

Name _____ International Women's Day

Lesson 3: Suzanne Simard – A Canadian Forest Ecologist and Conservation Scientist

On the next pages, there are fill-in-the-blank sentences that help show your understanding of the lesson on Suzanne Simard.

You will choose the correct word(s) from the list of words here on page 1.
Spell correctly. Write neatly.

You can track answers by putting an x beside a word in the list below as you use it.
Use a pencil so you can erase if it is wrong.

- | | | |
|----------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| • 40 | • discriminated | • protect |
| • species | • British Columbia | • poor |
| • validated | • regeneration | • positive |
| • biodiversity | • logging | • forest researcher |
| • dismissed | • grizzlies | • healthy |
| • popularity | • Pacific Yew Tree | • carbon |
| • recovery | • diverse | • female |
| • wrong | • understanding | • Tree |
| • Mother Tree | • Wisdom | • proved |

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Fill in the blanks with the correct word from the list provided on page 1.

Suzanne Simard was from a _____ family and spent her whole life learning about the forests of _____. She has had a career as a _____ for ____ years.

She has written a book called *Finding The Mother _____: Discovering the _____ of the Forest*. The book tells about her forest experiences that included scary encounters with _____. She describes her first job in a logging company where she was the only _____. Right away she was concerned about the _____ logging practices but few would listen to her. When first presenting negative research findings while doing a PhD, she was _____ by top decision-makers. Even when she became a professor at the University of British Columbia, she was _____ against academically. Fortunately, by 2021 when her book was published, there was a _____ shift towards women.

Simard's forest discoveries have gained _____ with many, such as entertainers, academics and public figures. This is because many see the importance of _____ forests ecosystems, and the need to _____ forests.

Simard had proven that clear-cutting and replanting one species of tree was the _____ approach. She also found that trees need to live among _____ species to grow in a healthy way.

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Even though Simard was not taken seriously for at least twenty years, her research was finally _____ when many other researchers from around the world had the same results. This _____ her right! That trees and plants communicate and support each other to be _____. Another proven theory was that trees thrive better when diverse _____ are planted near each other.

The forest is an important part of Dr. Simard's life. When she developed breast cancer and was given a drug that was derived from a _____ as part of her treatment, she was thankful for the role the forest played in her _____. She became cancer-free and healthy again.

Simard continues with her research and has three research areas she is focused on as part of The _____ project :

- protect _____
- manage _____ storage
- develop procedures for forest _____

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Share any personal reflections from learning about Dr. Suzanne Simard. You can present these in any expressive form such as written, slide presentation, collage, art.

Example

Artistically present a forest and the forms of communications networks that occur underground, along with the diverse species needed to live together to create a healthy ecosystem.

Example

Discuss having a passion for something, believing in yourself, and continuing forward even when others show no support or actively work against you.
