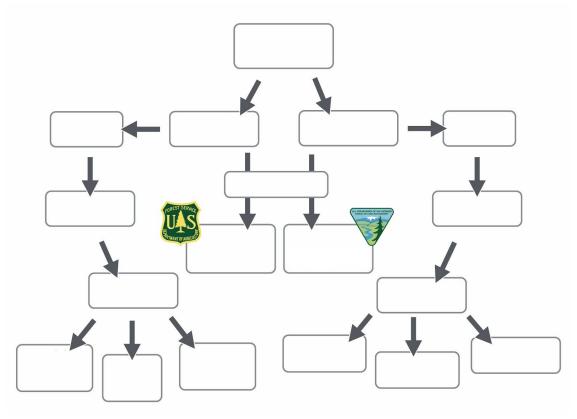
## Bozeman AP Environmental Science | Big Idea #4 - Land & Water Use 017 - Forestry & Rangelands

Name:	Block/Period:	Date:
Students: It is recommended that you watch the video with subtitles ~10 minutes long, but this worksheet will take you around ~30 to 35 mi afterwards requiring you to record corrections AND summers.	nutes to complete. There w	vill be a review / discussion
Description (-½ point for each time the rubric is not followed)		Point Value
Each question has been answered		0   ½   1
Each question has been answered in a full sentence		0   ½   1
Each answer has avoided 'it' or 'they' statements, by being clear on the topic of the answer		0   ½   1
Review: Answers that were incorrect are corrected, in a different color		0   ½   1
Discussion: 2 OR more summary statements of the additional material / in	nformation, <i>in a different co</i>	olor 0   ½   1
		Score:/ 5
Explain why clear-cutting is sometimes the mother trees/forests.  Describe the repercussions of clear-cutting.	est economical way	to harvest

## AP Environmental Science\*\*

**3.** Listen to Mr. Anderson describe the various parts of the concept map, and pause after he reveals a new word, and filling in that word.



**4. List** the ecological services that a forest provides.

i.	 	 
ii.	 	
iii.	 	
iv.	 	
V		

5.	Analyze why it is impractical to farm old-growth forests sustainably.		
6.	<b>Describe</b> why fire suppression campaigns (like smokey the bear) lead to larger forest fires.		
7.	Define prescribed burns.		
8.	Describe why tree-plantations are not a great way to increase biodiversity.		
9.	Explain what the US Forest Service (USFS) is good at doing vs what it is poor at doing		

10.	Explain the Tr	ragedy of the Commons when applied to Rangelands.
11.	<b>Describe</b> the tRangelands.	two solutions to the Tragedy of the Commons when applied to
	i.	
	ii.	
12.	<b>Describe</b> the to continue to be	two repercussions to overuse of Rangelands and the outcome if they overused.
	i.	
	ii.	
		Leading to
	iii.	

•	Define the Taylor Grazing Act of 1934, which eventually folded into the Bureau of Land Management (BLM).			
14. Describe the	two issues currently faced by the Bureau of Land Management (BLM).			
i.				
ii.				