

# *ALL ABOUT* *Trees*



**A learning activity guide and coloring book  
Presented by**



**TEXAS TREES  
FOUNDATION**

# PARTS OF A TREE

CROWN

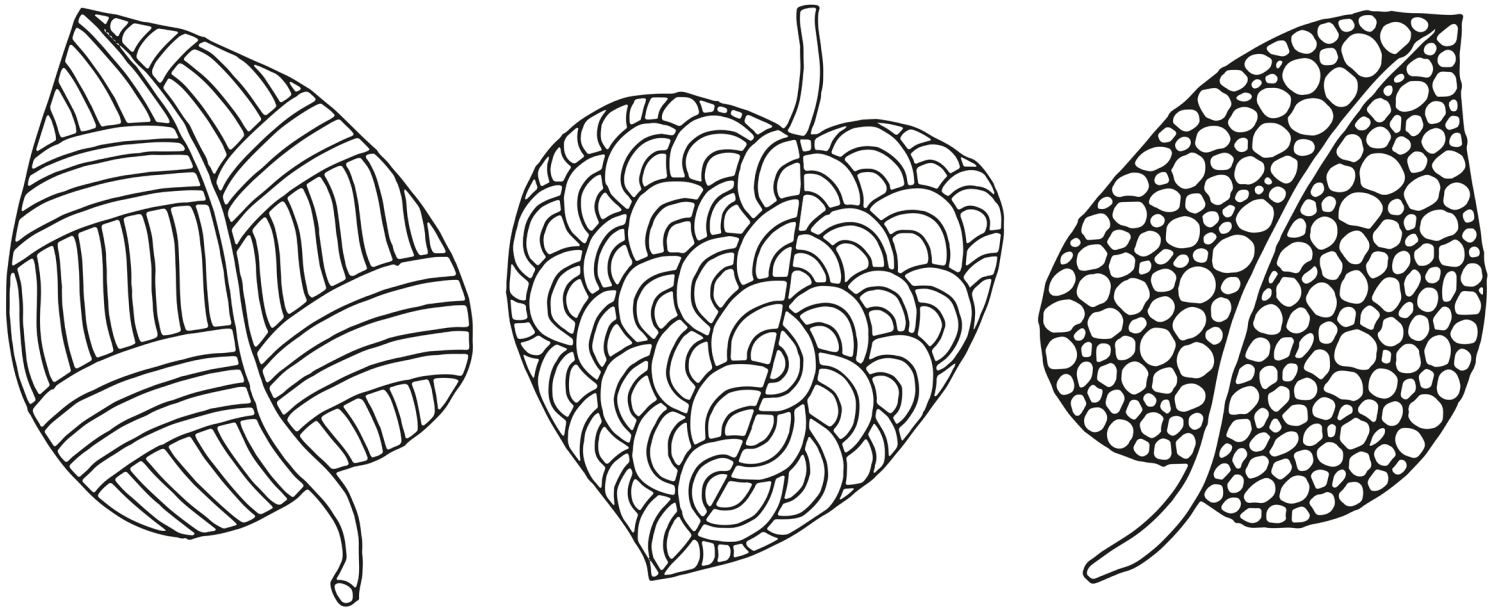
LEAVES

BRANCHES



TRUNK

ROOTS



# CAN YOU FIND ALL THE WORDS?

BARK	E	F	S	D	E	E	S	H	P	E
BRANCH	Y	L	J	L	E	A	V	E	S	Q
BUDS	B	O	K	X	O	D	B	A	R	K
CROWN	R	W	N	S	T	O	O	R	X	G
FLOWERS	A	E	U	V	R	G	B	U	D	S
LEAVES	N	R	R	B	X	E	S	Q	W	P
ROOTS	C	S	T	L	S	E	G	H	M	D
SEEDS	H	Q	F	A	W	L	I	U	N	R
TWIGS	W	N	W	O	R	C	W	O	X	L
TRUNK	T	B	B	Z	W	T	T	J	P	X

# CROWN

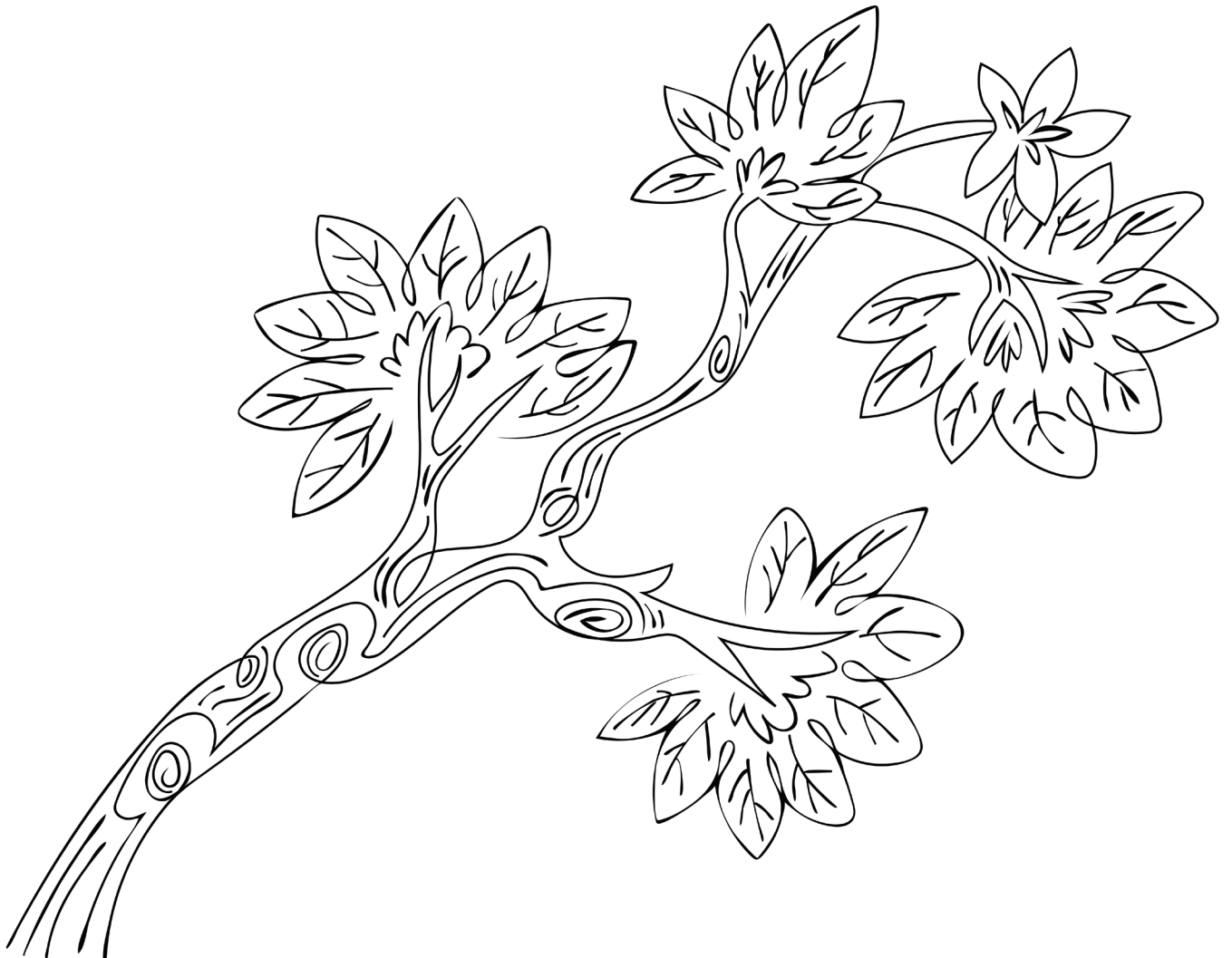
The Crown is like the head of the tree that consists of the leaves and the branches.

# LEAVES

Leaves are like the fingers and are the food factories of the tree. The leaves contain chlorophyll which gives leaves their green color and is responsible for photosynthesis. During photosynthesis, leaves use solar energy from the sun to transform carbon dioxide from the atmosphere and water from the soil into sugar and oxygen producing a chemical change. The sugar (which is the tree's food) is either used or stored in the branches, in the trunk, or in the roots. The oxygen is released into the atmosphere. Leaves clean the air and use energy from the sun to produce food for the tree.

