



Forestry in the Classroom

A black and white photograph showing a dense forest of thin, vertical tree trunks. The trunks are closely spaced and run from the bottom to the top of the frame. The lighting creates a strong contrast between the light-colored bark of the trunks and the dark, shadowed background. Some trunks have small, horizontal branches or lichen. The overall effect is a textured, rhythmic pattern of vertical lines.

A place where trees grow!

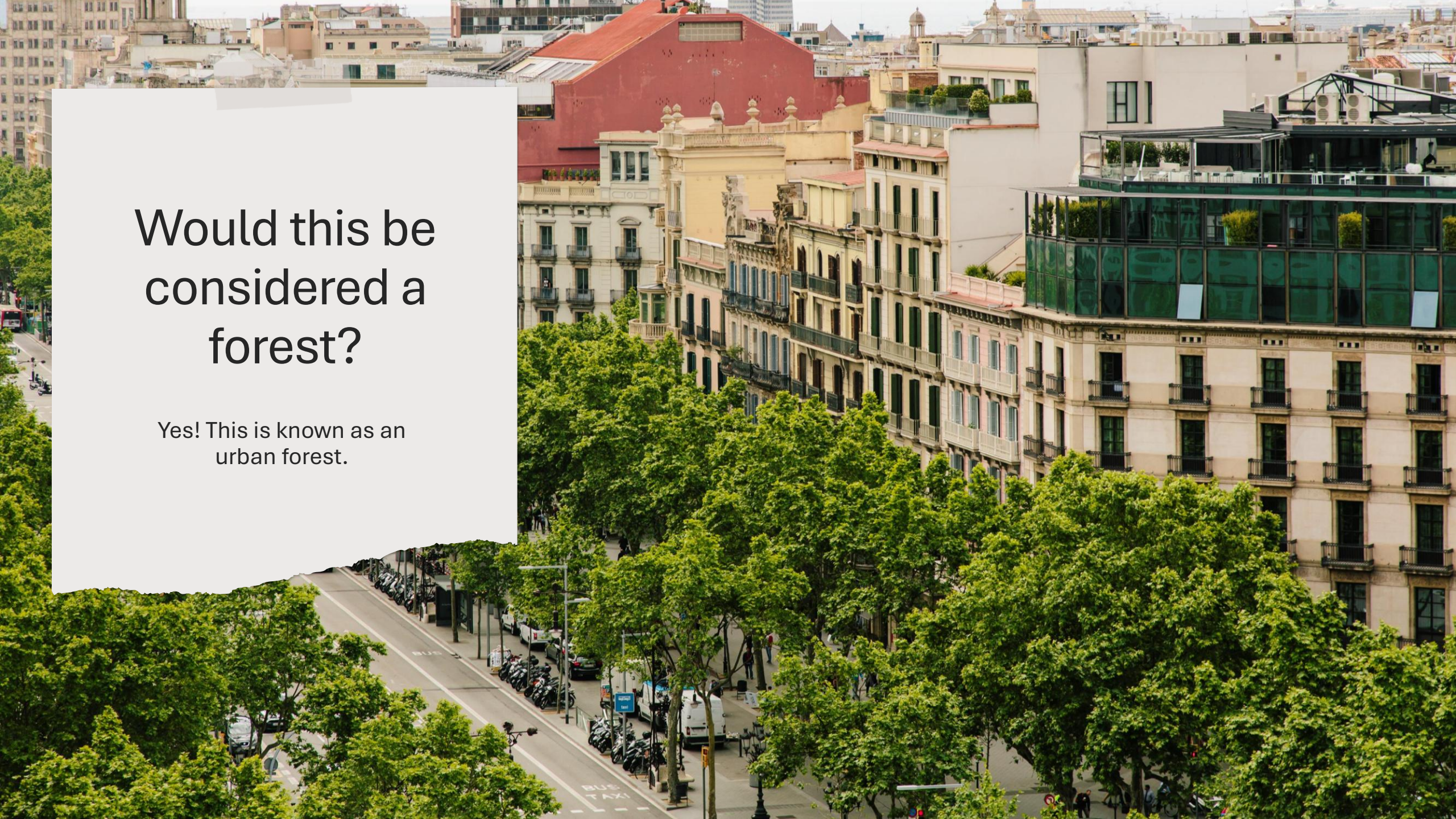
What is a forest?

