

Tree Detective Hunt

Look for and observe:

1. Smooth bark



2. Rough bark



3. Peeling bark



4. A leaf with a smooth edge



5. A leaf with a pointed edge



6. A leaf with lobes



7. A seed, cone, or seed pod



8. A fallen twig



9. Exposed roots



10. Moss or lichen on a tree



11. The tallest tree you can find



12. The smallest young tree or sapling



13. A tree with a hollow or cavity



14. A sign of animal use



15. A branch pattern



16. A stump or log with visible rings



17. A tree growing near a rock



18. A tree growing near water



19. Different bark colors



20. Something that helps a tree grow



Observe carefully. Do not peel bark from living trees or disturb nests, insects, or animal homes.

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Tree Detective Companion Activities

After your hunt, explore trees in these ways:

1 Bark Rubbings



Place paper on bark and rub with a crayon.

2 Leaf Identification Cards



Match leaves by shape, edge, and size.

3 Tree Journal



Record what trees you observed.

4 Compare Leaf Shapes



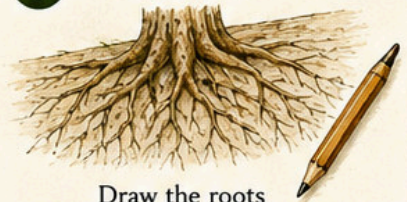
Tell how two leaves are alike and different.

5 Seed and Cone Sort



Group seeds, cones, and pods.

6 Root Sketch



Draw the roots you observed.

7 Measure the Tree



Use string or footsteps to compare tree size.

8 Ring Counting



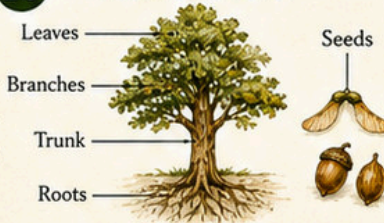
Observe visible rings on a stump or branch slice and count them.

9 Signs of Animal Use



Record holes, nests from a distance, feathers, or chewing signs.

10 Parts of a Tree



Label roots, trunk, branches, leaves, and seeds.

11 Favorite Tree Reflection



Write why one tree stood out to you.

12 Tree Care Response



Write one way to care for trees and creation.

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