



Name: _____

Date: _____

DIRECTIONS: Read the following selection. Use the information to answer the questions. Remember to answer in complete sentences. Proof and correct.

THE END IS NEAR!

“Beware! Our forests are being destroyed. Forest wildlife will soon be extinct. The world cannot survive if the forests are destroyed. Stop all tree harvesting now!”

This was the rather dim view of the future as seen by some preservationists at the beginning of the 1900’s. Their alarming predictions resulted in awareness by industry, forest growers, and consumers. Responsible forest management policies and their natural resilience have caused some forests and their wildlife populations to rebound strongly.

1. The main idea of this passage is THAT FORESTS AND THEIR WILDLIFE POPULATIONS HAVE REBOUNDED EVEN THOUGH SOME PRESERVATIONISTS PREDICTED THAT ALL OF THE FORESTS WOULD DIE.
2. If America’s forests are so vast, why did some preservationists believe that the forests and wildlife would become extinct? PRESERVATIONISTS SAW THE FORESTS BEING CUT AT AN ALARMING RATE FOR THE WOOD PRODUCTS THAT EVERYONE WANTED AND TO CLEAR THE LAND FOR CROPS. THEY DID NOT BELIEVE THAT RESPONSIBLE FOREST MANAGEMENT POLICIES COULD ADEQUATELY RESTORE THE FORESTS AND WILDLIFE.
3. What were the results of these frightening predictions? THE PREDICTIONS RESULTED IN AWARENESS BY FOREST INDUSTRY, FOREST OWNERS, POLICY MAKERS AND CONSUMERS. POLICIES CHANGED AND THE FORESTS WERE REPLANTED, MANAGED AND USED WISELY.
4. The word resilience means _____.
a. the ability to spring back b. the ability to recover
c. the ability to decompose D. BOTH A AND B
5. The first paragraph tried to convince readers that the only solution to world survival was to stop tree harvesting. This type of slanted writing is called _____.
a. responsible reporting b. journalistic slant
C. PROPAGANDA d. factual reporting
6. How are forests and wildlife habitats connected? SPECIES OF WILDLIFE LIVE IN THE FORESTS SO WHATEVER HAPPENS TO A FOREST AFFECTS THE ANIMALS LIVING THERE. ALSO, ANIMALS HELP TO SPREAD SEED AND REDUCE UNDERGROWTH.
7. Do you think we will ever reach a time when trees cannot be harvested? NO Why or why not? WE USE PRODUCTS THAT COME FROM TREES. TREES ARE A RENEWABLE RESOURCE, SO WITH GOOD MANAGEMENT POLICIES THERE WILL NEVER BE A NEED FOR US TO STOP USING TREES FOR PRODUCTS. WE CAN GROW TREES, HARVEST THEM FOR PRODUCTS, REGENERATE, AND HAVE HOMES FOR WILDLIFE, TOO. BESIDES, WOOD SUBSTITUTES ARE NOT ALWAYS AS ENVIRONMENTALLY “FRIENDLY.” (ALLOW BROAD RANGE OF STUDENT ANSWERS.)

Name: _____

Date: _____

Volume III—Lesson 3
The Environmental Movement
STUDENT PAGE



DIRECTIONS: The following selection contains dialogue. Punctuate the sentences by adding quotation marks where they are needed.

THE FOREST SERVICE AND THE ENVIRONMENTAL MOVEMENT

The forestry science students had completed reports on various organizations that were part of the environmental movement. After reading about the many protests against logging in the national forests, they were eager to find out the U. S. Forest Service's position on environmental issues. The class invited their local forester, Mr. Brooks, to be a guest speaker.

Mr. Brooks, asked Glori, how has the Forest Service reacted to the environmental movement?

The Forest Service was initially against setting aside certain lands just for recreation, said Mr. Brooks. People had confused national forests with national parks. Many people wanted to see national forests changed to non-commercial uses only. These people had forgotten that one reason the U. S. Forest Service had been established was to make sure that the country would have the timber it needed for harvesting.

Jeff asked, Did the Forest Service continue to disagree with the environmentalists?

There wasn't, and still isn't, a major disagreement between the basic ideas of the environmental movement and the U. S. Forest Service, Mr. Brooks responded. Both want a healthy forest ecosystem, but they have differing views on how this can be achieved. The Forest Service also has the responsibility to make sure that our forests supply timber to meet the needs of the nation for wood products. In fact, we've done really well the past fifty years. We've been praised as the top land management agency in the world. The Forest Service has been responsible for reclaiming abandoned, unproductive and cutover lands and converting them into healthy, productive forests.