A photograph of a dense forest. The scene is filled with tall, slender tree trunks that rise vertically, creating a sense of height and depth. The foliage is a vibrant, bright green, suggesting a healthy, young forest or a spring setting. Sunlight filters through the canopy, creating dappled light and shadows on the forest floor. The overall atmosphere is lush and serene.

Is this a
forest?



Is this a
forest?



Would this be
considered a
forest?

Yes! This is known as an
urban forest.

How many trees are in Jackson County?

There are a total of 345,307 acres
of forestland in Jackson County.
That is 539 miles of forestland!

You could drive from Marianna to
Disney World in Orlando, then
back to Marianna!





How do trees help the environment?

- Producing oxygen/Improving air quality
- Regulating the water cycle
- Reduces soil erosion
- Provide homes for wildlife



Is cutting down trees good or bad?



Benefits of cutting trees

Harvesting trees can be good if it is done responsibly. Trees that have been cut down are made into everyday objects, such as paper, building materials for houses, and pencils.

A significant part of cutting down trees is replanting a sapling in its place. This is known as reforestation.

What products
come from
trees?



Benefits of cutting trees

Thinning forests can improve the health of a forest. By removing smaller trees, bushes, and shrubs, it lowers the risk of a wildfire becoming severe and unmanageable.

It can also create openings in the forest that allow sunlight to reach the forest floor, helping grass and flowers grow.





What do these images have in common?

- Renewable
- Sustainable
- Grows on farms
- Are in products we use



Plant Cycle of Life

When a plant grows, it undergoes a series of distinct stages known as the Cycle of Life. Most plants begin from seeds, which must be planted in the soil for them to sprout. The plant will continue to grow until it reaches maturity. Once mature, the plant will produce flowers or cones, which create new seeds.

Flowers and Cones

Flowers and cones are reproductive structures that can make seeds. They reproduce cells, which are used in the reproductive process. There are male and female reproductive structures. When the cells combine, that is called fertilization. It then becomes a seed that can grow into a plant.

A close-up photograph of a male pine cone, which is a cluster of small, orange-brown, cylindrical strobili. It is surrounded by long, thin, green pine needles.

