



Welcome to an Israeli Afforestation Adventure!



The next activity will test your knowledge of the land and nature, your teamwork and your general knowledge. You can, and are encouraged to, use the internet, bring a pen and paper, and a Tanach won't harm either...

Let's dive into the world of KKL Forestry together.

THE FRAME STORY

influence nature around the world.

In friendship, the __

You are walking down the street near your school. Suddenly, a beautiful bird with a crown on its head sits on your shoulder. It is very tired after a long journey. It has a rolled-up piece of paper tied to its foot. It is clear that the bird went through a lot before it reached you. You carefully release the piece of paper, and before you manage to offer the bird water or shade, it has already flown away.

"Friends! Help us! Our homes are in danger!			
Israel is home to over species of birds. Some of us come to Israel for short periods on our migration journey between the northern and southern countries, and some of us are in the treetops all year round.	è		
Israel is an important crossroads. Since planted the famous tamarisk tree, the Israeli landscape has come a long way. Even before the establishment of the state, KKL planted trees - trees whose job it was to keep the Land of Israel green, shaded, and safe. It planted over million trees around the country, mainly of the variety. So, despit the fires that break out in the forests - in which of dunams of forested areas are burned annually - and despite the construction of new cities and the fact that is hard for us birds to find acacia trees to rest on in the Negev because of the, we stimanage to find trees to rest on and sources of water to drink from. This is due to the fact that Israeli is one of the only countries today that has more trees than it had years ago. Then are even protected areas for birds in Israel- like in the Bird Park in and bodies of water that the KKL created for us in the desert, like the	ite II		
We heard that the trees are also very good for humans. They lower the temperature, provide shade, and, in the photosynthesis process, produce oxygen for breathing. Unfortunately, people don't always think of us- the birds. We are afraid of what is happening in the world, and we need your help!			
In the past, children from all over the world helped KKL preserve the trees in Israel by donating money to the boxes. Thanks to them, today, percent of the forests in Israel have been planted by KKL!	_		
How can you help us after you return home from the journey? There are many ways to protect nature: economical use of electricity and fuel, recycling paper, reducing animal-source foods, and keeping the environment clean. We, the birds, invite you to join KKL, to plant trees in Israel or anywhere around the world, and in doing so, to make a big change for you and the animals around you. When you look after nature in your city, you	,		

I, who was chosen to be the national bird along with the _____, trust in you!

Go on a journey through time in the Land of Israel, and when you're done, I'll come to visit again.

Confused by the letter? Let's go on a journey in the Land of Israel! Over to our time machine!





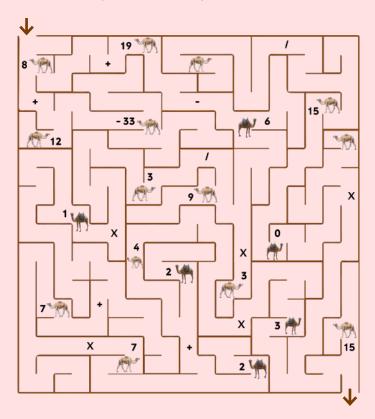
The Journey Begins

Look around you! All you can see is sand and more sand as the sun beats down on your head. Over there, in the distance, you can see a flock of camels. On top of the first camel is none other than Avraham.

He stops the camels, offers you water, greets you, and tells you about his search to find a place to settle in and plant a tree.

? GAME

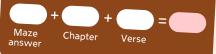
Avraham has been wandering in the desert for a long time. Help him plant a tamarisk tree, to rest and create a place to live. Collect the camels that ran away from him on the way. and solve the puzzle.



1948 BCE Northern Negev

PUZZLE ANSWER

Open the book of Breishit and find the chapter number and verse in which we are told about Avraham planting the tamarisk tree. Add them to the answer from the maze- the result is the next place you will reach.



Did you know?!

KKL plants tamarisk trees to stop sand migration in the desert and also lined the roads of the Negev with them in order to disguise the roads in times of war and thus prevent the enemy from seeing those traveling on the road. The tamarisk trees also provide shade on the roads and prevent the asphalt from heating up. You can find many tamarisk trees at KKL sites- such as at Hatzerim Forest or Eshkol National Park, both located in the northern Negev.