# BRANCHES

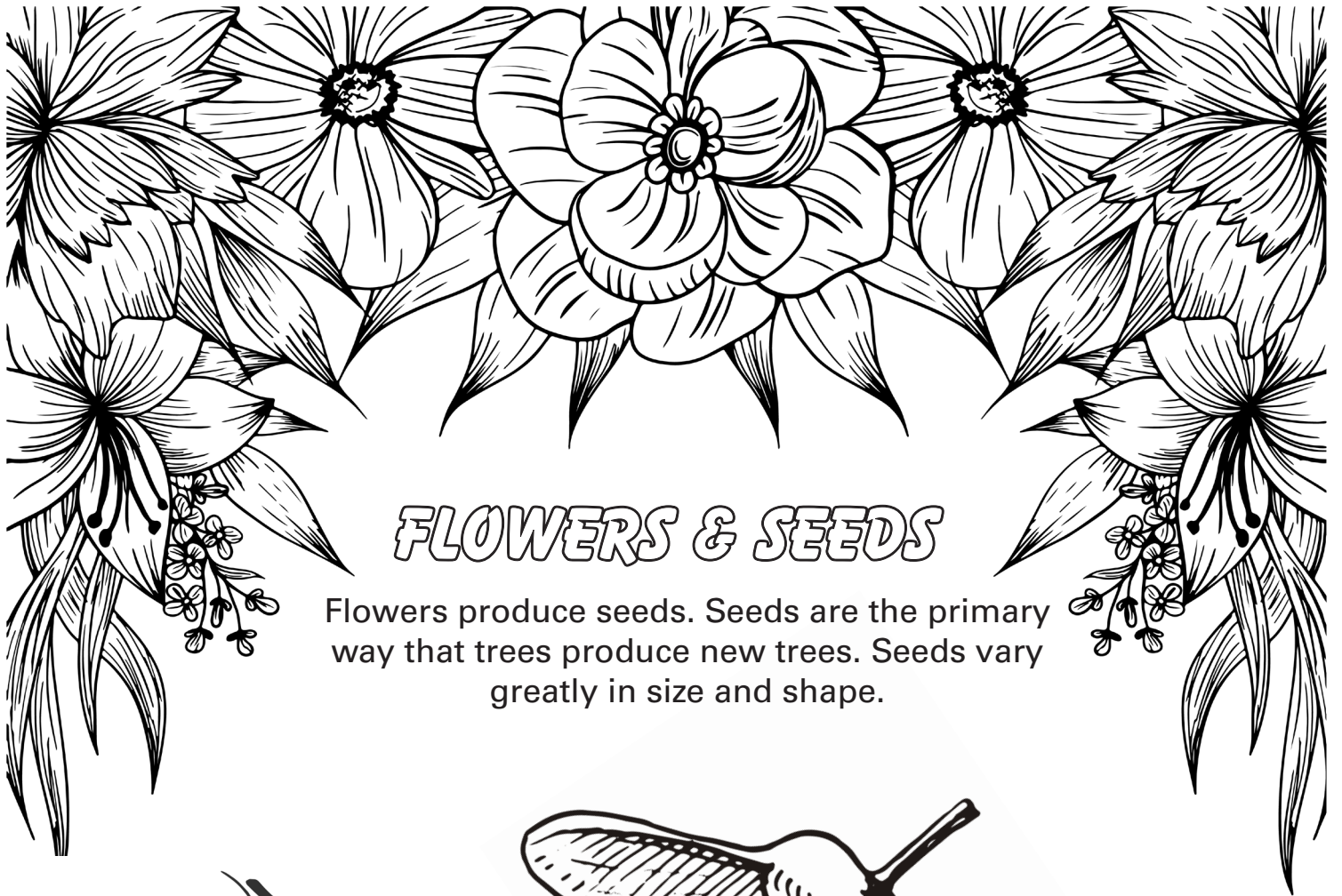
Branches are like the arms of tree. They are a woody part of the tree connected to, but not part of the central trunk. Large branches are known as boughs and small branches are known as twigs.





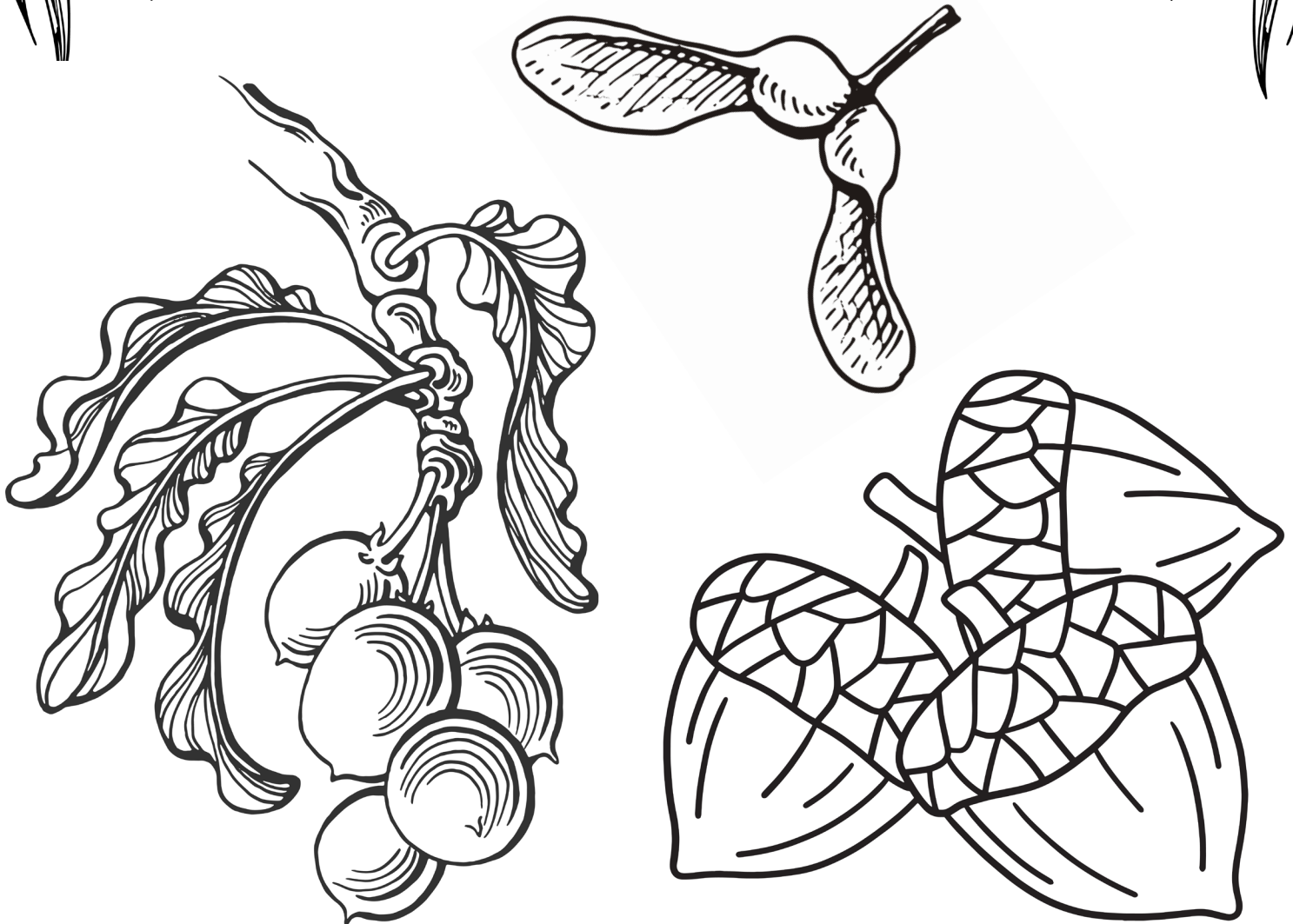
Did you know leaves can be green,  
yellow, orange, red, purple, or  
brown?

