

Win With Wood

Tree Identification



Opposite - simple

Alternate - simple



Alternate – compound – lacks terminal leaflet



Alternate – simple - not a maple



Conifer with two needles to the bundle



Alternate – compound – with thorns



Alternate and heart shaped



Alternate – unequal base - simple



Conifer with flat needles and two white lines underneath



Alternate – compound – bi-pinnately



Conifer with flat scaled needles



Alternate – simple - veins originate at one point at base of leaf



Opposite – compound – 3-7 leaflets – green twigs



Opposite – simple – showy flowers in spring – leaf veins follow margin



Alternate – simple – rounded lobes



Opposite – simple – serrated and “v” in margin



Alternate – simple and star shaped



Conifer with five needles per bundle





Opposite – compound – five leaflets

Alternate – simple – tulip profile



Alternate – simple – bristle tipped





Alternate – compound – leaflets size of nickel

Alternate – simple – three shapes found on any one tree



Opposite – simple – “u” formation in lobe



Alternate – simple - large



Alternate – simple – serrated edge



Alternate – compound



Answer Key

- Slide 2 – silver maple
- 3 – American holly
- 4 – black walnut
- 5 – American sycamore
- 6 – Virginia pine
- 7 – honey locust
- 8 – redbud
- 9 – elm
- 10 – eastern hemlock
- 11 – Kentucky coffee tree
- 12 – red cedar
- 13 – ginkgo
- 14 – box elder
- 15 – dogwood
- 16 – white oak
- 17 – red maple
- 18 – sweet gum
- 19 – white pine
- 20 – buckeye
- 21 – yellow-poplar
- 22 – red oak
- 23 – black locust
- 24 – sassafras
- 25 – sugar maple
- 26 – cucumber tree
- 27 – black cherry
- 28 – pignut hickory