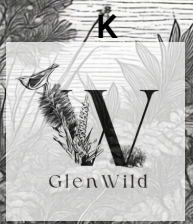


B K O A L E U

L P W H O L D

L W P O

D E R V




K R A

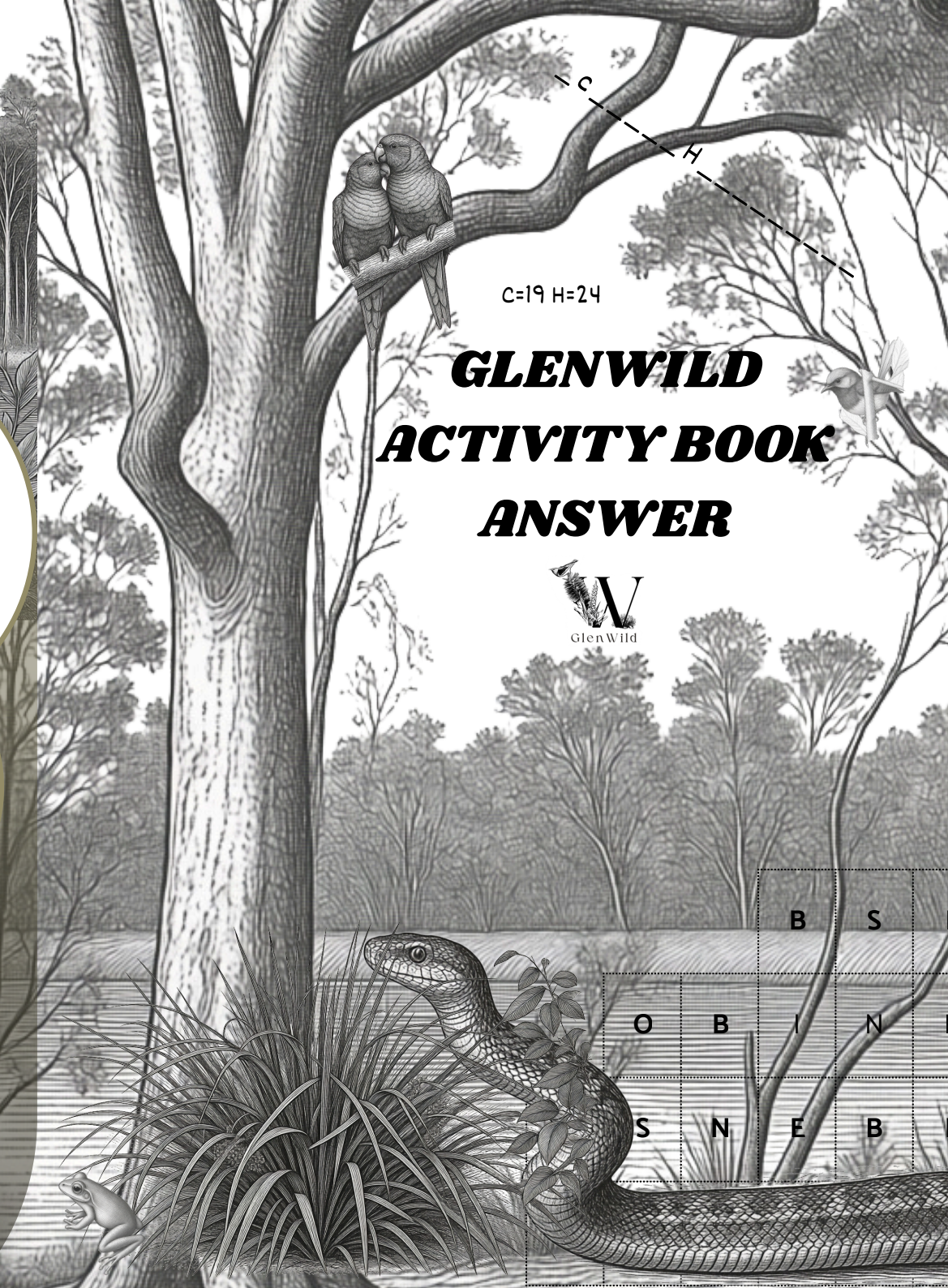
Independent website, with brochours, games, photos, & much more.