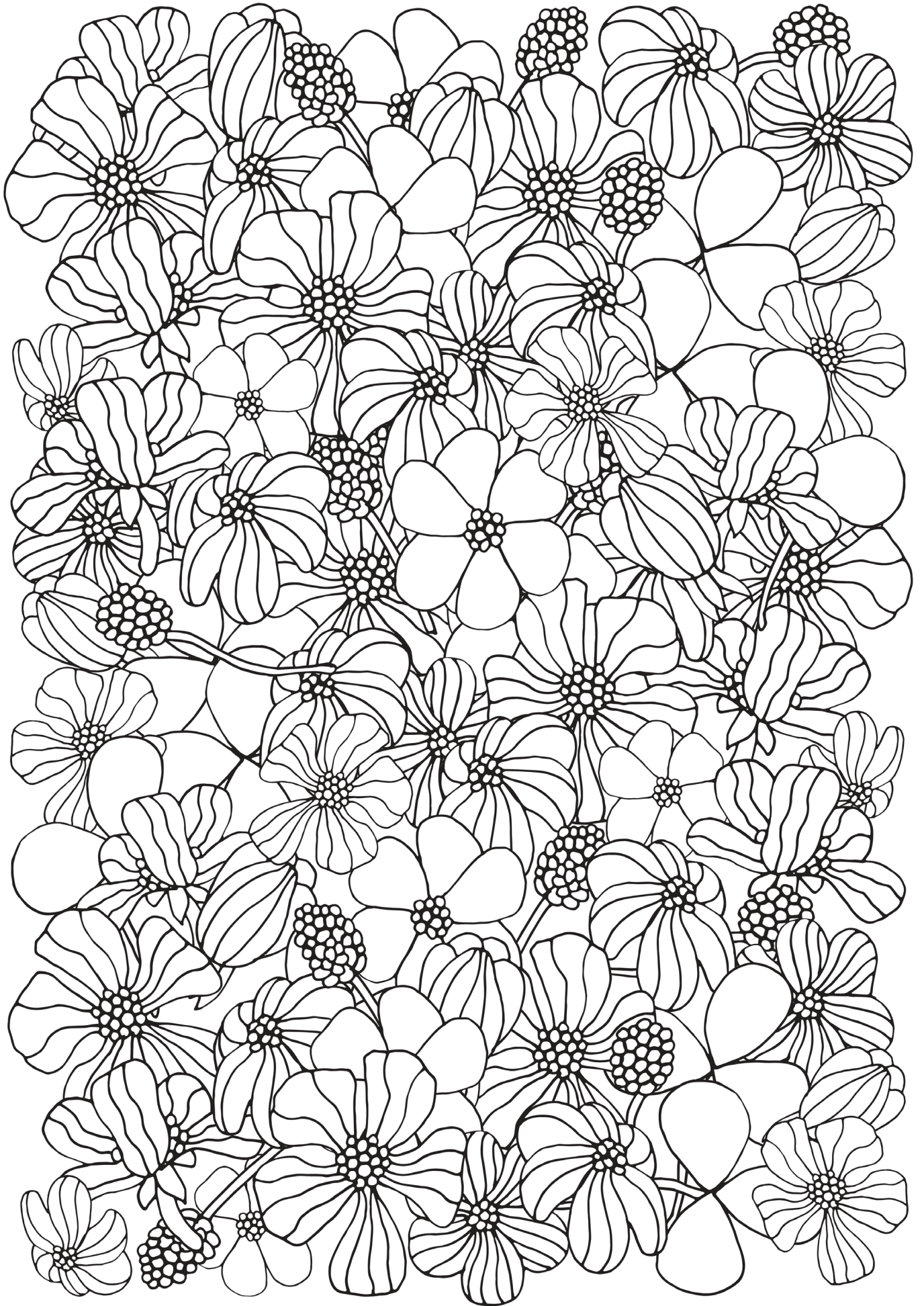
What colors do you like to see?



## *FLOWERS & SEEDS*

Flowers produce seeds. Seeds are the primary way that trees produce new trees. Seeds vary greatly in size and shape.

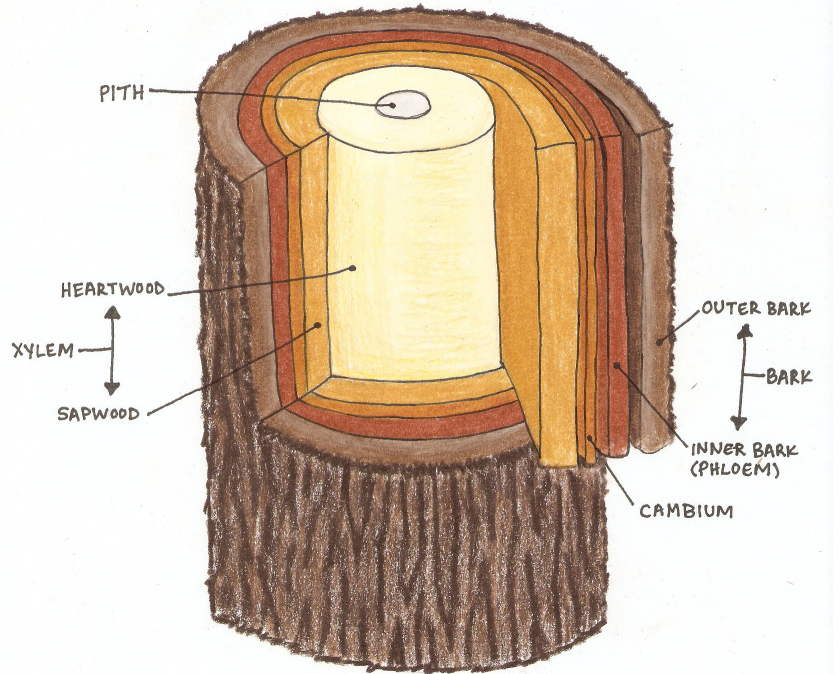




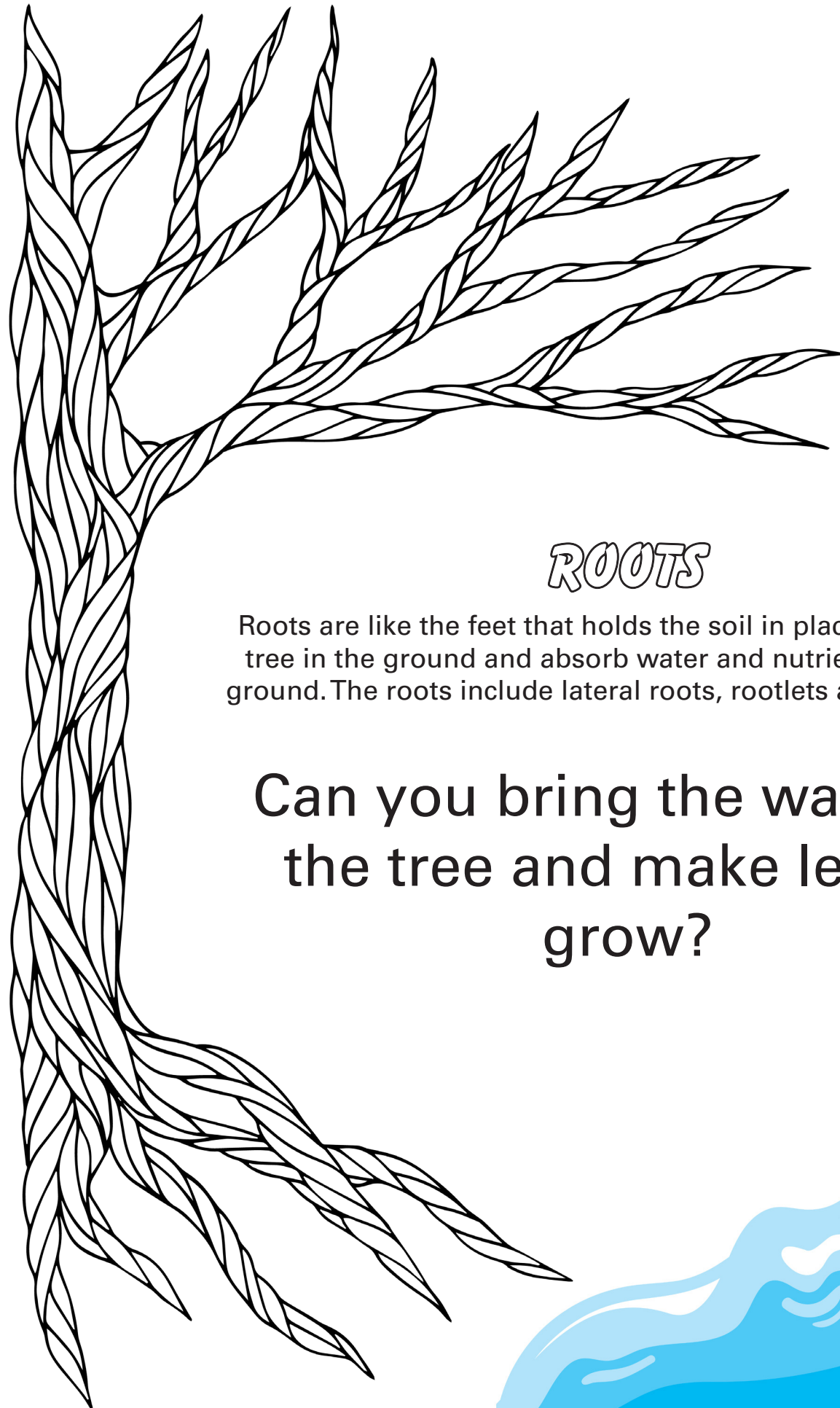
# TRUNK

Parts of the Trunk include:

- a. Bark: which is like the skin. It protects the tree from injury by animals, diseases, fire, etc. and has a variety of characteristics such as thin, thick, spongy, rough, smooth.
- b. Inner Bark or Phloem: are like the arteries. It is the inner bark that carries sap from leaves to rest of tree.
- c. Cambium: are like the artery tissue. It is a thin layer of growing tissue between the xylem and phloem.
- d. Sapwood or Xylem: is like the veins that brings water and nutrients up from the tree roots.
- e. Heartwood: is like the skeleton that forms the core. It is made of deadwood and provides strength.



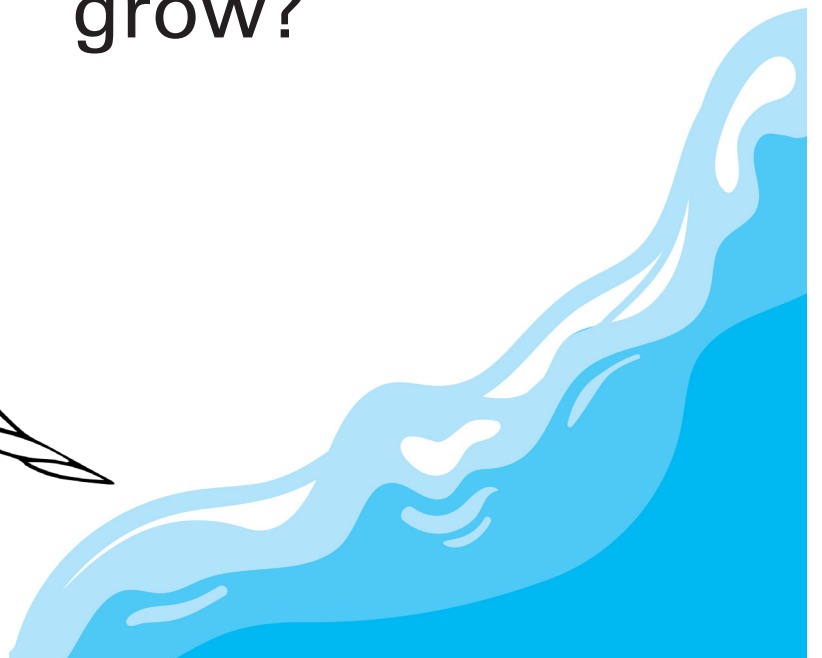




## ROOTS

Roots are like the feet that holds the soil in place, anchor the tree in the ground and absorb water and nutrients from the ground. The roots include lateral roots, rootlets and root hairs.

**Can you bring the water up  
the tree and make leaves  
grow?**



# TREE CROSS SECTIONS



The study of tree rings is called dendrochronology.

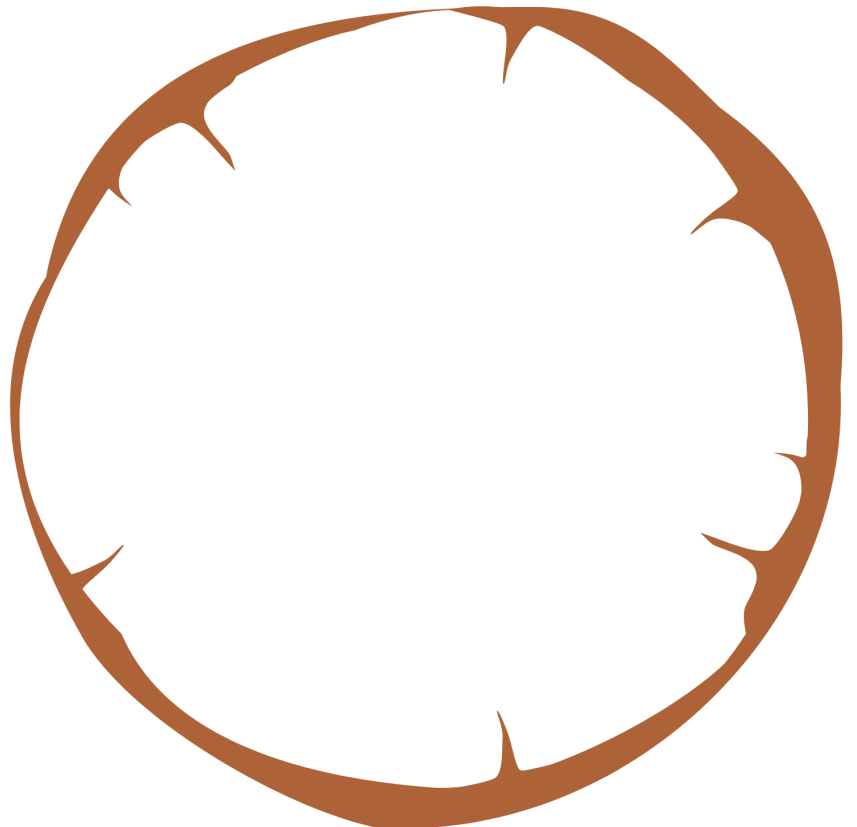
Each year, a tree will add a light colored ring in the spring, and a dark colored ring in the fall.

You can tell the age of a tree by counting its rings!

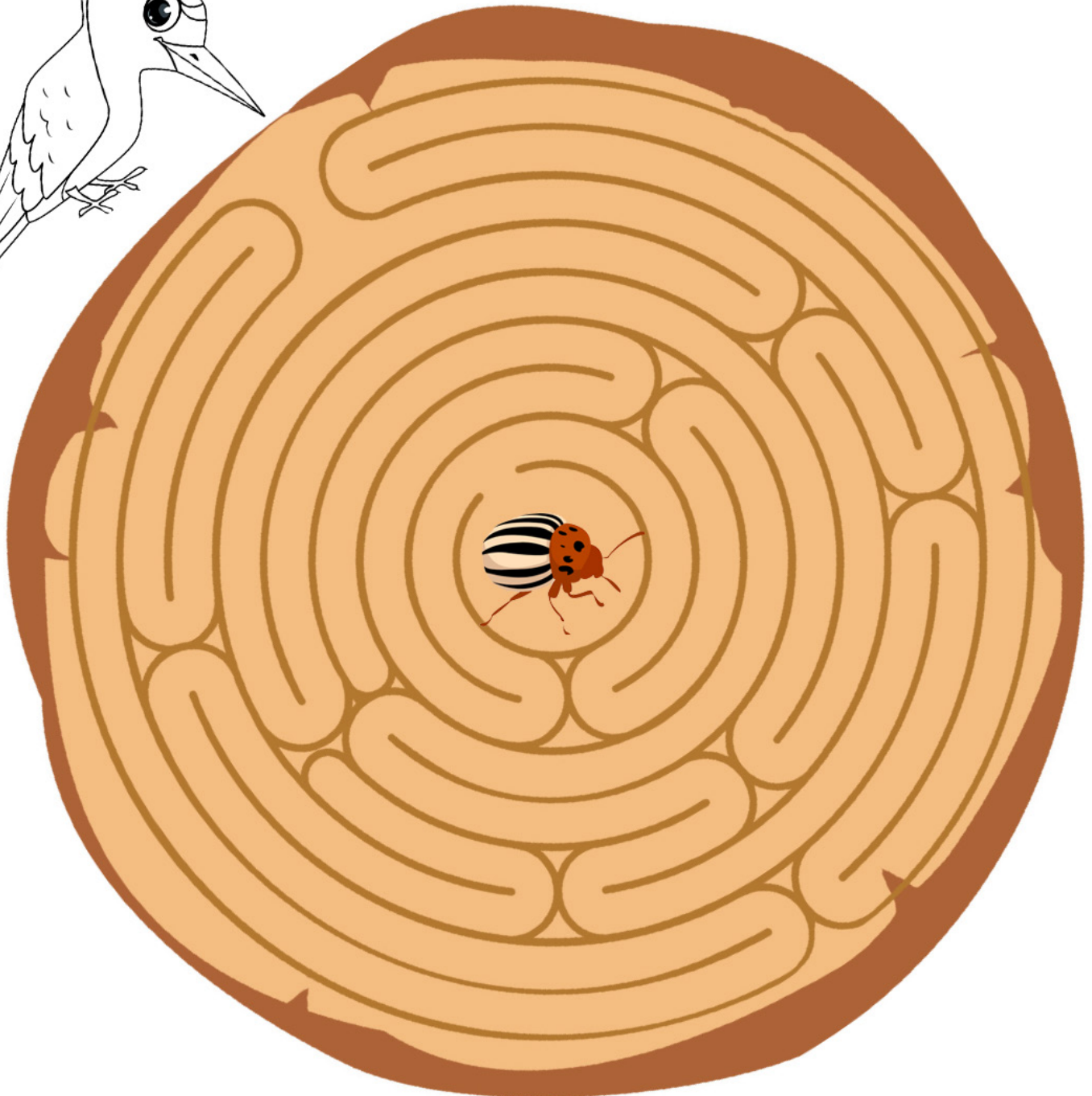
Narrow rings mean the tree grew slow, possibly from not enough water, sunlight, space, or nutrients.

