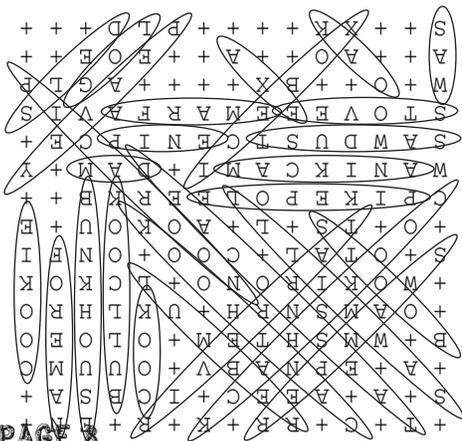
- ◆ Typically broad, flat leaves
- ◆ Shed leaves each fall
- ◆ Hardwood

CONIFERS or Evergreens

- ◆ Needle or scale-like leaves
- ◆ Usually retains leaves year-round
- ◆ Softwood



Logging terms word find solution



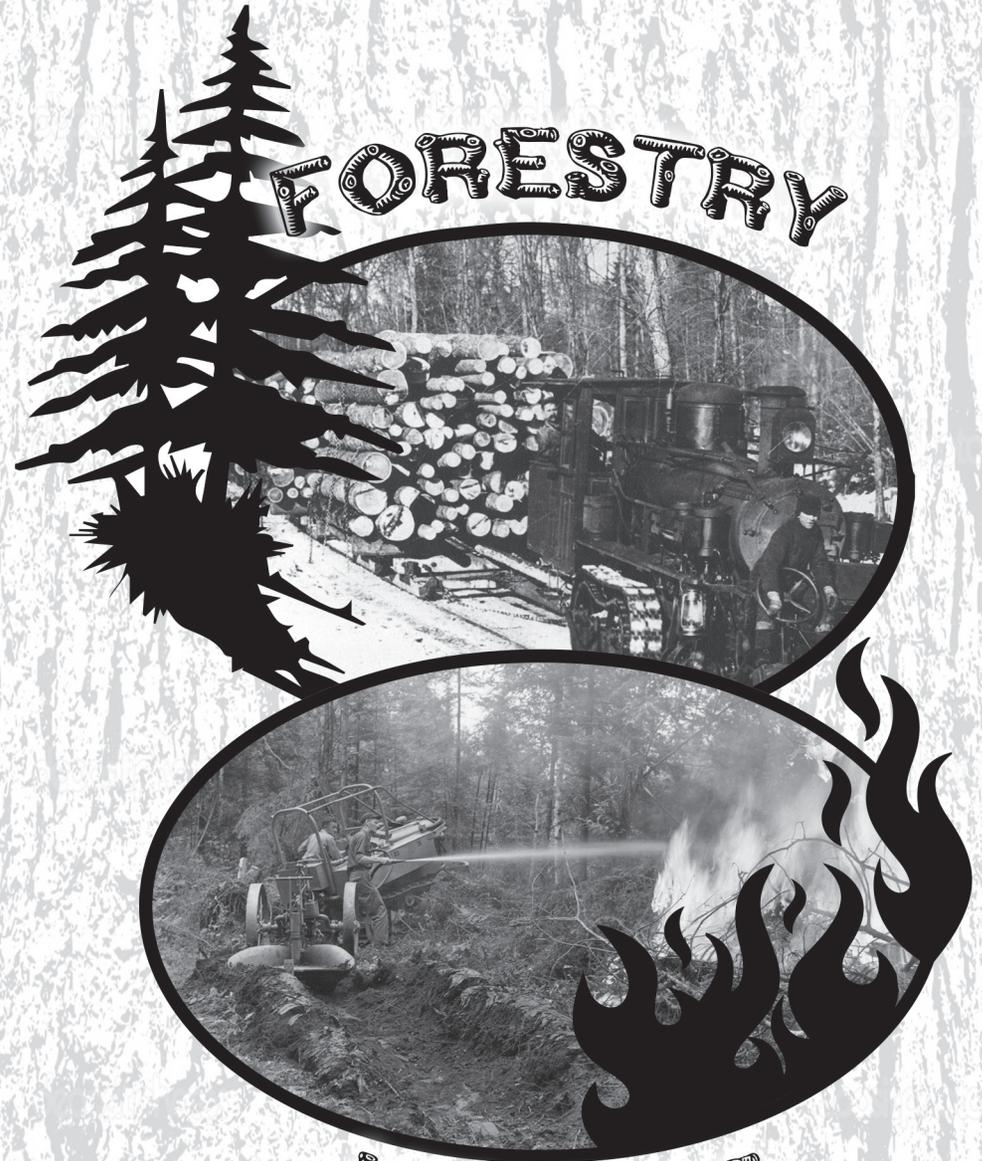
Inside a tree solution

- A. Heartwood
- D. Phloem
- E. Bark
- C. Cambium
- B. Xylem



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AND FIRE

ACTIVITY BOOK

Explore the many layers of trees & fire prevention

FOREST PRODUCTS OF WISCONSIN

We get a huge number of products from forests. These products may be made of wood from trees, food produced by trees, or the sap or resin from trees. There are obvious things like furniture that come from trees. In Wisconsin, paper is a very important product from trees. Wisconsin is the number one paper producing state in the country. Parts of trees even help produce things that we would not normally think of as forest products. Products like turpentine, latex paint, and wallpaper paste are made from saps and resins from trees. Look at the list of forest products below and mark off the ones that you use or are used in your home.

FOOD PRODUCTS

	I use this!	Made in WI
almonds		
apples		X
cherries		X
chocolate		
cinnamon		
coffee		
lemons		
maple syrup		X
olives		
oranges		
pears		X

PAPER PRODUCTS

	I use this!	Made in WI
book paper		X
candy wrappers		X
cardboard		X
drawing paper		X
gift wrap		X
grocery bags		X
milk cartons		X
notebooks		X
napkins		X
paper towels		X
toilet paper		X

WOOD PRODUCTS

	I use this!	Made in WI
animal bedding		X
aquarium stands		X
bark mulch		X
baseball bats		
bird feeders		X
bookshelves		X
bowling pins		X

WOOD PRODUCTS (CONT.)

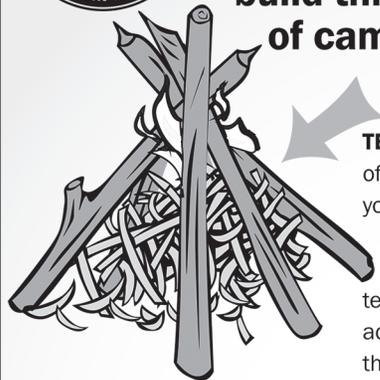
	I use this!	Made in WI
bulletin boards		
cabinets		X
canes		
canoes		X
chairs		X
Christmas trees		X
corks		
corn dog sticks		X
counters		X
doors		X
fences		X
firewood		X
flooring		X
golf clubs		X
holiday wreaths		X
houses		X
log cabins		X
matches		
pencils		
