



Forest Service
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE



Conservation Education | Fall 2024

Celebrate National Forest Products Week!

October 20 – 26, 2024

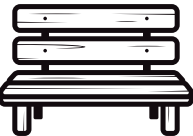
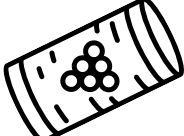

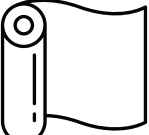

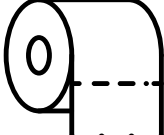






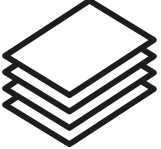


A forest product is any item or material derived from forests for commercial use, such as paper and pencils to housing materials and furniture to bioenergy and packaging materials. These products are an important part of our daily lives.

In addition to providing physical products, forests also provide benefits that we rely on everyday including clean water, clean air, and improving human well-being.



Forest Products Scavenger Hunt

Color or circle the forest products you find below. Find out more about how each of these items comes from trees at <https://bit.ly/PLT-NFPW>

	Wooden Furniture		Cork		Cinnamon
	Cellophane		Chocolate		Toilet Paper
	Pencil		Apples/ Apple Juice		Clean Water
	Cool Shade		Rubber Boots		Maple Syrup
	Paper		Pecans		Sunscreen

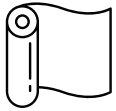
Forest Products Match-Up

Draw a line from the tree product to the tree part it comes from.

Tree Product



Pencil



Cellophane



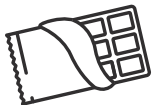
Clean Water



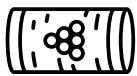
Rubber Boots



Paper



Chocolate



Cork



Cool Shade



Cinnamon

Tree Part

Wood: a hard substance that forms tree trunks and branches that can be used for making products, timber, or fuel.

Bark: the protective, exterior covering of a woody root or stem.

Cellulose: a component of the primary cell walls in trees and other green plants; a complex carbohydrate that yields fiber for many tree-based products.

Sap: the fluid transported within a tree by its vascular tissues (xylem and phloem).

Fruits & Seeds: the reproductive parts of trees, often eaten as food for people and animals.

Leaves: the typically flat, green structures that make food for the tree (via photosynthesis) and release gases (via transpiration).

Roots: the parts of a tree normally found underground that anchor the tree, absorb and transport water and dissolved minerals, and store food reserves.

Find out the answers online at <https://bit.ly/PLT-NFPW>