Foresting the Land

You join KKL workers are they plant a new forest in the hills of Jerusalem. The year is 1954.

During the Ottoman era, many trees were cut down all over the country in order to build railroads. Other trees were cut down for construction, heating, and grazing. The land became desolate. Using the money collected in Blue Boxes, along with generous donations from Jews around the world, together with the KKL, you succeeded in purchasing many pine trees. The goal is to plant on as much land as possible so that in the future Jewish people will be able to travel and live in a green-filled land.



1954

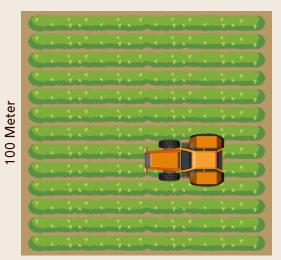
Jerusalem hills



In front of you are two plots of land that KKL planted.

What is the area of the plots? If one tree can be planted in every 10 square meters,

how many trees were planted on both plot?



100 Meter







Did you know?!

KKL forests make up 90% of the forest in Israel and almost 100% of the forests were planted by humans. The pine tree has been planted for tens of years because it grows in all conditions, especially on hard and rocky land. KKL's environmentally-friendly way to show possession of the land is by planting "green soldiers" to protect the national land.





Reforestation

We've jumped to the year 2009.

You're walking in the forest and are amazed to see the huge variety of trees around you.

After many years in which KKL mainly planted coniferous trees (like the pine and cypress), it recently began to plant mixed forests in which you can also find broad-leaved trees like the oak, holly, carob, almond, Judas trees, and other local species. The pine forests are damaged by fires that are becoming more and more frequent as a result of global warming, arson, and the irresponsible behavior of hikers. Therefore, the KKL needs to continue reforestation efforts even nowadays.



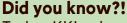


Draw a straight line between each tree name and its flower/fruit/leaf. The straight lines between the two sides pass through numbers. You will find one number that remains untouched, without a line.

This number is the answer to the puzzle.

Oak		
Almond	6	
Fig	5	No.
Pomegranate	17	
Olive	7	
Carob	1	428
Terebinth	3	





Today, KKL advocates a sustainable forestry method and tries to create combinations of different trees (forest trees, orchard tree and pines) in order to create a diverse and healthy forest. The trees are planted in plastic sleeves that protect the young seedlings from animals and allow them to grow straight and upwards. These trees require a lot of watering and care in the first years, so they can only be planted in areas that were already forested in the past, where KKL is currently engaged in forest maintenance or replanting. And, yes, there are small areas that even develop into orchards.







Olive tree

Throughout our journey through Israel, we saw olive trees almost everywhere. The olive tree stands out in the land's vegetation and culture, and KKL therefore chose it as the national tree! The olive appears many times in the Tanach/Bible and is one of the Seven Species!

Oil has been extracted from olives for thousands of years, and olive oil was used, among other things, to light the Menorah in the Temple. It is still used by us today for cooking, as fuel, and even in cosmetics and medicine. To this day, the branch of the olive tree symbolizes peace.





Here are symbols that contain olive branches. Some of the symbols are incorrect and don't really feature olive branches.

Find the symbols that do have olive branches in them and count them.



Did you know?!

In 2021, KKL came out with the following announcement:
We want to choose Israel's National Tree! On the occasion of the 120th
anniversary of KKL, KKL and "Israel Today" are launching the "National Tree
Competition." We invite you to choose our country's tree. In the last 120 years, KKL
has planted about 240 million trees throughout the country, which have become an
integral part of the Israeli landscape. All of them are beautiful, all of them are worthy,
but only one can win. These trees passed the strict screening from a list of dozens of
trees making it to the grand final: Terebinth, Fig, Eucalyptus, Cypress, Mt. Tabor Oak,
Olive, and Palm. The majority of votes chose the olive tree.





