**Black Oak questions worksheet**

Use the following web site to find the answers to the questions listed below:

[**http://www.nps.gov/yose/naturescience/black-oaks.htm**](http://www.nps.gov/yose/naturescience/black-oaks.htm)

You may also like to use some additional websites to extend your research but keep in mind that the Black Oak is **not** a native species of the UK:

* [**The Forestry commission**](http://www.forestry.gov.uk/) (UK organisation)
* [**The Woodland Trust**](http://www.woodlandtrust.org.uk/en/Pages/default.aspx#.T_RIA7_gKL8) (UK charity)
* [**DEFRA**](http://www.defra.gov.uk/)The Department for environment, food and Rural Affairs (UK government)
* [**Natural England**](http://www.naturalengland.org.uk/) conserves and enhances the natural environment, for its intrinsic value, the wellbeing and enjoyment of people and the economy of the UK
* The [**iSpot**](http://www.ispot.org.uk/) website as an example of how you can identify flora and fauna as well as learn more about wildlife, share your interest with a friendly community and get help identifying what you have seen
* The [**Natural History Museum**](http://www.nhm.ac.uk/)which has an extensive collection of information relating to natural history
* The [**Encyclopaedia of Life**](http://eol.org/) provides details of every living species that has been recorded
* The [**Tree of Life**](http://tolweb.org/tree/) is a collaborative effort of biologists and nature enthusiasts from around the world. It provides information about biodiversity, the characteristics of different groups of organisms, and their evolutionary history

**Questions**

1. How did the researchers study the change in oak population from 1944 to 2005?
2. What two other techniques did they use to study the health of the oak population?
3. Why did they collect biotic and abiotic factors around the trees?
4. How did they examine the effects of roads on the oak population?
5. Describe the habitat of the Black Oak and its adaptation to this habitat.