

How many **DOMAINS** ?

**3** Bacteria, Archae, Eukarya

How many **KINGDOMS**?

**6** Eubacteria  
Archaeobacteria  
Protista  
Fungi  
Plantae  
Animalia



Which kingdom do you think trees belongs to?

(I hope that was an easy question...)

## Classifying Trees

How many **DOMAINS** ?

**3** Bacteria, Archae, Eukarya

How many **KINGDOMS**?

**6** Eubacteria  
Archaeobacteria  
Protista  
Fungi  
Plantae  
Animalia



Which kingdom do you think trees belongs to?

Kingdom Plantae:

-multicellular

-cells seperated by cell wall

-make their own food using Photosynthesis

-can be classified into two groups:

1. vascular plants (have structures that transport water and nutrients throughout the plant)

-these plants can be any size

2. non-vascular plants (no structures to transport water and nutrients from one part of the plant to the other.

-usually very small, example: moss

Trees can be grouped into two types:

**Coniferous Trees** have cones and are evergreen.

**Deciduous trees** shed their leaves every year.

What is Saskatchewan's provincial tree?

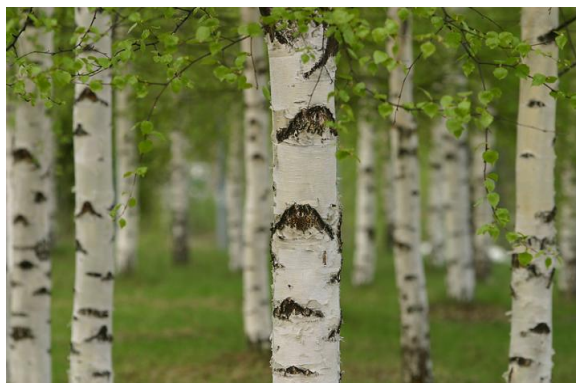
Trees can be grouped into two types:

**Coniferous Trees** have cones and are evergreen.

**Deciduous trees** shed their leaves every year.

What is Saskatchewan's provincial tree?

\*HINT:



Trees can be grouped into two types:

**Coniferous Trees** have cones and are evergreen.

**Deciduous trees** shed their leaves every year.

What is Saskatchewan's provincial tree?

The White Birch!



Did you know that about half of Saskatchewan is covered by forest?

The boreal forest (mainly coniferous) is in the north.

The aspen forest (deciduous) is in the central region.

The forest at Cypress Hills (both coniferous and deciduous) is in the southwest corner of the province.

What is Saskatchewan's provincial tree?

(This was on the last slide)

What is Saskatchewan's provincial tree?

The birch tree!

This tree has many uses.



First Nations people have been using the birch tree to make canoes for thousands of years.

Birchbark is often used to start fires because it will burn even when it's wet.

Because birch wood is tough but flexible, the Aboriginal people used the birch tree for torches, mats, baby carriers, baskets, spears, bows, arrows, snowshoes, and sleds.

## Questions From Handout:

1. If you identified one of your samples as being birch or poplar, how can you find out which it is?
2. Are there any leaves or needles you observed that could not be identified? Why do you think you were unable to identify what you observed.
3. Describe the difference between a deciduous and a coniferous tree.

Add three new plants to your My Tree chart. You might need to add more subgroups to your chart to classify these new plants.