Settling the Negev

We went down south with a tractor; the year is 1957. We've arrived, and it's really hot and barren here! This area is called the Arava, and it borders the country of Jordan. It is very hot, and there are hardly any trees around. Despite this, new settlements were established here in the desert, not just settlements...agricultural settlements! (Did you know?! Today, in 2023, about 65% of the agricultural produce of the State of Israel is produced in the Arava!) Due to the hot weather in Israel, all kinds of agricultural inventions have been created here. For example- drip irrigation, solar fields, use of brackish water, sewage water recycling, and of course, there is constant research and development of the most advanced methods of growing vegetables and fruits in the world- and all with the assistance of KKL!

If we look around, there is a tree here that dominates the landscape, despite the difficulty of growing it naturally in the desert...the acacia tree! It could also be found in the area in the time of the Bible. Do you know what Bnei Yisrael/the Israelites built with acacia trees?





KKL representatives come to check how the settlements in the Negev are doing. Let's help them arrange the settlements in the correct order- from south to north.

1 2 3 4 5 6

Idan, Tzukim, Hazeva, Ein Yahav, Sapir, Paran, Tzofer

Idan likes to be the furthest north

Tzofer is always located next to the orange

Tzukim has to be between two that aren't primary colors

Sapir and Tzofer like to sit together

Paran sits furthest away from Idan

Ein Yahav is next to the middle or

Hazeva is not next to Paran

PUZZLE ANSWER

Did you know?!

In recent years, due to the over-pumping of groundwater in the Arava and consecutive years of drought, there has been a dramatic drop in the water level, leading to the drying up of many acacia trees in the Negev. KKL (with contributions from Australia and the Netherlands)undertook the rehabilitation of the acacia trees, plant new ones in areas near settlements along with irrigation systems, and find solutions for enriching the groundwater in the Arava.





Making the Desert Bloom

You're back in the desert. From a distance you can make out trees and water in the desert! How is that possible?

You get closer and see that you are not dreaming. It doesn't rain much in the desert, so where is all the water coming from? Since the 1960s, KKL has built over 450 artificial drainage basins and set up earthen embankments that route the flow of water to the drainage basin. The purpose of the drainage basin is to store the floodwater, to prevent it from destroying the roads and paths and also to create waterways where trees grow and provide shade for migrating birds, shepherds and passersby like yourself. The drainage basins are called Limans.

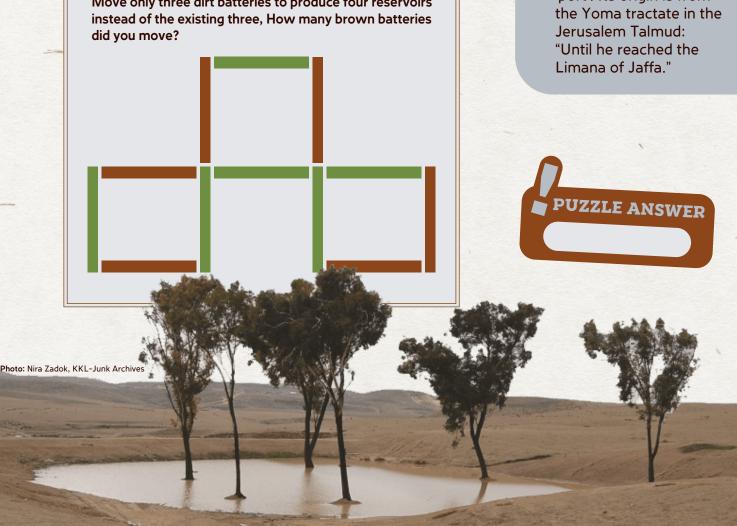




There are three limans in front of you. The Negev is developing and it's been decided to pave a new road. Help the KKL change the location of the dirt embankments so that they will harm nature less. Move only three dirt batteries to produce four reservoirs

Did you know?!

The word "Liman" comes from the Greek word "λιμήν" which means 'port'. Its origin is from







The Animal World

W'eve returned to the present!

Wow! Look how many beautiful birds there are here!
You are walking in a park, everything in the area looks
like a desert but the park is green and pleasant. You are
impressed by the amount of birds by the water pool.
A bird stops next to you and you realize that it is the same
bird that brought you the letter. You take out the letter and
ask the bird, "What is missing here?" The bird tweets that if
you've come this far, you probably know the answer.