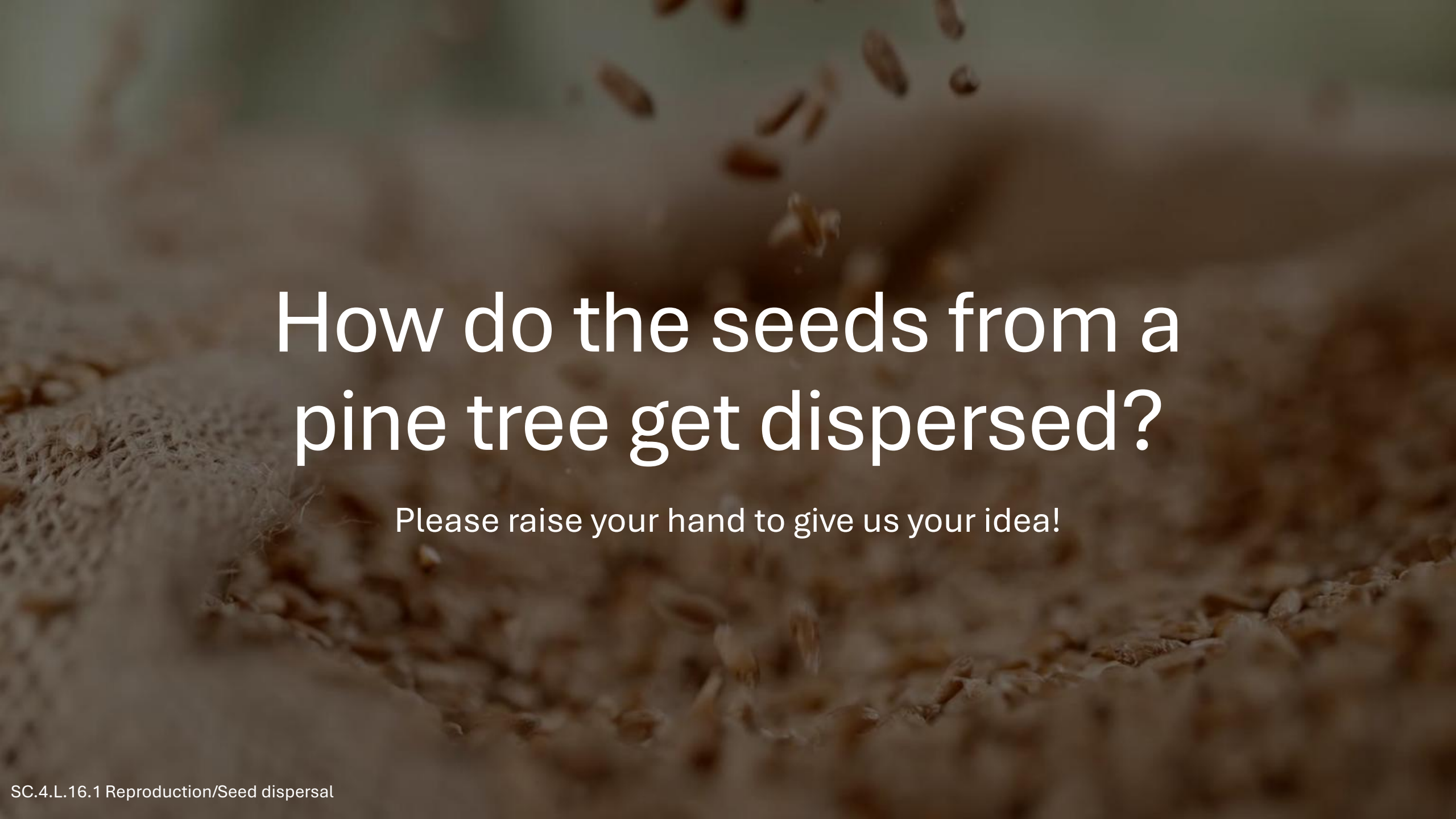
Male

A close-up photograph of a female pine cone, which is a larger, woody, brown structure with many overlapping scales. It is surrounded by long, thin, green pine needles.

Female



Can you see both the male cone and female cone in this picture?



How do the seeds from a pine tree get dispersed?

Please raise your hand to give us your idea!

Tree Trunk Anatomy

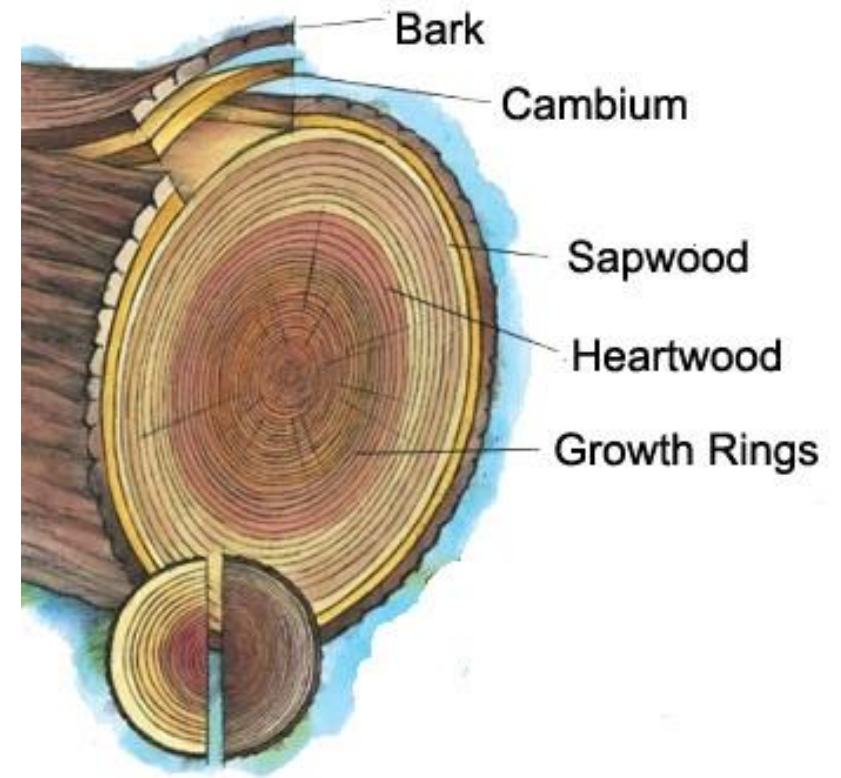
The **outer bark** is the tree's protection from the outside world. It insulates against cold and heat and wards off insect enemies.