picture frames		X
playground equip		X
pool cues		X
railroad ties		X
rulers		X
signs		X
tables		X
telephone poles		X
tennis racquets		X
toilet seats		X
toothpicks		
trophies		X
violins		X
window frames		X
yardsticks		X

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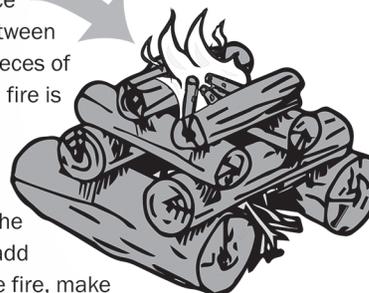
Cool Campfires!

Here's how to safely build three kinds of campfires:



TEEPEE: Make a pile of tinder and arrange your kindling over it like poles of a teepee. Keep the teepee shape as you add more wood to the fire.

CROSS FIRE: Place a pile of tinder between the two parallel pieces of kindling. Once the fire is burning, lay more pieces of kindling across the fire perpendicular to the first pair. As you add larger sticks to the fire, make each new layer perpendicular to the last, building a pyramid shape.



LOG CABIN: Surround your tinder with a square of kindling built by laying two sticks parallel on either side of the tinder, then two sticks on top of

and perpendicular to the first pair. Build up several levels and end with a "roof" of small kindling across the top. Add larger sticks in pairs to keep the fire's log cabin shape.

Use this checklist to make sure your campfire is safe

DO

- Get firewood where you use it.
- Make sure your campfire is a safe distance from your tent or anything that can burn.
- Keep your fire within a designated fire ring or surrounded by rocks.
- Light a fire only when an adult is present and in charge.
- Keep young children and pets away from the fire.
- Use the Drown-Stir-Drown-Feel method to put out your campfire safely.

DON'T

- Don't start a campfire when it is windy.
- Don't use flammable liquids to start a campfire.
- Don't play or goof around near a campfire.
- Don't burn glass, cans, plastics, or garbage in your campfire.
- Don't leave a fire unattended.
- Don't leave your fire without first putting it completely out.
- Don't bury warm/hot coals or ashes in a campfire pit.
- Don't extinguish your campfire with just dirt or sand - add H2O!