Wider rings mean the tree had more water, sunlight, and/or nutrients.

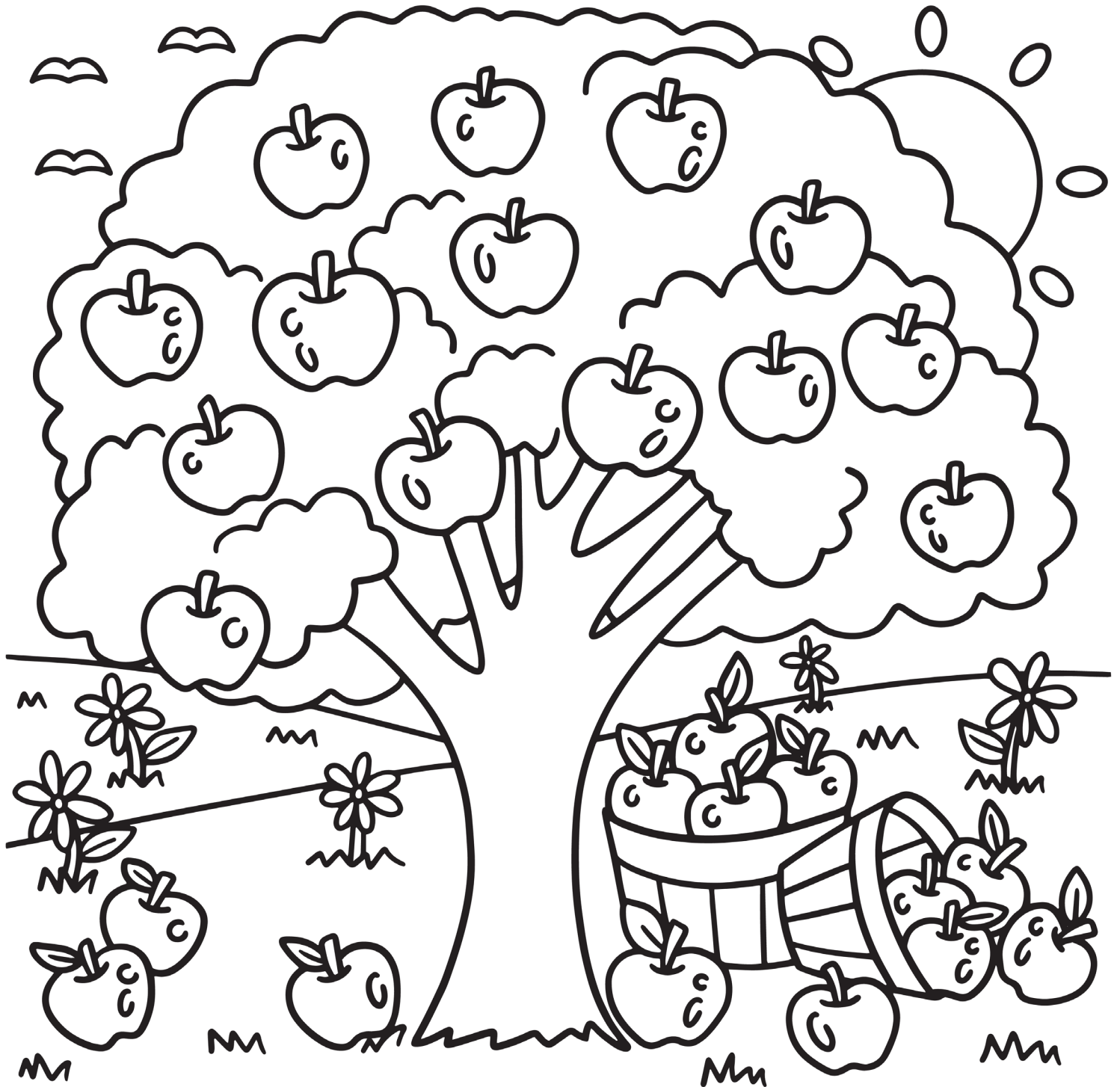
**CAN YOU  
DRAW A  
TREE THE  
SAME AGE  
AS YOU?**



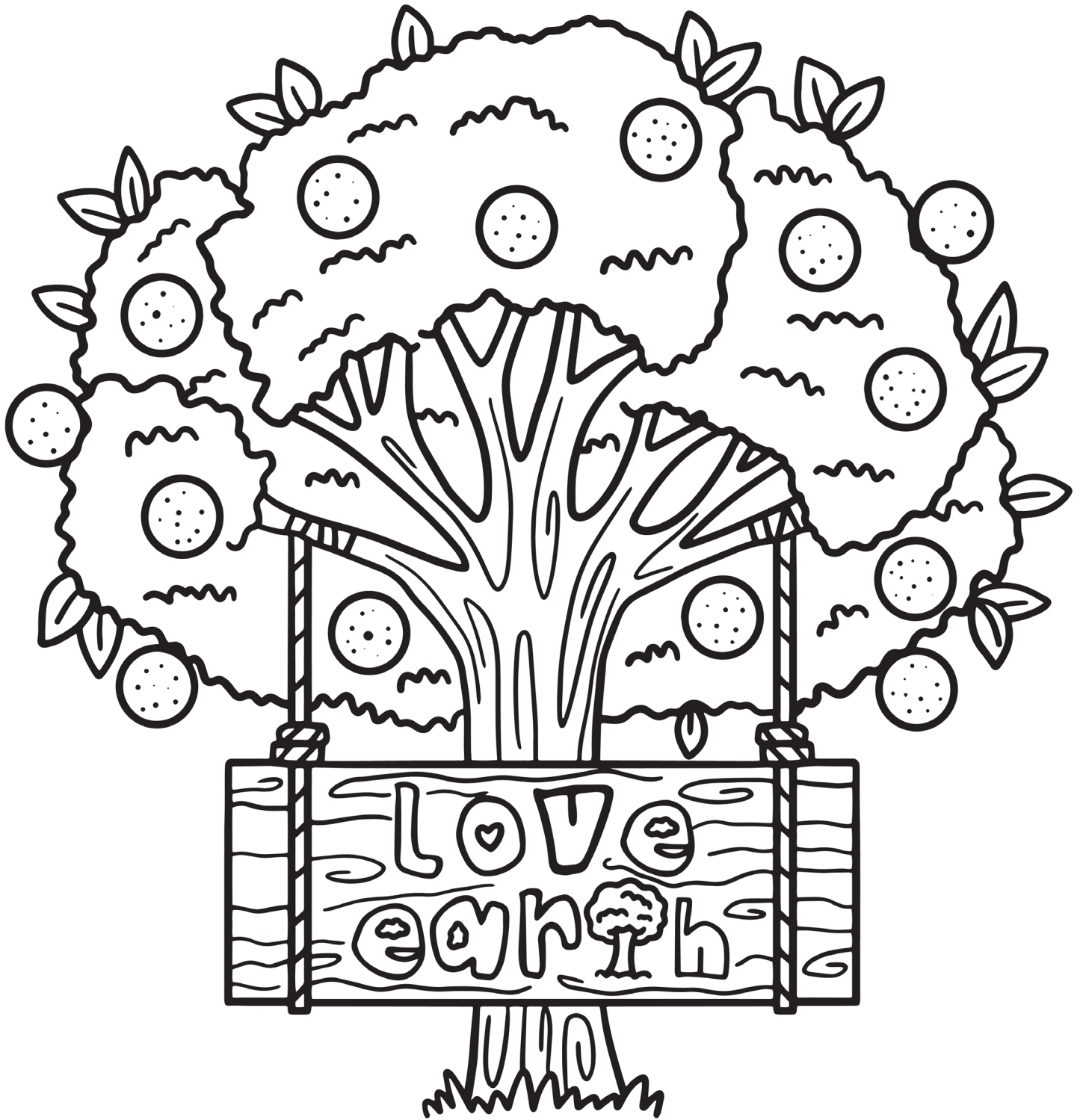
**CAN YOU HELP THE  
WOODPECKER GET  
THE BUG?**