Look for the answers in the "Did you know?" sections that you collected along the way, put them in the right places and find out what is written in the letter.





Right or wrong

Answer the questions and then multiply the number of correct answers by the number of incorrect answers.

- 1. Most birds feed on seeds and worms.
- 2. There are birds that hunt mice.
- 3. Myna is an invasive species in Israel.
- 4. A sparrow is a bird that feeds on meat.
- 5. All birds can fly.
- 6. The fastest animal in nature is the bird.
- 7. Some birds have fur.
- 8. Every year, about a billion migratory birds pass through Israel.
- 9. The Wagtail is a bird that comes to Israel in the summer.
- 10. There is a birding center near the Knesset because there are large areas around there that people do not visit.
- 11. There are over 550 species of birds in Israel.

PUZZLE ANSWER

Well done, you've done it! You've got all the pieces. Put the puzzle together and find out what the connection is between the bird on the map and KKL!

Zionist Crowdfunding

The State has not yet been established and KKL is busy preparing the ground for the Jewish immigrants who will come later. KKL buys land, prepares the land and supports new settlements. But the land is expensive and the situation in Israel is not easy. That is why the Blue Box was invented- that way, Jews from all over the world can help KKL settle the land.

The Blue Boxes were tin charity boxes. They were found in every home, Zionist institution, school and synagogue. When they were full, the money accumulated would be sent to Israel.

With the help of these generous donations from around the world. the KKL purchased land and prepared them in order to establish new settlements. Until World War II, there were over a million boxes throughout Europe!

The KKL's posters helped the organization reach various goals such as explaining the situation in Israel and encouraging Diaspora Jews to donate- and all this at a time when there was no internet. Every child could be a partner in building the country. The Blue Box is the first Zionist crowdfunding project!





Find the differences between the posters.

The number of differences is the answer to the riddle.







Did you know?!

The popular children's song A Dunam Here, a Dunam There written by the Hebrew educator Yehoshua Friedman also helped explained the KKL's activities to the general public.







"Those who sow in tears will reap in joy."

You've jumped a little bit forward in time when you arrived on the scene with the fire engine in 2010.

Before you even realized where you were, the burnt smell hit you. You look around and see that where you are standing, there used to be a large, dense forest. All that remains are a few sooty trunks and scorched earth. You are in the Carmel forests. The Carmel forests were burned in 2010, seemingly due to a fire that was not extinguished properly. The disaster was terrible- tens of thousands of dunams of forest were destroyed, hundreds of animals were killed, and hundreds of people lost their homes. The green landscape turned black. In the Carmel disaster, 44 prison guards lost their lives on their way to rescue prisoners from the nearby Damon Prison. The KKL is working very hard to bring the burned forests back to life. Watch the video and solve the puzzle.





Watch the video and find the answers from the word bank. Each answer has a number. Arrange the numbers according to the order of the answers and discover the solution to the puzzle.

Every year, _____ of dunams of forested land are burned in Israel. KKL works to prevent fires by, among other things, _____, thinning trees, constructing forest roads and barriers, and creating infrastructures to supply _____ to fire engines during a fire.

After a fire, KKL _____ come and examine the area. They go to one of their ____ large plant nurseries and choose from the ____ species of plants they have there. They reforest the affected area according to the climate and the national master plan.

Each year the nurseries provide over a _____ trees for planting in the various forests.

Why do we even need forests?

Each tree produces about ____kg of oxygen and absorbs about ____kg of carbon dioxide yearly. The trees help lower the temperature of the environment and clean heavy metals from the soil. The forest is also home to many animals.



