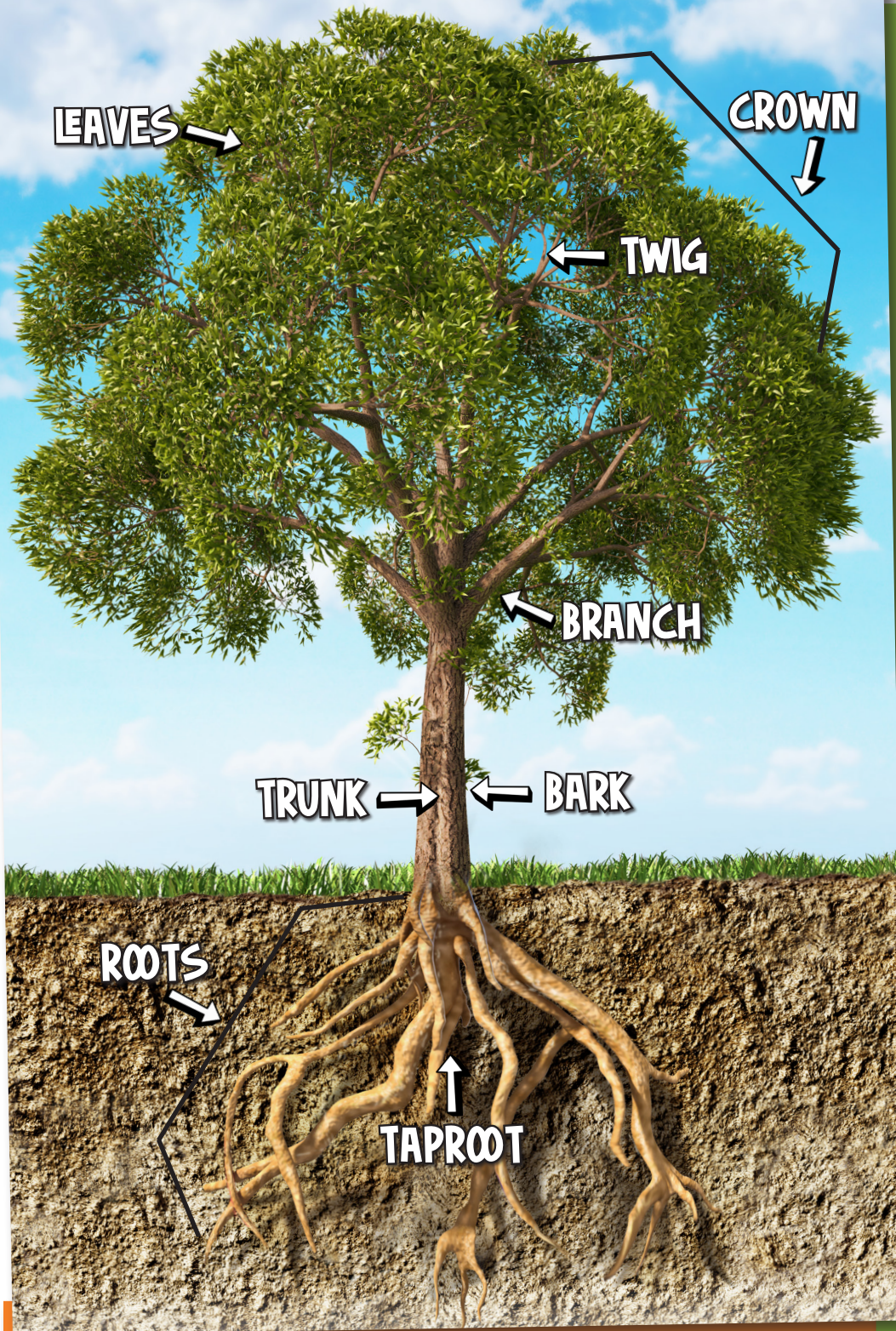


PARTS OF A TREE

EACH PART OF A TREE PLAYS A ROLE IN HELPING IT SURVIVE AND THRIVE!



LEAVES give trees the energy they need to survive through a process called photosynthesis. Photosynthesis converts sunlight, carbon dioxide, and water into glucose which the plant consumes to grow. The trees use a bright green pigment called chlorophyll to absorb the sunlight they need through their leaves. This is why many leaves are green!

The **TRUNK** of a tree supports the **CROWN** of the tree which consists of the leaves, the **BRANCHES**, and the **TWIGS**, the large and small offshoots from the trunk. All of these parts help transport nutrients and water through the tree. **BARK** serves as the protective surface of the trunk.

ROOTS are the part of the tree that grows underground. The roots support the tree, keeping it solidly in the ground. They also transport water and nutrients from the soil into the tree. The **TAPROOT** is the large, central root.

DID YOU KNOW?

- Trees can live for a very long time. A bristlecone pine tree in California named Methuselah is estimated to be 5,000 years old!
- A giant sequoia tree named General Sherman in California is the largest currently living tree in the world. It measures 275 feet above the ground and 103 feet in circumference.

PARTS OF A TREE

NAME: _____

COMPLETE THE DRAWING OF THE TREE BELOW THEN LABEL THE PARTS.

The image shows a stylized tree with brown branches and green leaves. Five empty rectangular boxes are placed to the left of the tree, with white arrows pointing to specific parts: the top box points to the leaves, the second box points to a branch, the third box points to the trunk, the fourth box points to the trunk, and the fifth box points to the roots. To the right of the tree is a large grid consisting of 10 rows and 6 columns of empty squares.

PARTS OF A TREE

NAME: _____

COMPLETE THE DRAWING OF THE TREE BELOW THEN LABEL THE PARTS.

The drawing shows a tree with several parts labeled with red text in white boxes and white arrows pointing to the corresponding parts of the tree. The labels are: LEAVES (pointing to the foliage), TWIG (pointing to a small branch), BRANCH (pointing to a larger limb), TRUNK (pointing to the main stem), and ROOTS (pointing to the base of the tree). To the right of the tree is a large grid with 10 rows and 6 columns for labeling.
