



MAKING A HYPOTHESIS

First, scientists ask a question.
Here is our question.

Is Our Forest Healthy?

Next, scientists make a hypothesis that they will test.
Write your hypothesis:

Draw the things you predict you will see in our forest.

A large, empty rectangular box with a black border, intended for drawing the predicted forest scene.



IDENTIFYING LIVE TREES

Draw a living tree that you observed.



Write or tell the things you noticed that showed that this tree was alive.



IDENTIFYING SNAGS

Draw a snag you observed.



Write or tell the things you noticed that showed that this tree was dead.

FOREST HEALTH
COUNTING TREES

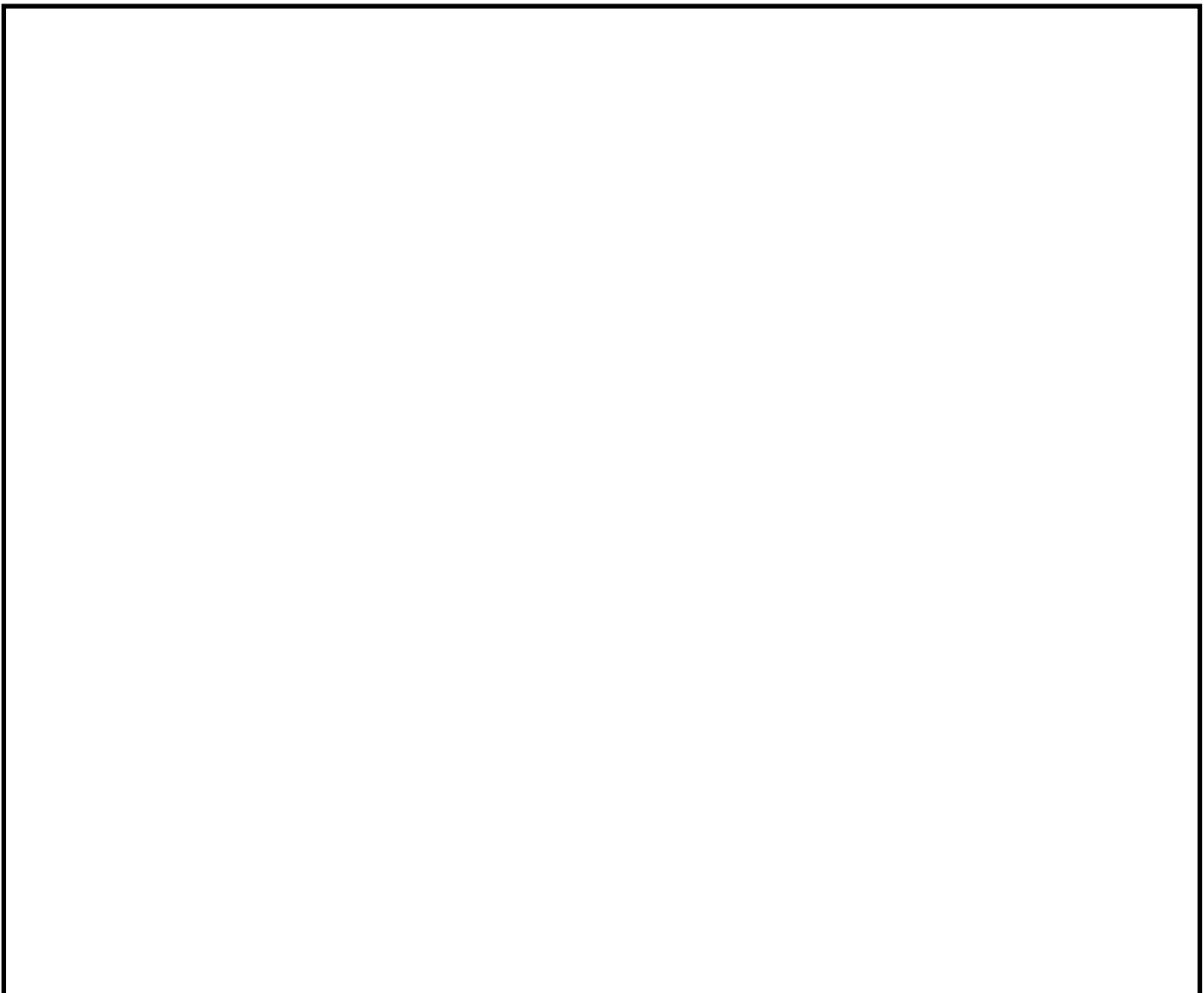
Location _____

How many living trees did you see? _____

How many snags did you see? _____

Do you think this area of forest is healthy? YES NO

Draw a picture of this area of forest.



FOREST HEALTH

WOODY DEBRIS ANALYSIS

Location _____

Is this coarse woody debris or fine woody debris?



COARSE

FINE

Is the bark attached?

YES

NO

Is it round or flattened?



ROUND

FLAT

If you squeeze it, does it spring back?

YES

NO

If you squeeze it, does it release moisture?

YES

NO

Draw a diagram of the piece of coarse woody debris you found today. Label the parts.

FOREST HEALTH

DRAWING CONCLUSIONS A

Scientists collect data to learn more about their question.

Draw what you noticed about our forest.

A large, empty rectangular box with a black border, intended for drawing conclusions based on data collected about forest health. The box is currently blank.

Next, scientists answer their question.

What do you think? Is our forest healthy?

YES

NO

FOREST HEALTH

DRAWING CONCLUSIONS B

Scientists collect data to learn more about their question.

What data did you collect from our forest?

Next, scientists draw conclusions about their question.

What are your conclusions?