# SOME TREES



# GROW FRUIT!



# DID YOU KNOW...



Trees provide us with the oxygen we need to breathe!

Trees also clean our drinking water, help to lower noise, and reduce stress.



Trees even provide shade, which help cool down our neighborhood!

# CAN YOU FIND THE NAMES FOR SOME OTHER TREES?

H X J D O O W N O T T O C D N  
M I V U Q F U Y A D N E D J E  
G E Y L O S T I Z R J L P O H  
M L D Z G Z L W O E M M P C M  
R P L D O O U H K R W G R T S  
W A E A N P T V I O H I Z Y D  
E M A G J W Q A I M B D M J D  
Y Y A A A V Y S B A I S G H R  
E M J H O P G H Y C M C C C E  
K P W C T U U V B Y F Y R B D  
C E L A S O B U J S P M A J B  
U C D O O W G O D R S H D U U  
B A W S V F C E E K Q K E G D  
Q N U T F O L S E M G E C E S  
S D I K M H S K J U N I P E R

ASH  
BIRCH  
BUCKEYE  
CEDAR  
COTTONWOOD

CYPRESS  
DOGWOOD  
ELM  
HAWTHORN  
JUNIPER

MAGNOLIA  
MAPLE  
PECAN  
REDBUD  
SYCAMORE

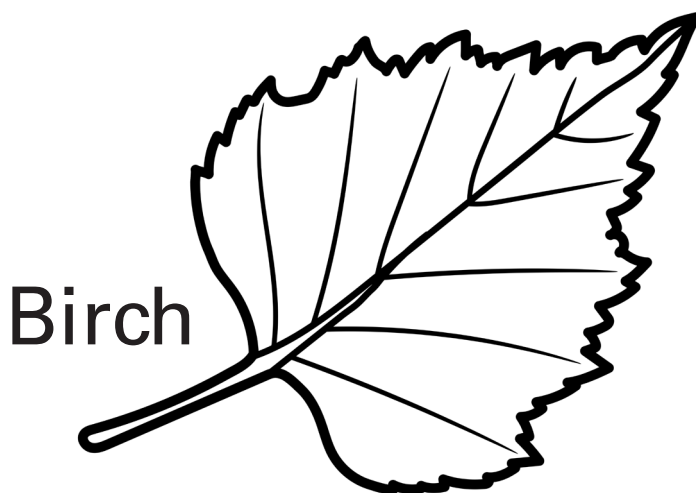




# LEAF IDENTIFICATION

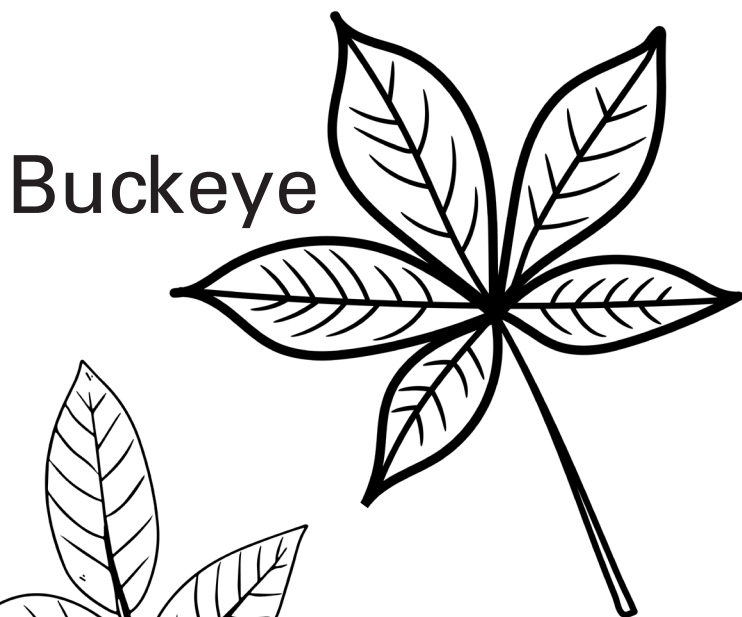


Ash

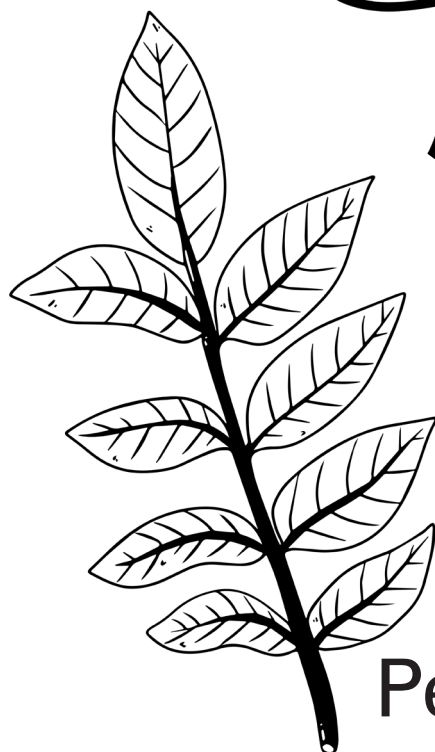


Birch

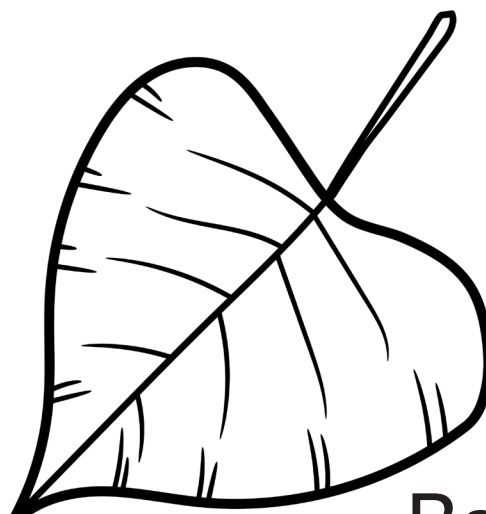
Cottonwood



Buckeye

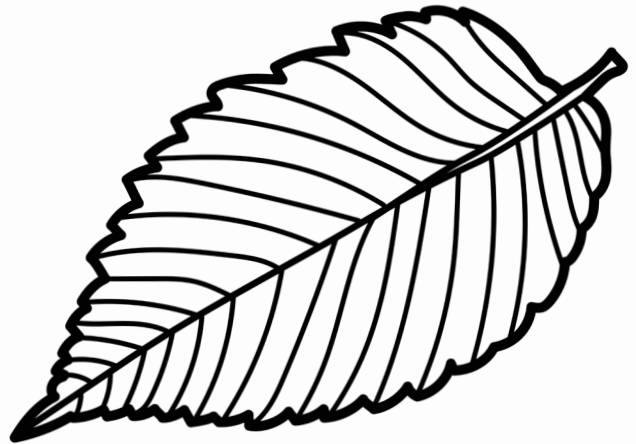


Pecan



Redbud

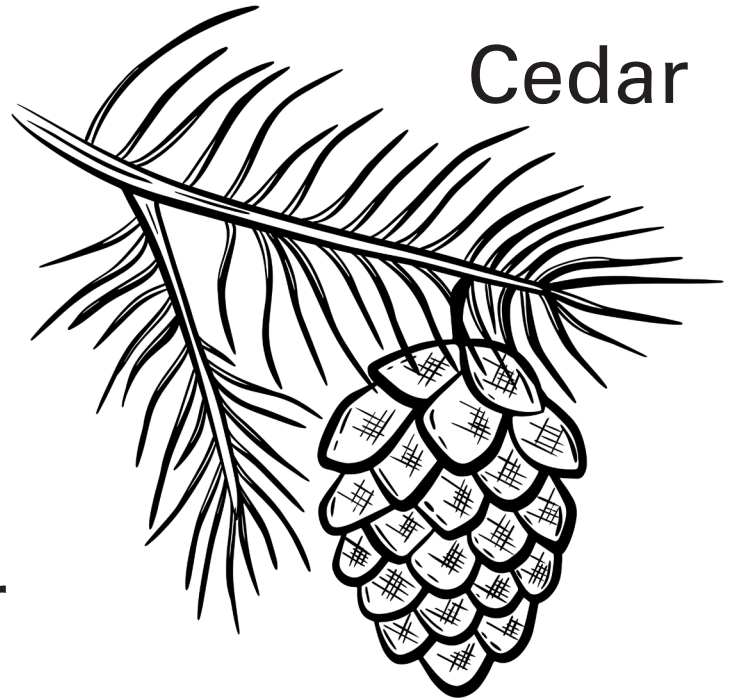
Elm



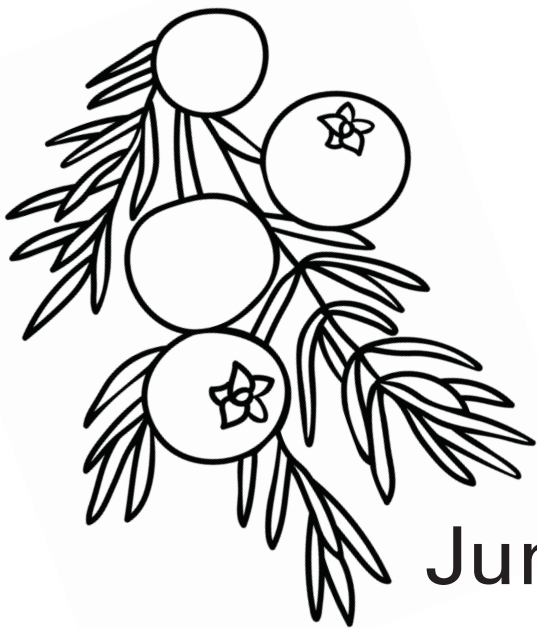
Oak



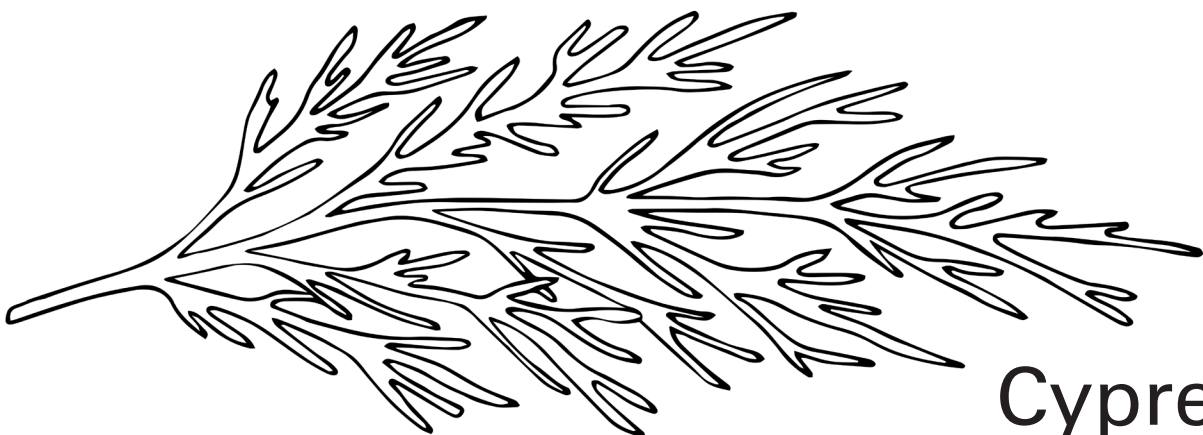
Cedar



Juniper



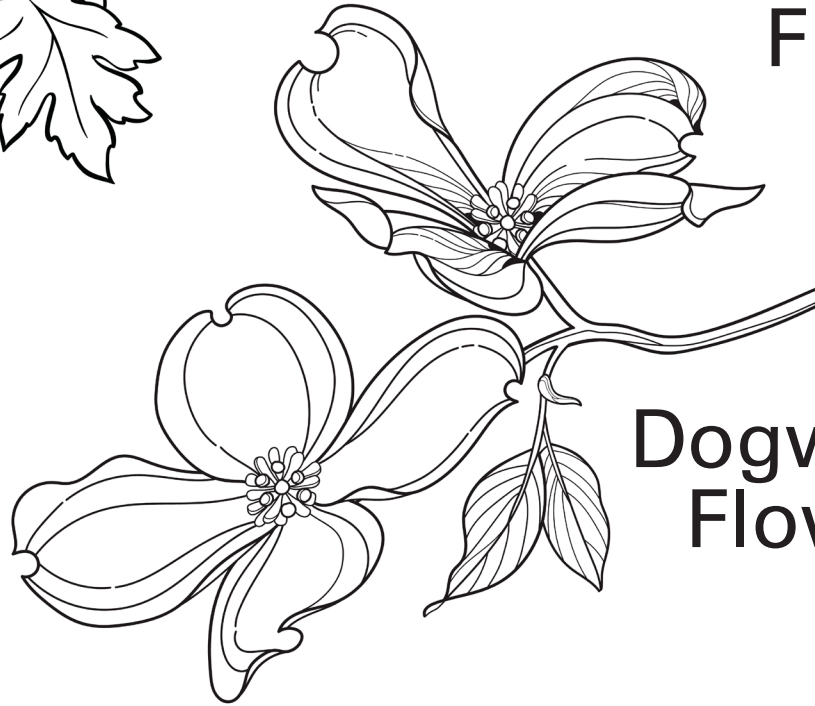
Cypress



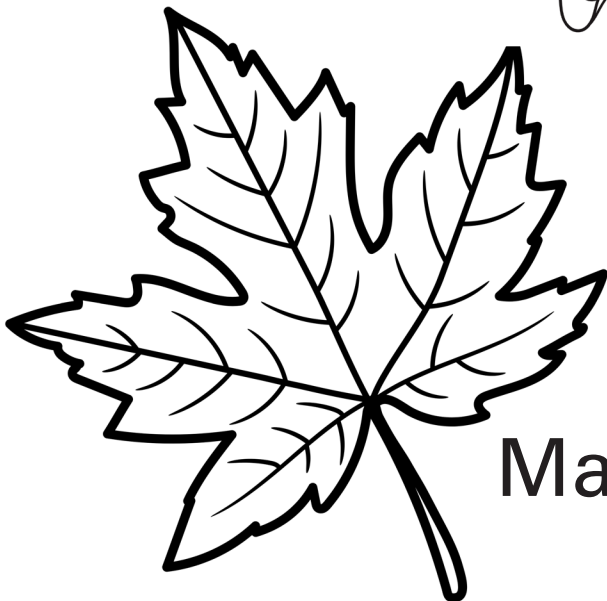
# Hawthorn Leaves & Flowers



Magnolia  
Flower



