



Homework 10/7/08

Rain Forest Regulars

1. Trees in a tropical rain forest grow in different layers. Why? _____

2. True or False. Rain forest trees grow wider than they are tall. Please explain if false.

Wetland Wonders

3. The swamp cypress tree grows knobby stumps called _____,
which help to absorb _____
4. How do the roots of a Mangrove tree grow to keep the tree balanced? _____

Isn't it amazing how God created such special ways for the 'wetland wonders' to live in this wet area?

Savannah Survivors

5. What type of weather would be found in a savannah? _____ and _____
The trees found in the savannah have to work hard to 'survive'!
6. Sometimes the trees in a savannah are burned by fire. Fires are started by what two means?
_____ and _____
7. Name special ways that each of the following trees get water.
 - a) Screwbean Mesquite: _____
 - b) Joshua Tree: _____
 - c) Africa's baobab & elephant's foot trees: _____

Taiga Tough Guys

8. _____ such as pines, spruces, and firs live in the taiga.
9. Few trees grow in the taiga because it has _____ ground and _____
winds. These trees really are the "Taiga Tough Guys!"
(over)



Optional Questions on this page:

10. Explain what a tree line is. _____

11. Just for fun, see how many of the trees you can identify below from their leaf shape.
Choose from the following: Maple, Elm, Beech, Oak, Birch, Cedar, Fir, Pine.

Feel free to check your answers after you have completed your homework.

answers to homework Sept 30, 2008

1. *So they can each be where the sun can reach them the best—sunlight rarely reaches the forest floor.*
2. *False. They grow tall reaching for the sun. They are not as wide as trees in more moderate climates.*
3. *knees, oxygen*
4. *The roots arch high above the water's surface to keep the tree balanced.*
5. *hot, dry*
6. *lightning, humans*
7. *a) Screwbean Mesquite: roots descend 60 feet or more to find groundwater.
b) Joshua Tree: develop leaves that do not dry up in the heat.
d) Africa's baobab & elephant's foot trees: store water in their trunks.*
8. *conifers*
9. *frozen, harsh*
10. *the line beyond which trees can no longer grow on a mountain or flat arctic land*
11. *a) oak b) beech c) elm d) maple e) fir f) cedar g) pine h) birch*