Social Studies 4/5 – Intro to Forestry

Learning Goals:

- Use Social Studies inquiry processes and skills to ask questions; gather, interpret, and analyze ideas; and communicate findings

Materials

Pencil Pencil crayons or markers Copy of the article (digital or printed) Extension Activity: Colored paper, cardboard, recycled materials, tape

Activities

Read the article and complete the question below

The Forestry Industry

Lumber, as long as it does not come from a rain forest, is considered a **renewable resource**, <u>as long as the trees are replanted at the same rate as they are cut down.</u>

Trees from a rain forest can take thousands of years to grow so are not considered renewable.

Wood is used for furniture, paper, housing and building materials and with the population of the world increasing, the demand is also increasing.

As you can see from the map below, Canada is very rich in forests and has been a major international provider of lumber since the early 1800's.



To ensure that we can continue to meet this increasing demand, it is important that we use "sustainable" forestry practices.

History of Logging

Watch the following video to learn about beginning of forestry in Canada and the life of a logger in the early 19th century.

Stop every minute or so and take notes of the big ideas, highlights, or most important facts on the below as you watch.

Forestry Video: <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=c35PEJCMG1w&feature=emb_title</u>

Draw or write your notes from the Forestry video below.

As you learned in the video, logging was typically a winter occupation because it was easier to cut the trees when the sap wasn't running and easier to transport the cut logs through the snow.

The industry depended heavily on the muscles of men and animals, as manual (by hand, without machines) logging techniques were used until about 1912.

The steam-powered donkey engine (pictured below) was introduced in about 1897 from the US. This machine could drag logs up to 150 meters and decreased the need for horses and oxen.



Trees were felled using various types of axes until the 1870's; then, the crosscut saw became more common.



Large logs were cut into manageable lengths and squared by axemen for easier transport.



A snow road eased the hauling of logs to riverbanks by oxen or horses. With the coming of the thaw, the timber drive on the rivers began.

Although most jobs in the logging industry were dangerous, the log driver job must have been especially so.



Can you imagine doing any of these jobs? Why or why not?

Extension: Go for a walk in your neighborhood. Choose a tree and take a picture of it. Once you are home, draw a treehouse that might fit in the tree you chose. What interesting details does your treehouse have (slide, rope swings, secret door, pulley system for items or people, etc)?

Create a model of your treehouse using recycled items and paper.