

## Key

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

## Question Sheet

Score  $\frac{\quad}{25}$  + bonus  $\frac{\quad}{2}$

### Matching:

- |                     |              |   |
|---------------------|--------------|---|
| a) leaf             | <u>  c  </u> | provides support for tree                 |
| b) root             | <u>  d  </u> | large plant with woody trunk              |
| c) stem/trunk       | <u>  b  </u> | anchors the plant/tree                    |
| d) tree             | <u>  e  </u> | short plant with soft stem                |
| e) herbaceous plant | <u>  a  </u> | mini factory that makes food for the tree |

### Fill in the blank:

1. Water and minerals are carried through the trunk of the tree.
2. A chemical reaction called photosynthesis occurs in the leaves, making food for the tree.
3. A tree's outer bark is made of hardened dead cells that protect the tree from damage and disease.
4. Trees are the world's largest plants. They have a woody stem or trunk, a root system and a crown of branches and leaves.

## Key

### Multiple Choice:

1. The part that allows trees to breathe, release oxygen and moisture and manufacture food is called: a) bark    b) needle / leaf    c) root
2. The age of a tree can be decided by:  
a) counting growth rings    b) measuring height  
c) measuring diameter
3. How a tree interacted with its environment can be told by looking at:  
a) branches    b) roots    c) the layers / growth rings
4. The oldest part of the tree is:  
a) the bark    b) the cambium    c) the heartwood
5. Straw-like tubes that transport or carry water and minerals from the roots to the rest of the tree are called:  
a) cambium    b) phloem    c) sapwood / xylem
6. Color your picture on the last page of your booklet:

heartwood - red  
sapwood - blue  
cambium cell layer - yellow  
inner bark - green  
outer bark - brown

**BONUS:** If you put a nail in a tree one meter from the ground and the tree grows 3 meters taller over the next 5 years, where will the nail be? Why?

Answer: The nail will be one meter from the ground because a tree grows upwards from its top.