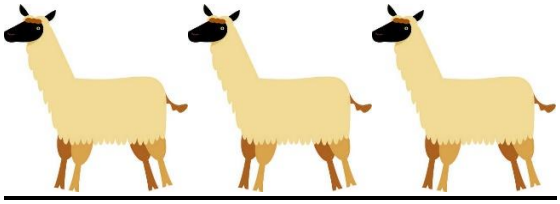


Llamas in the Redwoods Video Worksheet

Follow along and answer these questions about some of the interesting facts provided in the video.

1. The scientific name of the coastal redwood is _____.
2. The coastal redwood can grow up to _____ feet tall.
3. A redwood tree can be up to _____ years old.
4. One feature that makes the redwood a keystone species is _____.
5. One plant species that redwood trees can house is _____.
6. Redwoods have _____ colored bark while other evergreen trees in Humboldt County have grey or brown colored bark.
7. One animal species that lives in redwood trees is _____.
8. Water passes through redwood trees because of _____.
9. A clump of cells that grows in the canopy of a redwood is called a _____.
10. One historical threat to redwoods is _____.
11. Llamas are camelids from the continent _____.
12. Llamas are descended from wild _____.
13. One of the uses for llamas is _____.
14. A species of animal in the same Genus as the llama is _____.
15. _____ wool llamas need to be sheared while classic wool llamas do not.
16. Llama feet are _____, meaning that there are two toes.
17. Llama feet have _____ rather than hooves.
18. A male llama is called a _____.
19. Llamas tell one another to back off by _____ at each other.
20. A baby llama is called a _____.



Answer Key

1. *Sequoia sempervirens*
2. 300
3. 2000
4. It can house other species of plants and animals
5. Evergreen huckleberry / moss / grass / salmonberry / ferns
6. Red
7. Arboreal salamanders / Humboldt flying squirrel
8. Transpiration
9. Burl
10. Forestry
11. South America
12. Guanacos
13. Packing / Wool / Meat / Manure
14. Alpaca
15. Heavy
16. Cloven
17. Nails
18. Macho
19. Spitting
20. Cria