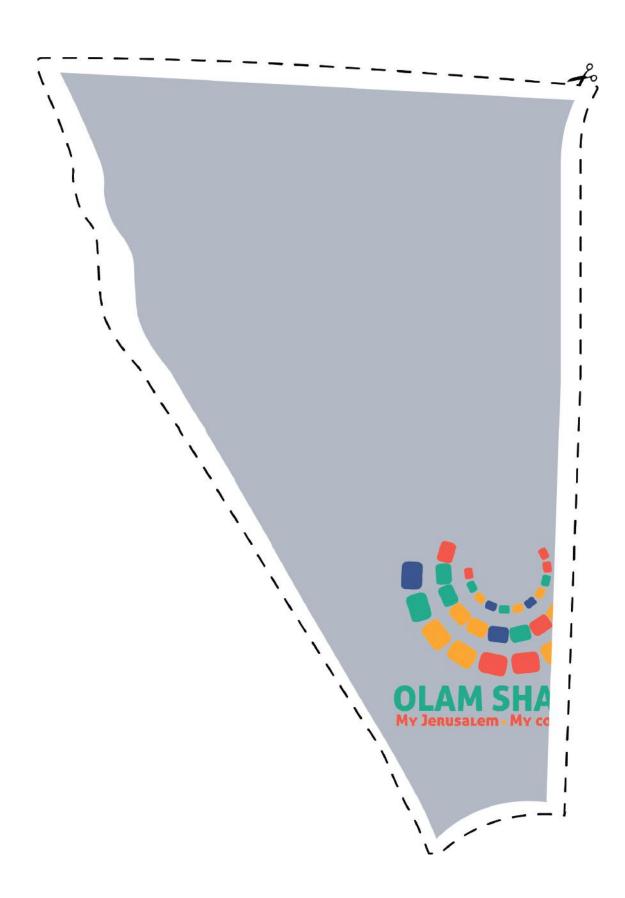
List of asnwers

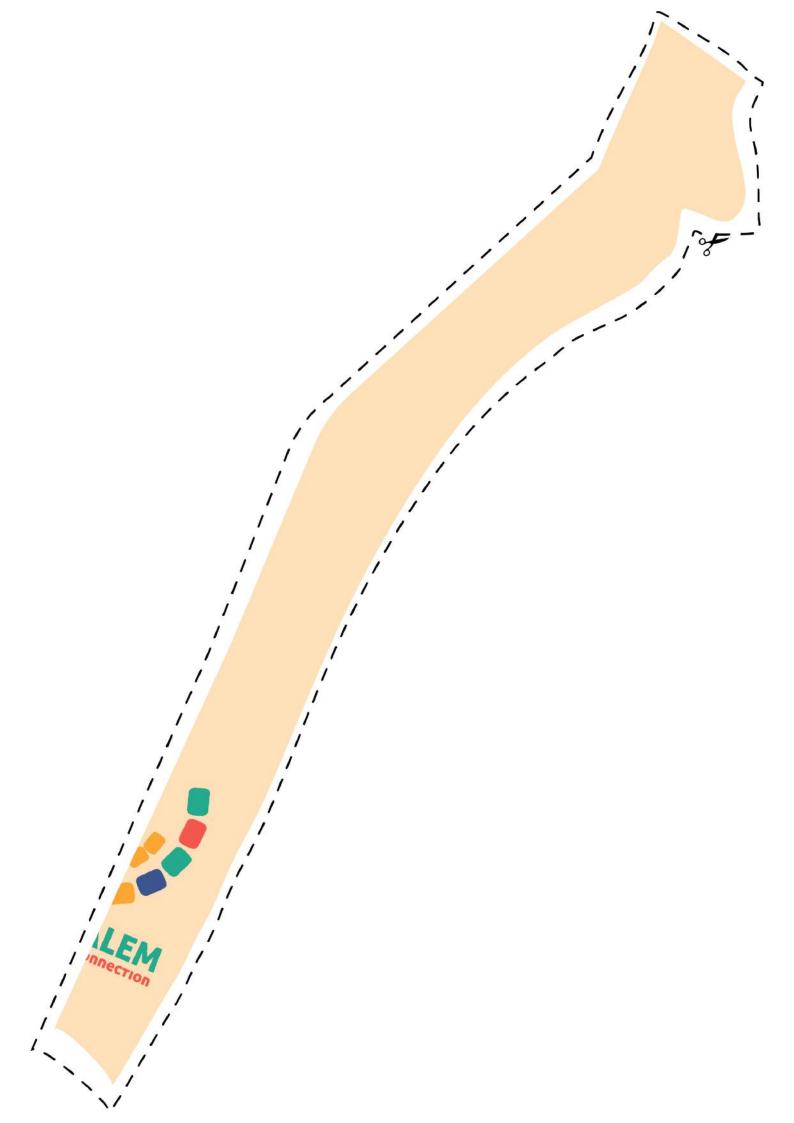
- 1.700
- 2. experts
- 3. three
- 4. Thousands
- 5. million
- 6.30
- 7. water
- 8.250
- 9. burning brushwood

