

Forestry on Northern Vancouver Island

Grades 4 - 12

You may print this worksheet or use your own piece of paper. Fill in the blanks while listening to the 5 minute documentary, pausing the recording when needed.

Part A Fill in the blanks

Three types of trees sought after by logging companies on the North Island were:

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

Trees on the North Island were often as old as _____ years while some could be as much as _____ years.

Early loggers were paid only _____ a day, some of which was deducted for _____.

In the early logging days three men would work as a team: Two would use the _____ saw and the third man was called the _____. The fallers would stand on _____ about _____ feet off the ground.

The _____ played an important role in keeping saws in good condition. By the 19__'s, the _____ was replacing the crosscut saws. A man named _____ developed a local chainsaw model, which he tested at Camp 5 near Brewster Lake.

The _____ would pull logs into a gathering place with a winch and a series of cables. Mr. _____ was the first high rigger for the Bendickson Company.

List three ways of transporting cut timber to a mill:

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

Logging trucks were used locally by the year _____.

In what is now the city of Campbell River, the _____ at the mouth of the river was a booming ground for timber from where it would be transported to mills. Logging has evolved to include modern equipment such as:

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

Part B: Optional research:

Respond to questions 1 - 5 with three or four sentences each.

1. Why do you think the cross cut saw was nicknamed the “misery whip?”
2. Another name for the cross-cut saw was the Swedish Fiddle. Research and briefly explain the origin of this term.
3. What is the main role of a “bucker”?
4. Describe the tasks expected of a “high rigger”
5. Describe the conditions of a typical logging camp.