INSIDE A TREE



The letters on each diagram represent the same layer. Fill in the names of the layers from the choices at the bottom of the page.

PHLOEM

The phloem carries sugars (food energy) created during photosynthesis from the leaves to the rest of the tree. Phloem is also called inner bark.

HEARTWOOD

The heartwood forms the central core of the tree and is made of dense, dead wood. The heartwood provides strength for the tree.

BARK

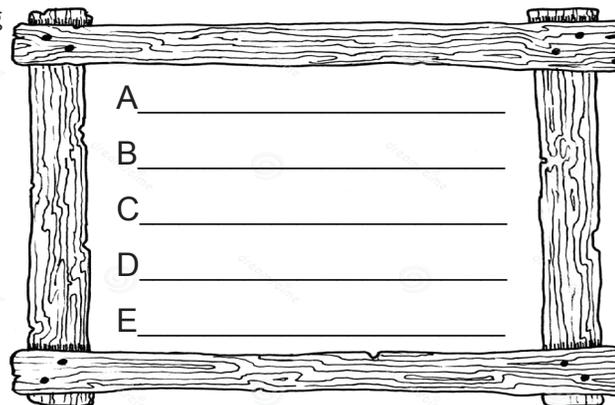
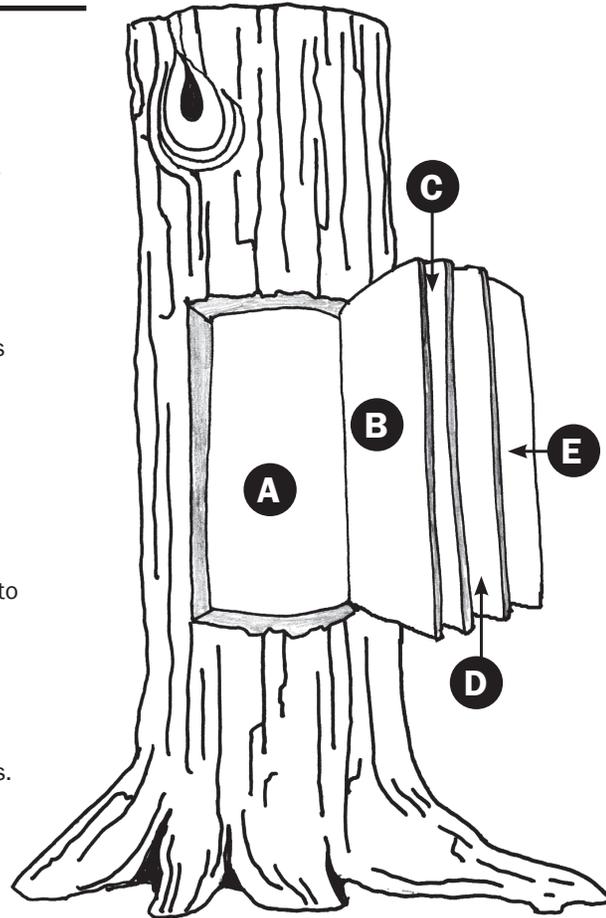
The bark protects the tree from injury. New bark is created from within the tree to replace old bark that is lost.

XYLEM

The xylem carries water and nutrients absorbed from the soil by the roots to the leaves. It is located between the heartwood and the cambium layer.

CAMBIUM

The cambium is the growing part of the trunk. This thin layer between the xylem and phloem produces cells that become new xylem and phloem.