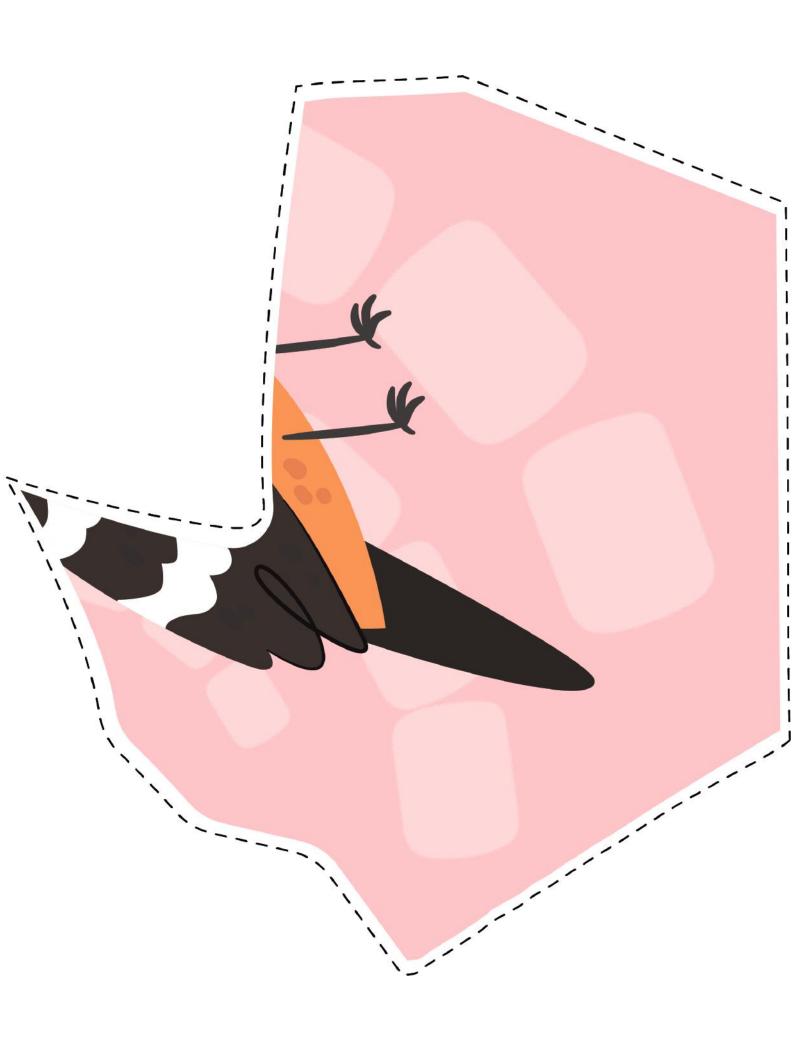
Did you know?!

