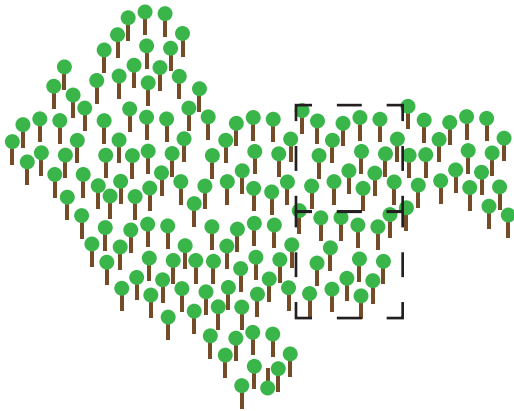


# Counting Trees



Draw in boxes of the same size to cover the forest below. Not all the trees have to be in a box and not all the boxes have to be full.

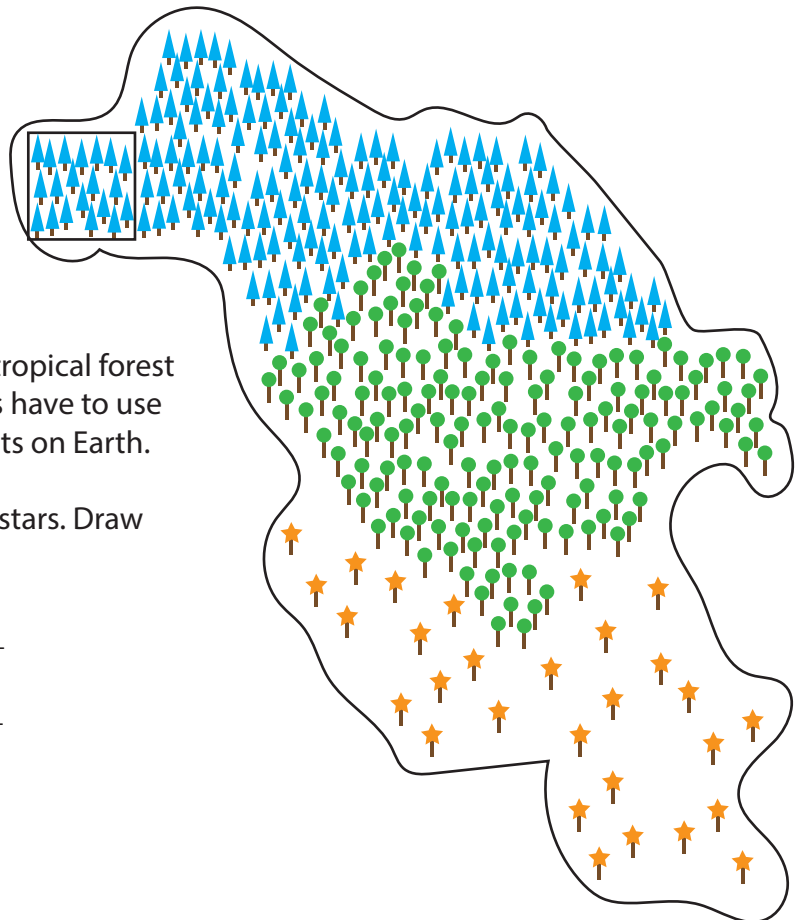
It is impossible to count all the trees on our planet. But if we count the number of trees in a small part of the forest we can get an estimate of the number of trees in the entire forest.

To the left is a forest and there are lots of trees. It would be no fun to count them all! But we can split the forest into equally sized boxes. We can say there are about the same number of trees in all the boxes. This is tree density (ex: 15 trees/box). So, you can count the trees in one box and multiply this tree density by the number of boxes to get an estimate of the total number of trees.

How many trees are in a box? \_\_\_\_\_

How many boxes do you need to cover the forest?  
\_\_\_\_\_

Based on these numbers, guess how many trees are in the forest. \_\_\_\_\_



Not all forests are the same. You can imagine a tropical forest and a dry forest might be different. So scientists have to use this technique for all the different types of forests on Earth.

Here are 3 types of forests: triangle, circles, and stars. Draw boxes in each forest.

How many triangle trees are in a box? \_\_\_\_\_

How many circle trees are in a box? \_\_\_\_\_

How many star trees are in a box? \_\_\_\_\_

How many trees are there in total? \_\_\_\_\_