

Name:

Class:

Date:

## Lesson 16.1: Forest Production

### Lesson Review

Carefully study the lesson and then answer the following questions.

1. What is *silviculture*? (16.1.1)

Answer:

2. What percentage of the United States is covered by forests? (16.1.0)

- A. 18%
- B. 27%
- C. 33%
- D. 46%

Answer:

Match the term to its definition.

- A. Hardwood species
  - B. Lumber
  - C. Pulpwood
  - D. Sawlogs
  - E. Softwood species
  - F. Veneer
3. Timber that has been sawn into long boards for planks, typically used in construction and furniture (16.1.1)

Answer:

4. Coniferous trees that do not shed leaves (16.1.1)

Answer:

5. Thin layer of decorative wood that is glued over the surface of other wood (16.1.1)

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Answer:

6. Smaller coniferous trees grown to produce paper and paper products (16.1.1)

Answer:

7. Logs sawn into lumber used for building houses, furniture, or other wood products (16.1.1)

Answer:

8. Trees that grow new leaves in the spring of each year (16.1.1)

Answer:

*Identify the layers of the tree trunk. (16.1.2)*

9. Cambium

Answer:

10. Heartwood

Answer:

11. Inner bark

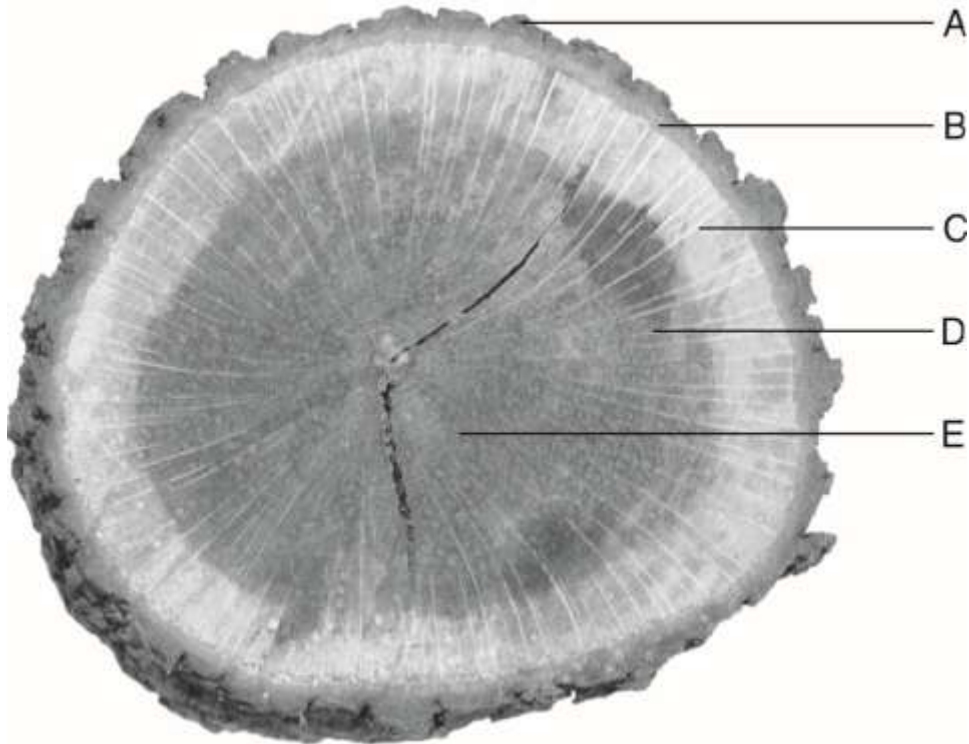
Answer:

12. Outer bark

Answer:

13. Sapwood

Answer:



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*Briefly describe the following parts of a tree. (16.1.2)*

14. Cambium

Answer:

15. Crown

Answer:

16. Heartwood

Answer:

17. Inner bark

Answer:

18. Outer bark

Answer:

19. Sapwood

Answer:

20. *True or False?* Trees cut for lumber are generally cut into 16' lengths. (16.1.4)

Answer:

21. *True or False?* Plywood is made by gluing thin sheets of wood together. (16.1.4)

Answer:

22. *True or False?* Veneer is made by splicing short pieces of wood together with glue. (16.1.4)

Answer:

23. What is *mast*? (16.1.4)

Answer:

24. *True or False?* Maple syrup must be extracted from trees in warm months. (16.1.4)

Answer:

25. *True or False?* It takes about ten gallons of sap to make one gallon of maple syrup. (16.1.4)

Answer:

26. *True or False?* Darker maple syrups typically have a stronger maple flavor. (16.1.4)

Answer:

*Match the hardwood species to its description.* (16.1.5)

- A. Ash
- B. Black cherry
- C. Black walnut
- D. Hard maple

E. Hickory

F. Oak

G. Tulip or yellow poplar

27. Dark brown or purplish in color with edible nuts; wood is resistant to decay

Answer:

28. Preferred wood for cutting boards, work benches, and butcher blocks

Answer:

29. Famously used to make baseball bats and handles for high-impact tools

Answer:

30. One of the most diverse and common tree species; used to make barrels and railroad ties

Answer:

31. One of the more expensive hardwood species, used for high-end furniture

Answer:

32. Easy-to-work-with, low-density hardwood; sapwood is pale yellow

Answer:

33. Has an easily identifiable shaggy bark; among the hardest and strongest of woods

Answer:

*Match the softwood species to its description. (16.1.5)*

A. Douglas fir

B. Southern yellow pine

C. Western red cedar

D. White pine

34. Most common species for constructing telephone poles

Answer:

35. A mainstay of construction because of its straight growth, resistance to splitting, and lack of knots

Answer:

36. Highly fragrant and resistant to decay; used commonly for shingles and home exteriors

Answer:

37. Common for plywood, window frames, and Christmas trees

Answer:

### **Critical Thinking**

1. Cutting deeply into the outside of a tree on one side will not generally kill it, but cutting a ring around the tree will. Using what you know about the parts of trees, why do you think this occurs? (16.1.2)

Answer: