

Name _____ Date _____

Annual Rings

- The annual growth of _____ in trees and other plants.
- It can usually be seen when the trunk is cut down and the _____ is exposed.

Blaze

- The process of _____ trees that are to be cut down in a specific boundary line by paint or cutting the bark.

Bucking

- Cutting a felled tree into specific sized _____.

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- The upper level of vegetation consisting of the crowns of trees.

Cant

- A log that has been processed for lumber by removing the _____ and squared off.

Clear-cut

- Cutting down all the trees in an area for _____.

Conifer

- A tree that produces its seeds in _____ like appendages.
- Example: Pine Trees

Deadwood

- A tree which is _____ before being harvested.

Deciduous

- Trees which shed their leaves _____, preparing for new growth.
- Example: Oak Tree

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- Removing all trees in a forest area.

Evergreen

- Plants that keep their _____ year round and do not shed until new growth has come in.

Forestry

- The branch of science that plants and maintains _____.

Hardwood

- Wood from _____ or broad leaf trees.
- Example: Birch tree

Heartwood

- The center wood of a tree that is usually very _____ and hard.

Kerf

Log

- A cut length of a tree _____.

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- The process of harvesting trees for lumber.

Lumber

- Wood from trees that are split into boards or _____.

Plywood

- Constructive material made from _____ thin layers of wood together.

Pulp

Reforestation

Sapling

- A tree that at least the height of _____ tall and is four inches in diameter at the trunk.

Shrinkage

- The process of which the wood of a cut tree shrinks because the _____ supply is lost.

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- The management of forests.

Snag

- A tree that is no longer living yet still _____

Softwood

- Any wood that is relatively soft and easy to _____.
- Example: Pine tree

Stand

Timber

▪ Wood of _____ trees

▪ A thin layer of wood