

# KIDS FOR TREES VIDEO

The video accompanying this program is designed as an introduction to trees, tree products and the environmental benefits of trees and forests. The video is nine minutes long and may be shown before or after teaching Lesson Plan #1, Trees at Work...Just Look! Some words used in the video may need to be defined before viewing, depending on the grade level of your audience. Suggested Grade Level: K-3

Listed below are the words that we suggest you review as a spelling or a vocabulary lesson.

**Apatosaurus** - any of the four-legged, plant-eating dinosaurs

We saw the huge bones of an *Apatosaurus* at the museum today.

**carbon dioxide** - a gas absorbed from the air by a plant, which uses it to make food

Trees can help clean the air by using up some of the carbon dioxide.

**chlorophyll** - substance in plants that makes them green

Trees use chlorophyll, carbon dioxide and sunshine to make their own food.

**dinosaurs** - a large group of extinct reptiles that lived millions of years ago

Some types of dinosaurs were the largest animals that ever lived.

**environment** - the surrounding area in which an animal, plant or other organism lives

Our zoo tries to make each animal's cage like its natural environment.

**forest** - a large area covered with many trees and plants

We searched in the forest for mushrooms last spring.

**giant redwood** - a huge tree usually found in California

Some giant redwood trees grow to a height of more than 300 feet.

**ginkgo tree** - a showy tree, originally from China, with fan-shaped leaves and yellow fruit

We love to sit in the shade of our ginkgo tree in the summer.

**harvest** - to gather plants or animals for human use

Sometimes we harvest trees to make furniture and other wood products.

**mineral** - nonliving substance found in nature that is used by living things to grow

The roots of a tree can take up minerals and water from the ground.

**mulch** - a protective covering of material spread on the ground to enrich the soil, hold in water or keep the soil at a steady temperature

The gardener spread mulch around the sapling.

**noise pollution** - loud unwanted sounds that disrupt nature's sounds

Loud jet planes, cars and machines produce noise pollution.

**nursery** - a place where plants are grown for distribution to other places

We buy our garden plants and trees from the nursery.

**nutrient** - something needed by animals and plants for growth

Trees use nutrients they get from the soil much like humans use vitamins.

**oxygen** - a gas in the air which many living things need to survive

When a tree makes its own food, it gives off oxygen, which is needed by most living things.

**plant** - a many-celled organism that cannot move from one place to another on its own and that makes its own food

Every summer I help water the plants in our garden.

**renewable resources** - living parts of the environment that can renew or replace themselves

Renewable resources, like trees and grasses, can grow back even if they are cut.

**sap** - liquid carrying water and nutrients that flows through a tree

The sweet sap of a sugar maple tree is used to make maple syrup.

**seed** - the part of a plant from which a new plant can grow

We planted the seeds just last week, and we can already see sprouts.

**soil** - the top five feet of the ground in which plants grow

The soil around my house is very sandy.