The **inner bark**, or “phloem”, is a pipeline through which food is passed to the rest of the tree.

The **cambium cell layer** is the growing part of the trunk. It produces new bark and new wood annually.

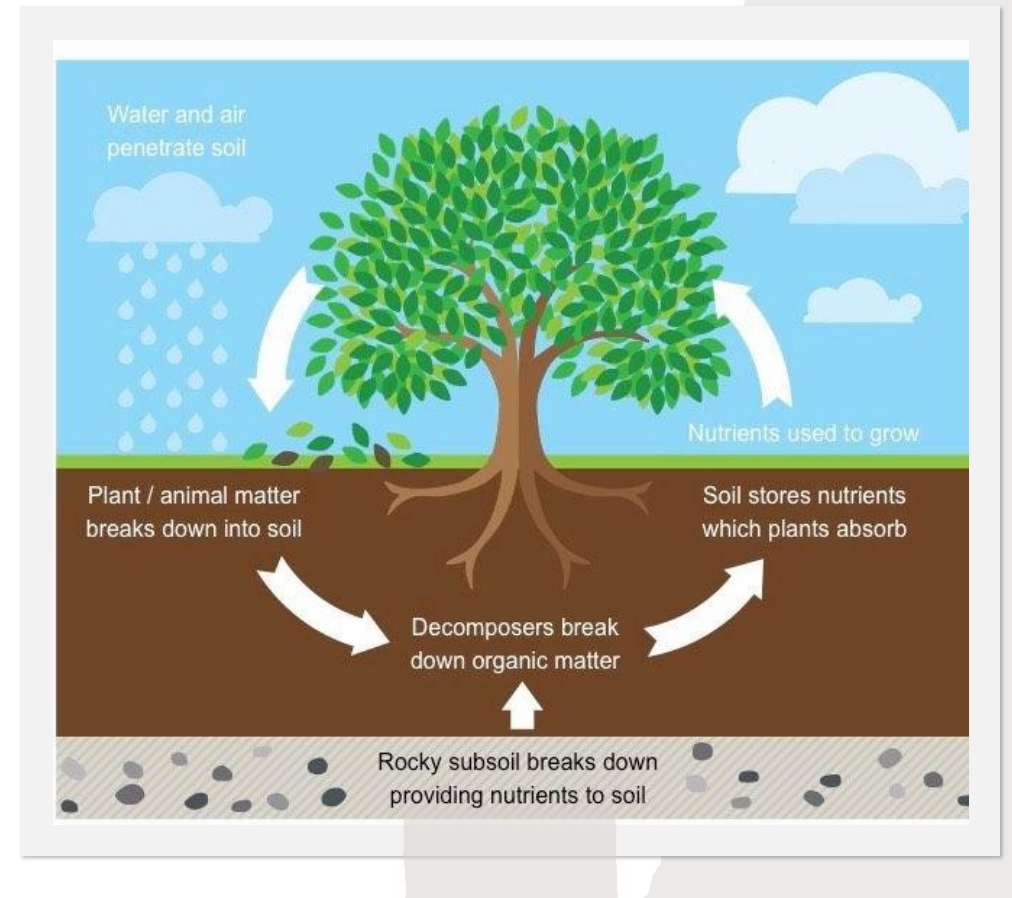
Sapwood is the tree's pipeline for water moving up to the leaves. Sapwood is new wood.

Heartwood is the central, supporting pillar of the tree.



How a Tree gets nutrients

Trees obtain nutrients from air, water, and soil through a combination of processes like photosynthesis and nutrient absorption by their roots.