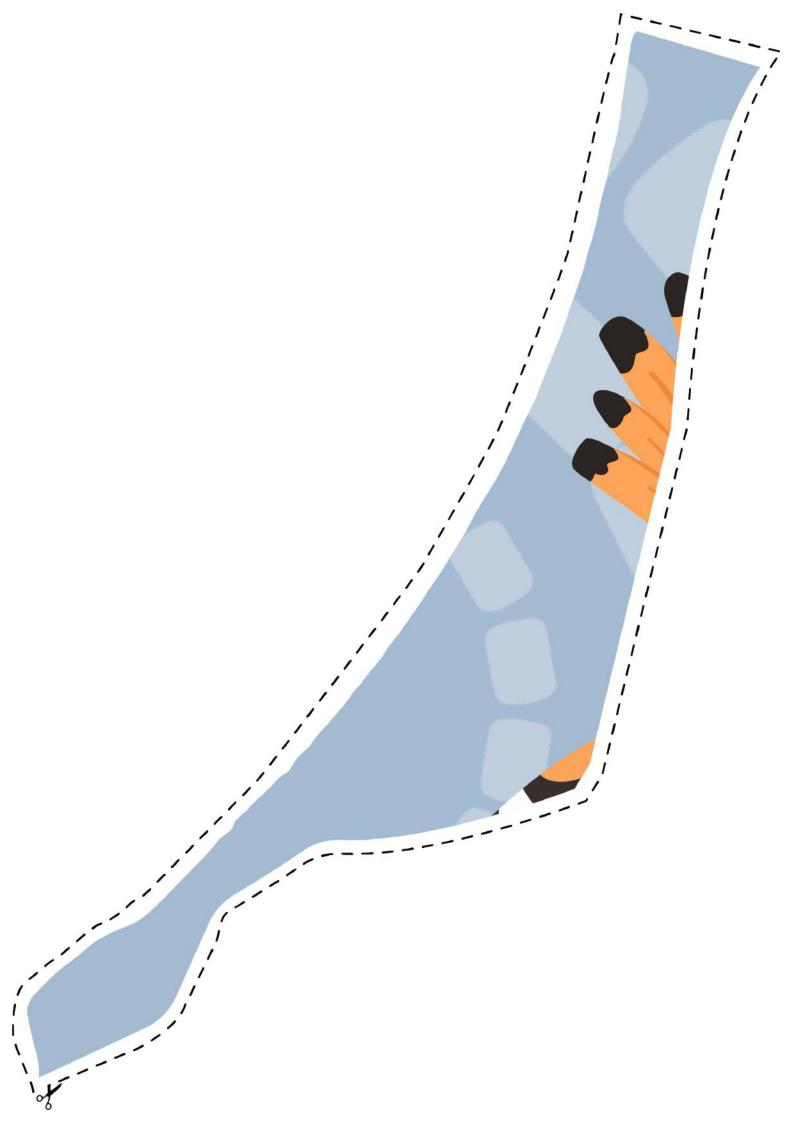
KKL's first forest was planted in 1908 in Ben Shemen and Huldah. Until 1945, KKL had no nurseries, and they bought the seedlings for planting from various sources. Since the establishment of KKL in 1901 until today, over 240 million trees have been planted thanks to KKL. Israel is one of the only countries in the world with more trees today compared to 100 years ago!