But what about the loud protests against logging in the Northwest? questioned Shane. Haven't some areas been banned to loggers?

Yes, you're right, answered Mr. Brooks. The public has become more involved in Forest Service affairs and changes have been made. The Forest Service has been able to profit from the lessons of past mistakes and successes and to benefit from new scientific knowledge. The mission of the Forest Service has been modified to include many of the concerns of the environmental movement.

Will we ever see a time when all logging is prohibited? asked Jeremy.

I don't believe so because there is no reason for this to happen. With proper management practices, our forests will remain a healthy renewable resource that will meet the environmental and economic needs of both wildlife and people for generations to come, replied Mr. Brooks. That's precisely why our forests are truly nature's treasure.

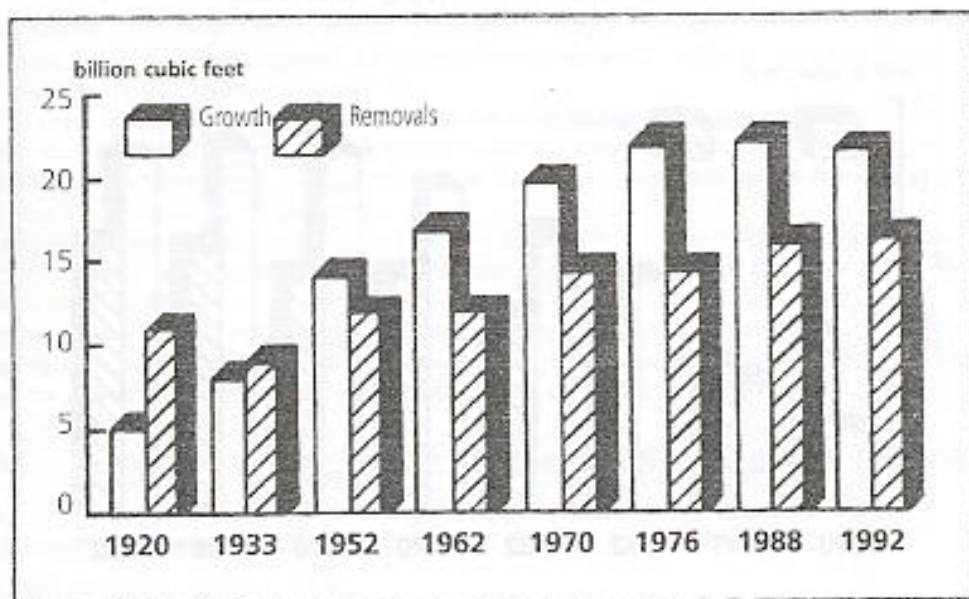
SKILLS: • Use of quotation marks

Name: _____

Date: _____

DIRECTIONS: Read the double bar graph. Use the information to answer the questions.

TIMBER NET ANNUAL GROWTH & REMOVALS



Source: USDA, Forest Service: *An Analysis of the Timber Situation in the United States, 1952-2030*, *Forest Resources of the United States, 1992*.


1. What trend is indicated by this double bar graph? THE TREND IS THAT SINCE 1952 GROWTH OF TREES HAS SURPASSED THE REMOVAL OF TREES.
2. Removals remained constant during 1952 and 1962.
3. What were the years when more trees were harvested than were planted? 1920 and 1933
4. About how many cubic feet of trees were growing in 1992? 22 billion About how many less cubic feet were harvested? 5 billion
5. Using current trends to guide you, what would you expect the next four years to show? GROWTH SHOULD CONTINUE TO EXCEED REMOVALS FOR THE NEXT FOUR YEARS.

Volume III—Lesson 2
 Timber Demand
 STUDENT PAGE

Name: _____

Date: _____

DIRECTIONS: 1) Rewrite the following friendly letter from Jeff Stewart to his friend Jan Raines who lives at 415 Broad Street in Shreveport, Louisiana 71115. Indent for new paragraphs which are indicated by a line (—). 2) Label each part of a friendly letter on the bold lines provided on the next page. 3) Address an envelope below.