OUR PASSION

- Local Flora and Fauna Photos
- Fun Games, Art/Craft
- ID and Mapping
- Fun educational ideas
- Shareing Links, resources & other Groups contacts

FB: GLENWILD ED

More Information :
 www.glenwild.org



C=19 H=24

GLENWILD
ACTIVITY BOOK
ANSWER



				B	S
			O	B	I
			S	N	E

What are our native animals saying

Possum
Koala
Silvereye
Echidna
Emu
Python
Butcherbird
Frog
Magpie
Eagle

- I am nocturnal and have a bushy tail
- I am cute & love to eat eucalyptus leaves
- I have a metal colour ring around my eye
- I have lots of spines
- I am a big bird that can't fly
- I have no legs
- Think of a butcher
- I like to hop
- U may need a helmet in breeding season
- I soar high in the sky

Secret message SAVE MY HOME

Match examples to rock type

Example	Rock Type
Sandstone	Chemical Sedimentary Rocks: Formed by precipitation of minerals from solution.
Marble	Organic sedimentary rock formed from the accumulation and transformation of plant material.
Coal	Intrusive igneous rocks crystallize below Earth's surface, and the slow cooling that occurs there allows large crystals to form.
Diorite	Foliated metamorphic rocks have a layered or banded appearance that is produced by exposure to heat and directed pressure.
Basalt	Clastic Sedimentary Rocks: Formed from mechanical weathering debris.
Slate	Extrusive igneous rocks erupt onto the surface, where they cool quickly to form small crystals.
Iron ore	Non-foliated metamorphic rocks do not have a layered or banded appearance.

Resources

<https://birdlife.org.au/projects/birds-in-backyards/>

Earth's Dynamic Systems W. Kenneth Hamblin

https://geology.com/rocks/sedimentary-rocks.shtml#google_vignette

Break the number code

Scalet Honeyeater

9 19 17 8 2 21 10 24 5 4 21 15 21 17 10 21 8

C=19 H=24

a 17	g 24	m 3	s 9	y 15
b 18	h 24	n 4	t 10	z 16
c 19	i 25	o 5	u 11	
d 20	j 26	p 6	v 12	
e 21	k 1	q 7	w 13	
f 22	l 2	r 8	x 14	

Glossy Black Cockato

19 23 15 5 11 14 24 13 15 23 15 1 15 23 13 6 11

C=15 S=5

a 13	g 19	m 25	s 5	y 11
b 14	h 20	n 26	t 6	z 12
c 15	i 21	o 1	u 7	
d 16	j 22	p 2	v 8	
e 17	k 23	q 3	w 9	
f 18	l 24	r 4	x 10	

Main raw resources used to make

Product	Raw Resources / material
Polyester shirt	Raw animal fibers are the primary material used to make?
Glass window	Iron ore is the primary raw material used to make? (Formed over hundreds of millions to billions of years during the Precambrian era.)
Aluminum foil	Crude oil is the primary material used to make? (Material for crude oil is remains of microscopic marine organisms, primarily zooplankton & phytoplankton. These tiny life forms, rich in lipids and other organic compounds, inhabited ancient seas and shallow oceans millions of years ago.)
Wool blanket	Bauxite is the primary raw material used to make? (Bauxite takes millions of years to form through the weathering and leaching of aluminum-rich rocks and minerals. Most lateritic bauxites were formed over a period from the mid-Cretaceous to the late-Tertiary, approximately 100 million to 2 million years ago.)
Steel Post	Aggregates (90-95% of Asphalt) main material plus binder
Road	Silica (sand) primarily material used to made?

Most raw resources / material requires processing and additional step to turn them into a product.

Match Animal to Plant

Eastern Grey Kangaroos eats shrub Leaves of ?	Grevilleas: nectar, insects and shelter. Many Hybrid Grevilleas have large flowers that hang on outside the plant and rich in nectar. Non-hybridised Grevilleas, flower inside the plant, providing shelter for smaller birds.
Noisy Friarbird is often photos on a ? flower	Banksia: nectar, insects and shelter. Banksia produce lots of nectar and attract insects.
Doves and Fig birds love fruit from ?	Acacias (known as wattles): seeds, insects & shelter. Many of the wattles provide excellent cover for wildlife as well as providing food in the form of seeds or insects.
Plum-headed Finch can be seen eating ?	Callistemons (known as bottlebrushes): shelter, insects, nesting materials
Yellow-bellied glider's diet includes Tapping tree sap from	Eucalypts (Gums): provide essential food, sap and shelter / hollows. (Scribbly Gum)
Blue-faced Honeyeater likes nectar from ?	Syzygium, Acmena, and Waterhousea (Lilly pilli)
? providing adequate shelter and food sources for Red-browed Finch	Melaleucas: shelter, insects, nesting sites, nesting materials. Melaleuca (paperbarks)
White-cheeked Honeyeater are often photed sitting on a ?	Grasses, reeds & sedges: seeds, & nesting material