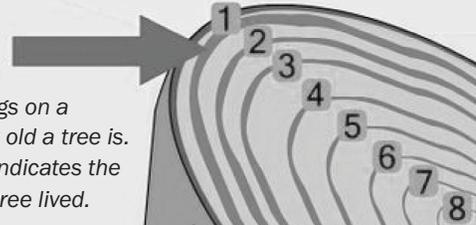


Solutions on page 8

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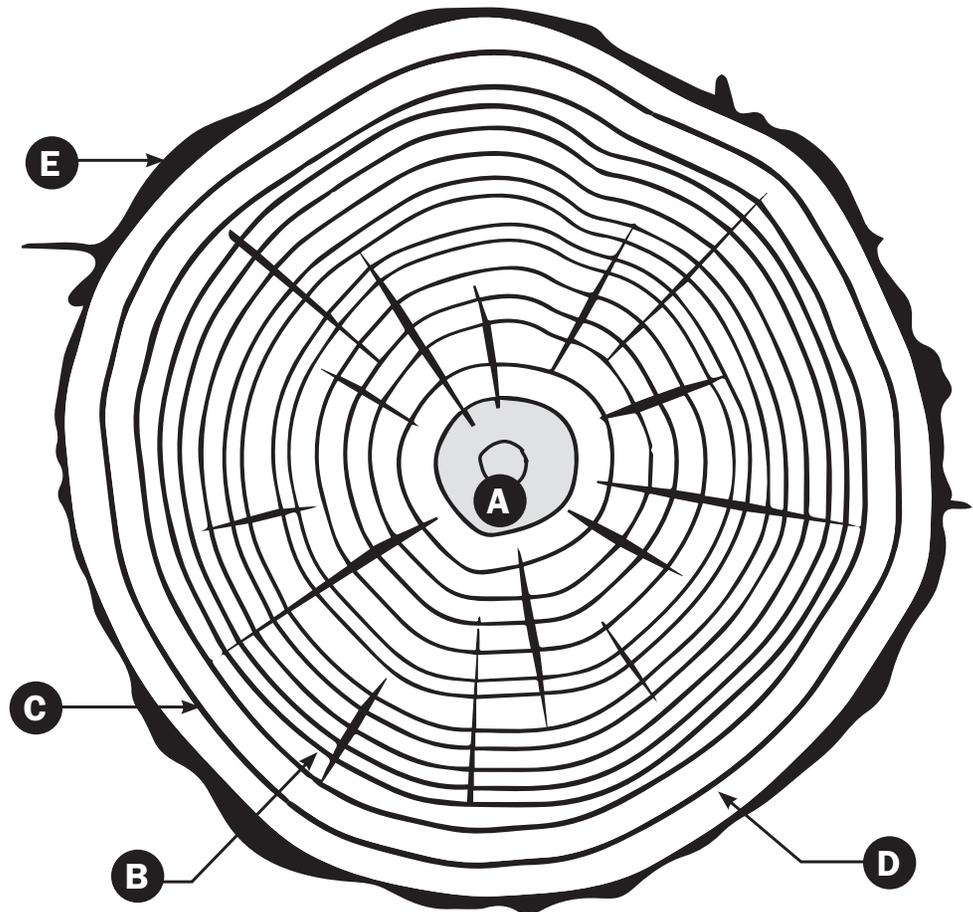
HOW OLD IS THIS TREE?

RING

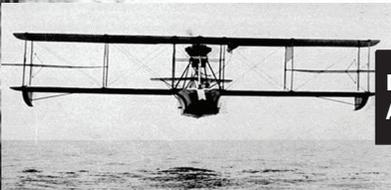


You can count the rings on a stump to find out how old a tree is. The number of rings indicates the number of years the tree lived.

Keep in mind that most trees produce a two-colored ring per year, a light spring portion and a dark summer portion.



WISCONSIN FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT THEN AND NOW



**DETECTION
AIRCRAFT**



Aids in helping locate the exact location of a wildfire by looking for smoke on the landscape. Once on scene, pilots give dispatch and ground resources information such as what is burning, size of the fire and if any structures are threatened.



**HEAVY UNIT,
TYPE 4 ENGINE**



Consists of a fire engine and tractor plow on a tilt bed trailer. Suppresses wildfires, especially larger ones where the tractor-plow is needed. The unit carries 800 gallons of water and uses a pump to draft water from lakes, rivers, swimming pools, etc.



TRACTOR-PLOW



Suppresses wildfires, especially larger ones or smaller intense fires in hard-to-get places. Back mounted plow creates a mineral soil firebreak to contain the fire and prevent disasters.



**4x4, TYPE 6
ENGINE**



Driven by DNR Forester Rangers for initial attack and patrol purposes. Can shift into 4-wheel drive for off-road use and carries 150 gallons of water, pumps, drafts and applies water or foam.

LOGGING TERMS



Find and circle all the logging words below. *Solution on back page.*

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

AFRAME
 BULLCOOK
 COOK
 DAM
 ICEBOX
 MACKINAW
 PICAROON
 RIVERRAT
 SAWMILL
 SWAMPER

~~AXE~~
 BUNKHOUSE
 COOKIE
 DEACONSEAT
 LOG
 OAK
 PIKEPOLE
 SAW
 SLED

BOOTS
 CANTHOOK
 COOKSHACK
 FOREMAN
 LUMBER
 PEAVEY
 PINE
 SAWDUST
 STOVE