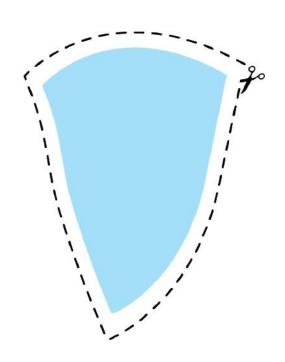


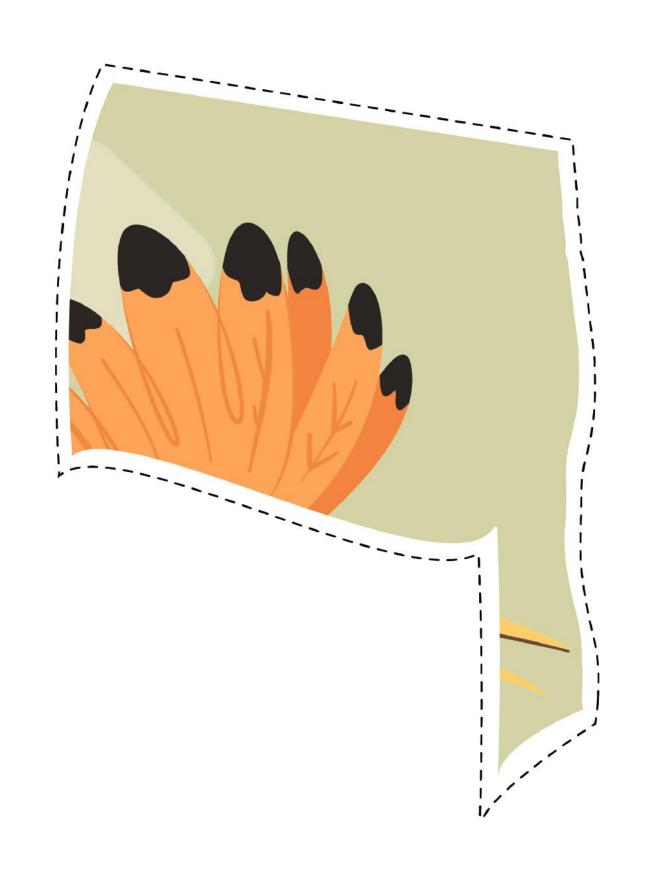


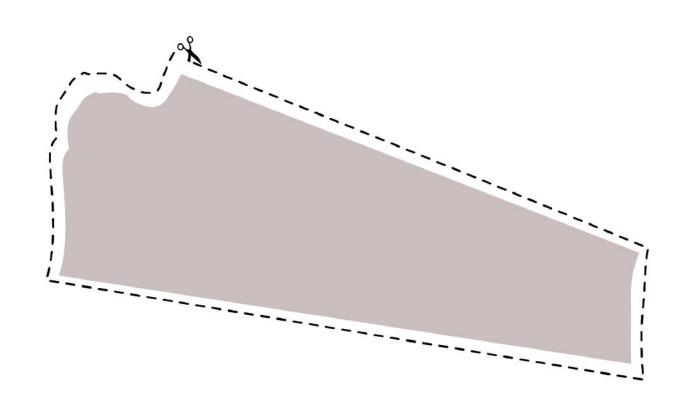


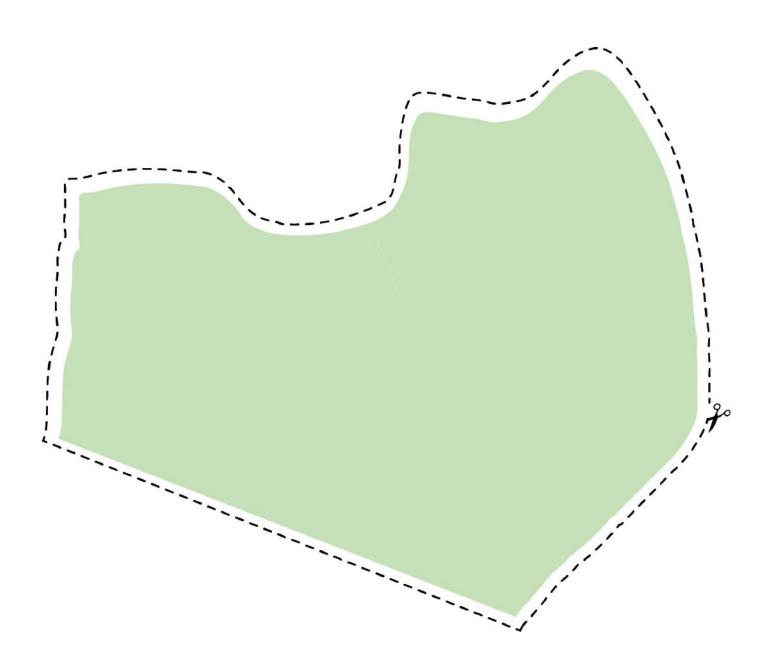
















Answers page

Here are the answers to the riddles that will lead you to the next part of the game!

Watch out! Not all of the answers here are correct...Find the right answer and search for it- it will lead you to the next card.

Along with the correct answer to the riddle, you will receive a piece of the puzzle of the area you have just visited in the Land of Israel from your counselor. Slowly but surely, you will gather all the parts of the country.

You're confused? Each riddle has a clue that will help you move closer to the answer. Ask your counselor for the clue to the riddle that you didn't manage to solve.

Good luck!