400 washington street selma alabama 36701 march 16 1997

dear jan —i have just completed a wonderful course at school called forestry science. i learned so much about trees, the environment, and different careers that are in forestry. The weird thing about the whole course was that i liked it! in fact, everybody in the class liked it. can you beat that? —i had never given much thought to the importance of trees until i took this course. did you know that even today people all over the world still use more wood for fuel than for any other purpose? what about the united states? yes, you guessed it! we use more wood for making paper and building materials. on average, each person in america uses about 718 pounds of paper per year. that's a lot of paper! the amount of paper used by one person in one year could come from one tree that is 100 feet tall and 16 inches in diameter. —by the end of our course everyone in class could name the wood products that we get from trees, but were we ever surprised to see some of the other tree products! explosives, animal feeds, plastics, fuel, pharmaceuticals, soil conditioners, and artificial vanilla are just a few things that come from trees. —our class studied the changes that have been made in our american forests since the first european settlers arrived. we have not always done the best things for our forests and the wildlife that live there, but we're certainly on the right track now! —we still use and need trees for many reasons, and with proper forest management, we'll have all the trees we need for the environment and for the economy. it's great to know that we have a natural resource that's renewable! —i can't wait to show you how i can measure a tree's height and diameter. i can now identify most of the trees that grow here. i can also show you why my parents have planted certain trees in the yard. you'll be amazed at all the things i have learned in forestry science! your friend jeff p.s. our teacher is planning another field trip on tuesday may 20 1997. i'll send pictures of our trip so you can see what a great class this is!

ENVELOPE



Name: _____

Date: _____

DIRECTIONS: Read the following selection. Use the information in the selection to answer the questions.

WILDLIFE CONSERVATION

One of the main goals of wildlife conservation is to ensure adequate food and shelter to maintain populations of each species of animals in a given habitat. Major changes in the environment such as changing forests to agricultural land, water pollution, and urban expansion can greatly affect wildlife habitats. When land is diverted from forests to other human uses, it can no longer be used as habitats for some plants and animals. There is growing concern throughout the world about the loss of habitats, especially for species that need deep or expansive forests.

However, it is important to know that when a habitat is changed so that it is no longer suitable for some species, it usually becomes an excellent home for other species. If a forested area is harvested and cleared for crops, the area cannot be used by squirrels, woodpeckers, or raccoons. Now the area meets the needs of the landowner and other citizens who eat the food that is grown and also becomes a home for rabbits, larks, and gophers. Open areas are needed for some birds and flowering plants. The area also becomes a source of food, directly or indirectly, for many other animals. Usually, more species of animals will be found in and around the edge of forest openings than are found in the middle of the forest.

- The main idea of this selection is A.
 - Wildlife conservation is concerned with maintaining food and shelter for animals.
 - Wildlife conservation is about managing farmland.
 - Wildlife management is necessary to keep animals from eating crops before they are harvested.
 - People are not concerned with wildlife conservation.
- If a forest is cleared, can the result have both a positive and a negative effect on wildlife habitats? YES
 If yes, give an example of each effect. ANSWERS VARY. IF A FOREST IS CLEARED, AN OPEN AREA IS MADE THAT BECOMES THE HOME FOR ANIMALS THAT NEED OPEN FIELDS FOR FOOD AND SHELTER. THE NEGATIVE EFFECT WOULD BE THAT THOSE ANIMALS THAT PREFER FORESTS WILL HAVE TO MOVE TO ANOTHER FOREST OR IF THE CLEARING IS EXTENSIVE MAY THREATEN THE SURVIVAL OF INDIVIDUAL SPECIES.
- Label each statement below as fact or opinion.

<u>OPINION</u>	a. No forested areas should ever be cut.
<u>FACT</u>	b. Major changes in the environment can affect wildlife habitats.
<u>FACT</u>	c. Altering an area can eliminate a habitat for some animals and create a new one for other animals.
<u>OPINION</u>	d. All practices that interfere with wildlife should be eliminated.
<u>FACT</u>	e. It is important to consider wildlife needs when managing land.



4. In paragraph 1, the word diverted means D.

- a. dislodged by a golfer's swing
- b. planted in trees
- c. separated into parts
- d. changed

5. In paragraph 2, the word expansive means D.

- a. costly
- b. expensive
- c. different
- d. extensive, broad

6. If you have a large forested area on your property, what would you need to consider before you harvest your timber? **ANSWERS WILL VARY. ANY ANSWER SHOULD SHOW THAT THE PROPERTY OWNER CHECKS TO SEE WHAT WILDLIFE WILL BE AFFECTED BY THE TIMBER HARVEST. IN MOST CASES, THERE WILL BE LITTLE OR NO MAJOR IMPACT. MOST WILDLIFE LOSING THEIR HOME CAN RELOCATE TO NEARBY FORESTS. OTHER AREAS MAY HOUSE ENDANGERED SPECIES. IF THAT HAPPENS, OTHER MEANS MAY BE NEEDED TO PROVIDE SUITABLE HABITATS FOR THE WILDLIFE.**