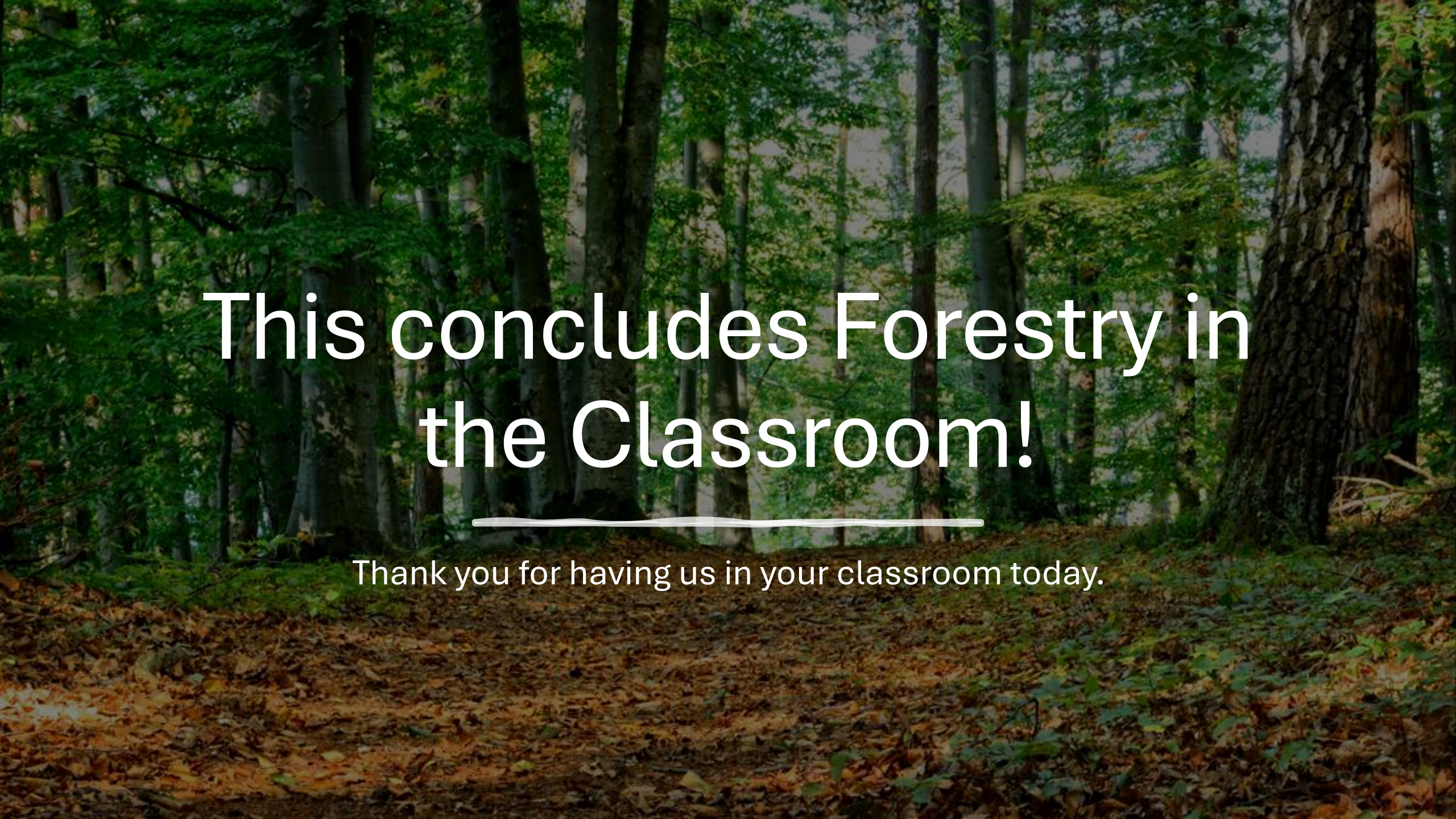
Jobs in Forestry

- Forester
- Firefighter
- Logging Workers
- Lumberjack
- Forestry Consultant
- Nursery Specialist
- Plant Health Care Specialist
- Urban Forester





Is cutting down trees good or bad?

A photograph of a forest floor covered in brown and orange fallen leaves. In the background, several tall, slender trees with green foliage stand against a slightly overcast sky. The text "This concludes Forestry in the Classroom!" is overlaid in white, with a white horizontal line underneath it.

This concludes Forestry in the Classroom!

Thank you for having us in your classroom today.