Dogwood  
Flower



Maple



Sycamore

# ANIMALS NEED TREES



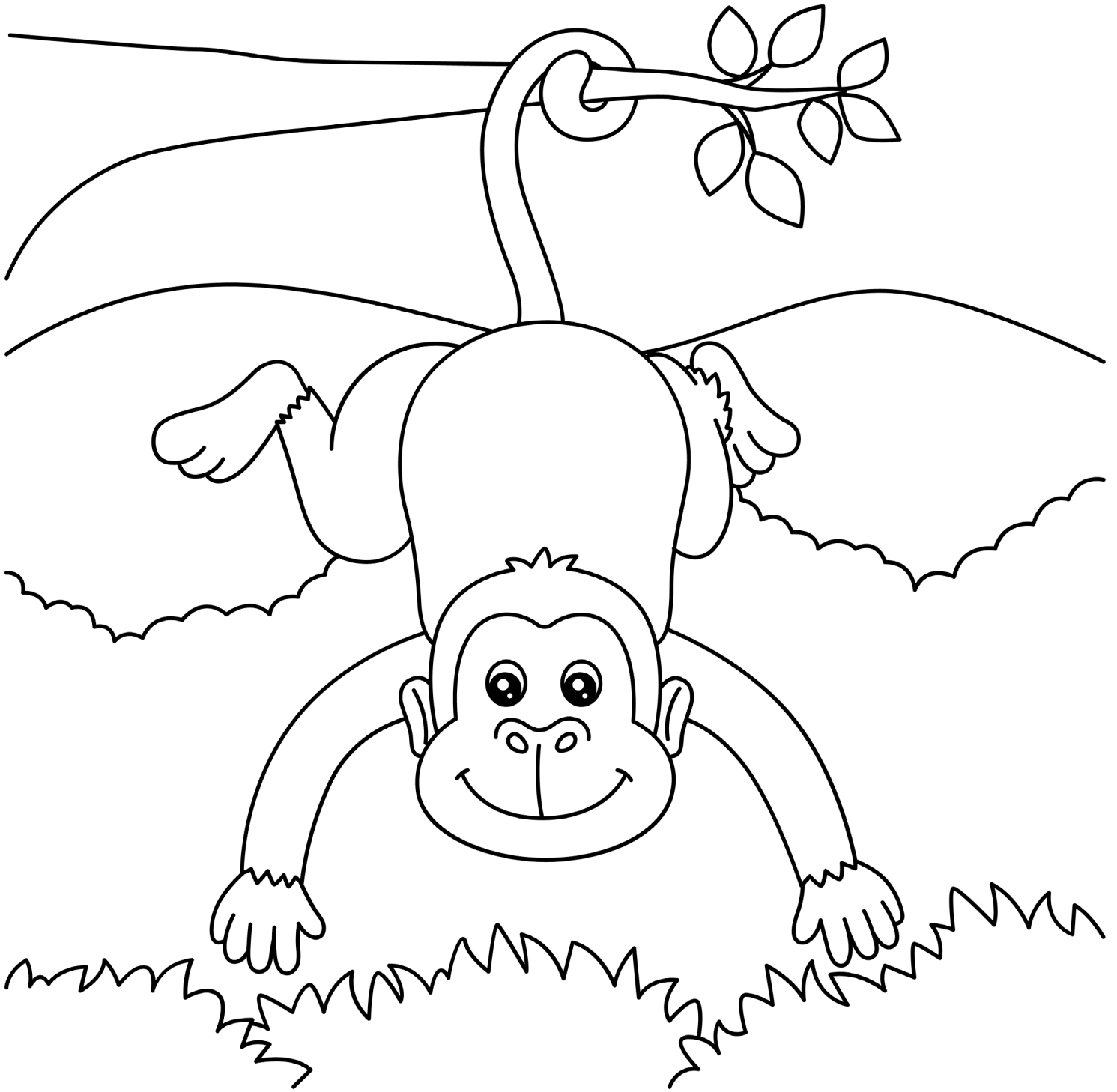
**FOR FOOD, SHELTER,**



# RESOURCES,



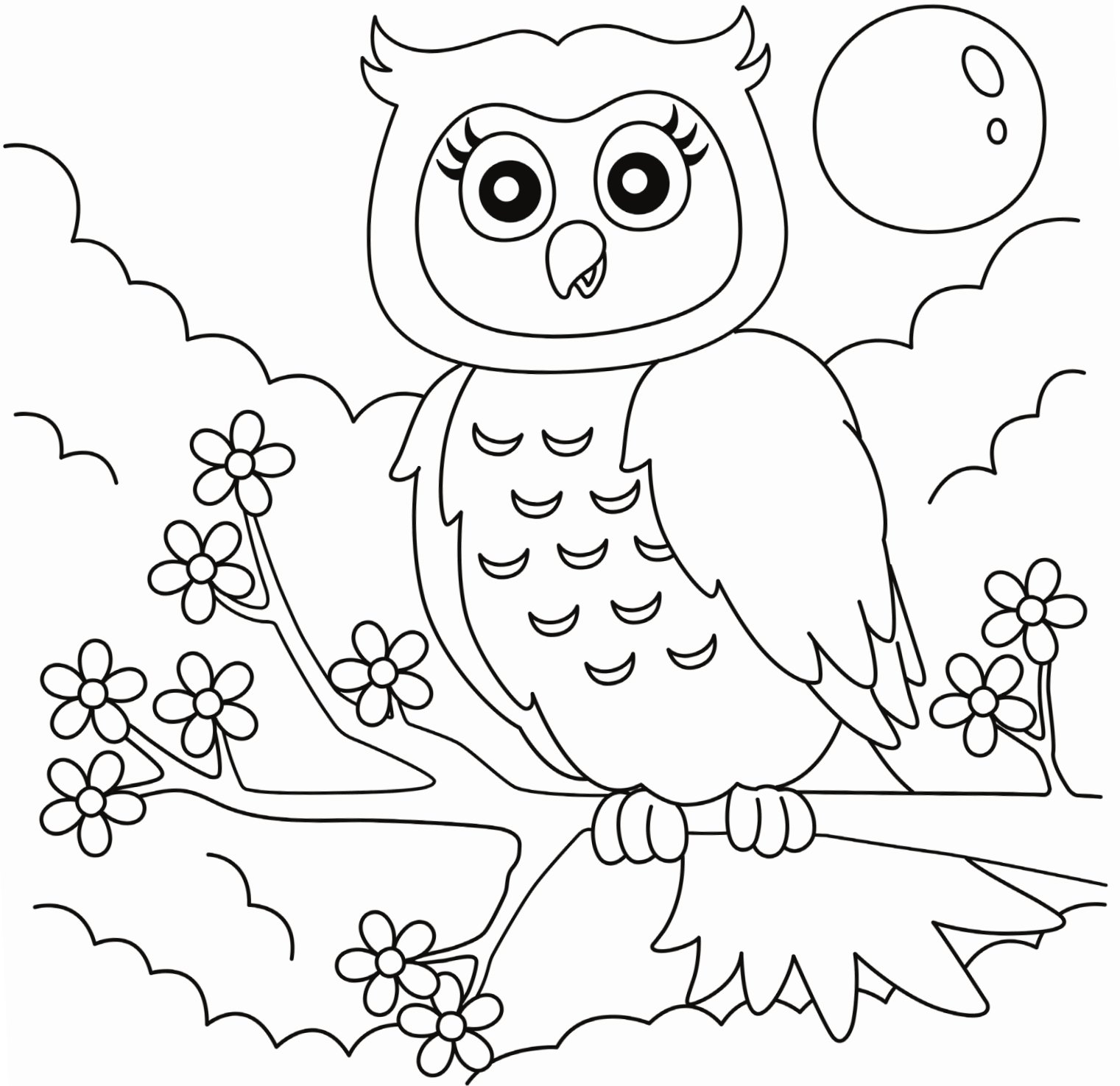
**FUN,**



# AND NESTING!







Fill in the space with  
more leaves and flowers!







# *Thank you!*

WE HOPE YOU ENJOYED  
LEARNING WITH US!

The Texas Trees Foundation (Texas Trees) serves as a catalyst in creating a new green legacy for North Texas through transformational, research-based plans that educate and mobilize the public to activate the social, economic, environmental, and health benefits that trees and urban forestry provide for a better quality of life.

For more information, visit:  
[texastrees.org](http://texastrees.org)  
or scan below:

