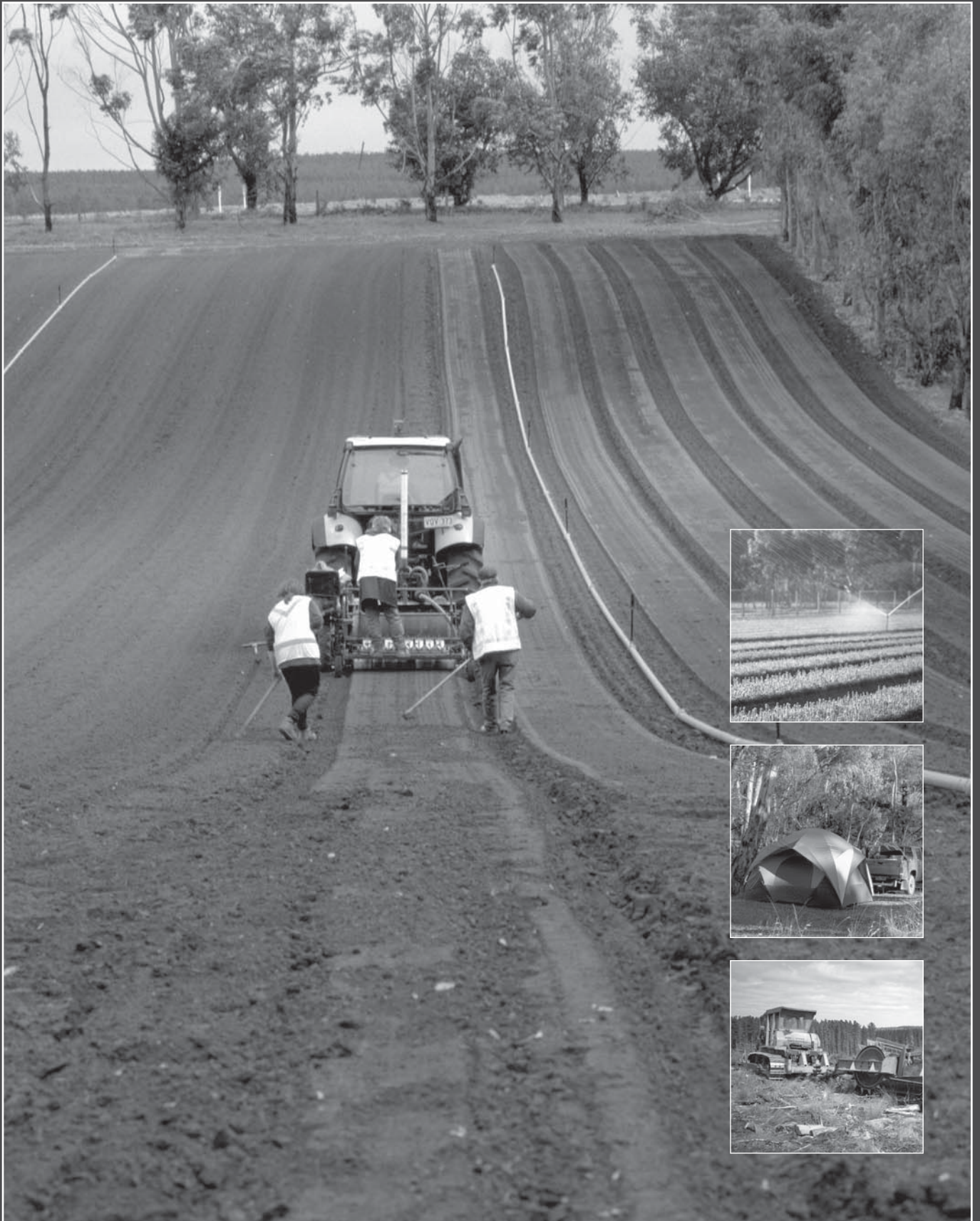


Forestry Fun



Government of South Australia
Primary Industries and Resources SA

Forestry Find A Word

Find the words from the list which are hidden among the letters below. Then place the remaining letters in order, beginning at the top left hand corner in the spaces below to reveal the hidden message.

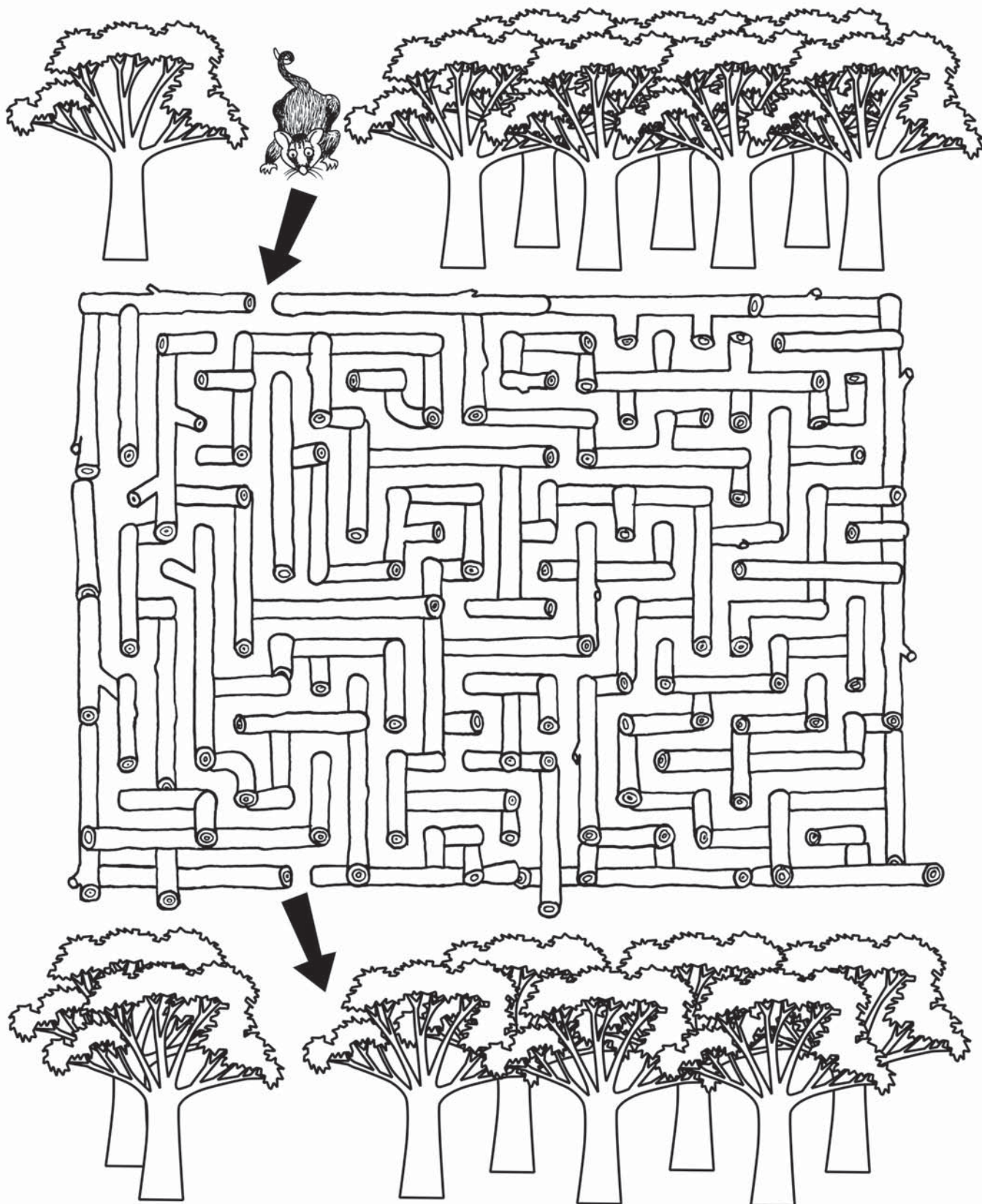
O	F	O	R	E	S	T	S	U	B	I	R	D	S	R	P
F	O	R	E	N	E	W	A	B	L	E	R	E	S	T	L
S	A	R	S	E	V	E	R	A	N	G	E	R	R	Y	A
C	A	N	O	P	Y	I	G	R	A	S	S	E	S	B	N
M	P	O	U	L	O	G	G	I	N	G	R	T	A	U	T
H	S	N	R	T	A	N	B	R	A	N	C	H	E	S	A
A	H	D	C	W	E	A	A	L	L	N	E	E	D	H	T
B	E	T	E	N	V	I	R	O	N	M	E	N	T	F	I
I	L	O	T	A	A	K	K	E	C	A	R	E	O	I	O
T	T	F	T	T	R	U	N	K	H	S	A	P	I	R	N
A	E	S	T	I	M	B	E	R	V	A	L	U	A	E	B
T	R	R	L	V	N	E	R	L	E	A	V	E	S	E	S
W	O	O	D	E	U	C	A	L	Y	P	T	R	E	E	S
I	O	O	N	A	T	U	R	E	A	N	I	M	A	L	S
G	U	T	R	C	S	E	E	D	F	L	O	W	E	R	S
S	U	S	T	A	I	N	A	B	L	E	E	L	E	A	F

- | | | | |
|-------------|-------------|-----------|----------|
| FORESTS | RANGER | TIMBER | LOGGING |
| RESOURCE | HABITAT | SEED | BUSHFIRE |
| ENVIRONMENT | BRANCHES | RENEWABLE | ANIMALS |
| BARK | BIRDS | TWIGS | WOOD |
| NUTS | ROOTS | SHELTER | TREES |
| CANOPY | SAP | FLOWERS | LEAVES |
| NATIVE | SUSTAINABLE | GRASSES | LEAF |
| NATURE | PLANTATION | EUCALYPT | TRUNK |

Solution on page 76.

Find Your Way Through the Forest Maze

Help the possum find his way through the harvested logs to reach the strip of trees at the bottom of the page.

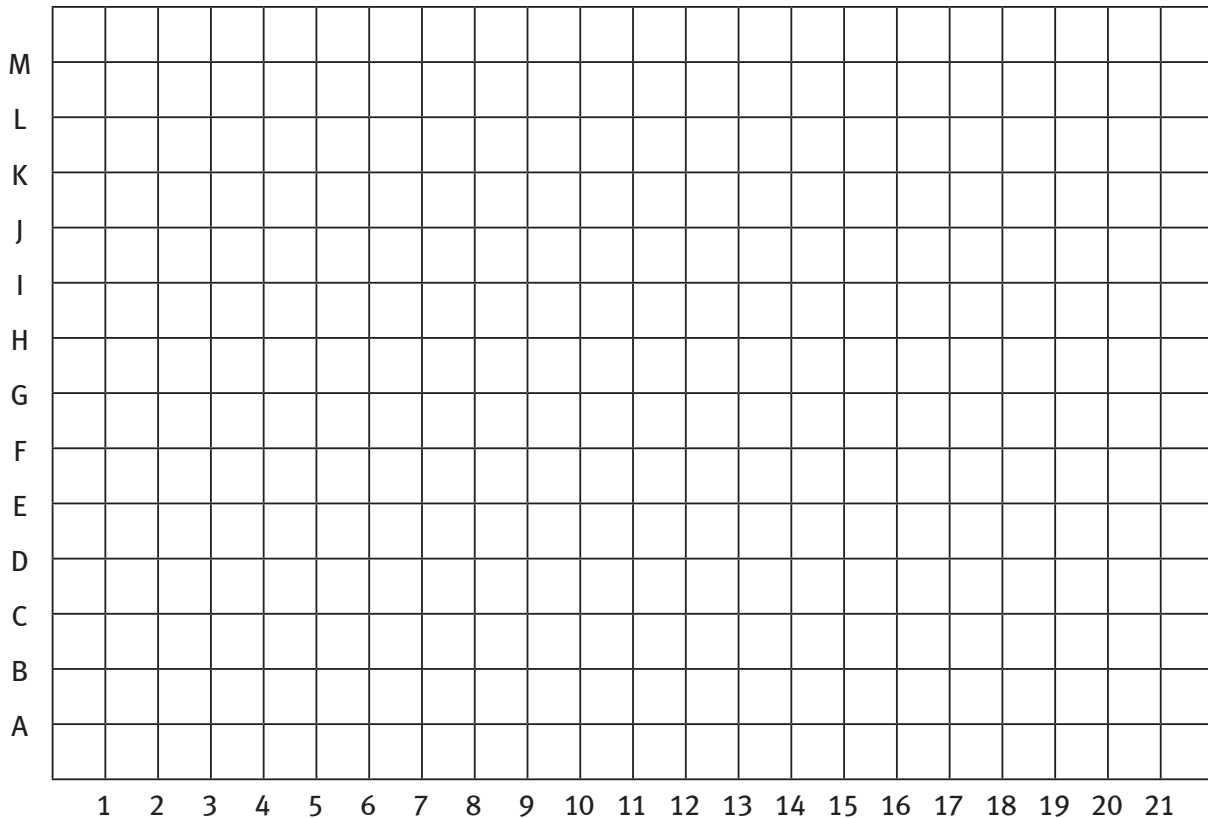


Solution on page 76.

Pictograph

Both plantation and native forests provide homes for native plants and animals. The diversity of plants and animals within forests make them very important ecosystems for conservation.

Plot the points on the graph below and rule lines between them as you go. When you have reached the end of the instructions a picture will have appeared.

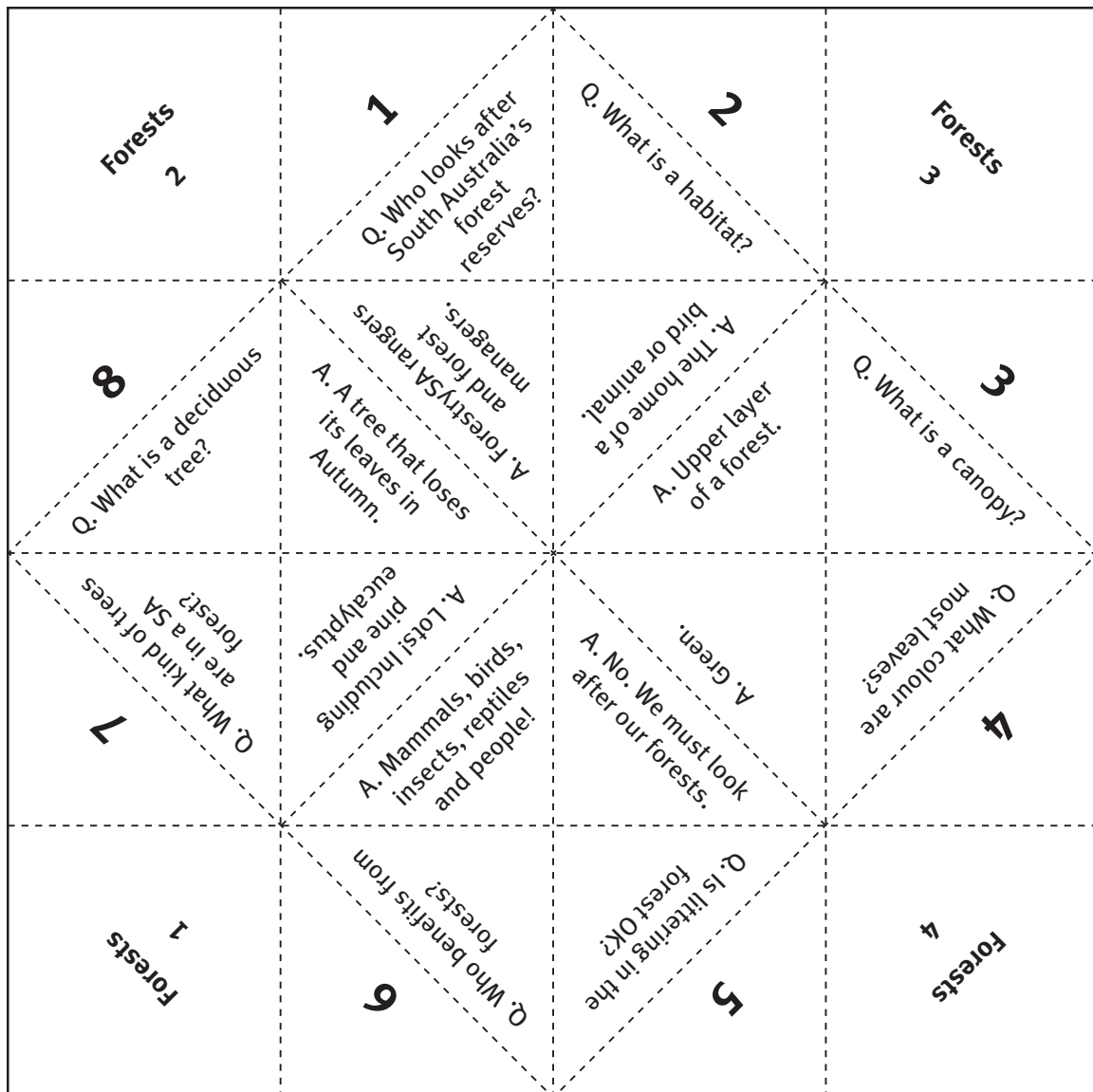


- | | | | | | |
|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|
| 1. L11 to M13 | 12. L18 to K17 | 23. G20 to F21 | 34. A19 to A17 | 45. D8 to E9 | 56. M10 to L9 |
| 2. M13 to L12 | 13. K17 to K19 | 24. F21 to F19 | 35. A17 to C15 | 46. E9 to E5 | 57. L9 to M11 |
| 3. L12 to M14 | 14. K19 to J18 | 25. F19 to E21 | 36. C15 to C10 | 47. E5 to C2 | 58. M11 to L10 |
| 4. M14 to L13 | 15. J18 to K20 | 26. E21 to E20 | 37. C10 to B8 | 48. C2 to D1 | 59. L10 to M12 |
| 5. L13 to M15 | 16. K20 to J19 | 27. E20 to D21 | 38. B8 to A7 | 49. D1 to G5 | 60. M12 to L11 |
| 6. M15 to L14 | 17. J19 to J20 | 28. D21 to D19 | 39. A7 to B7 | 50. G5 to H5 | |
| 7. L14 to M16 | 18. J20 to I19 | 29. D19 to C18 | 40. B7 to A6 | 51. H5 to J7 | |
| 8. M16 to L15 | 19. I19 to I21 | 30. C18 to C20 | 41. A6 to B6 | 52. J7 to K7 | |
| 9. L15 to L17 | 20. I21 to H20 | 31. C20 to B19 | 42. B6 to B5 | 53. K7 to M8 | |
| 10. L17 to K16 | 21. H20 to G21 | 32. B19 to B20 | 43. B5 to C6 | 54. M8 to L8 | |
| 11. K16 to L18 | 22. G21 to G20 | 33. B20 to A19 | 44. C6 to D8 | 55. L8 to M10 | |

What animal do you think this is? _____

If you finish early, colour in the animal. Why not try to find out three interesting facts about it?

Solution on page 77.



Instructions

1. First write your own forestry questions and answers in the space provided.
2. Add some colour to your clickity clack.
3. Cut around the outside of the large square.
4. Place the square face down on your desk with the underside facing you.
5. Fold the four corners into the centre to form another square. *(All numbers should now be facing you.)*
6. Turn the square over and fold the corners into the centre again. *(The numbers 1-8 should now be facing you.)*
7. With these numbers still facing you, fold the square in half.
8. Open and fold your square in half again the other way.
9. Turn the paper over and place your thumbs and forefingers under each of the **Forests** flaps and push into the centre to form the final square.

How to Play

1. Ask a friend to select a **Forests** number.
2. Open and shut your fingers, counting to that number.
3. Ask your friend which number they would like from those showing.
4. Open and shut your fingers that many times.
5. Look under the number and ask your friend the **Forests** question.
6. If they get it right they can have another turn.

Solution on page 77.

Forestry Fun Multiple Choice Quiz

Tick the box next to the correct answers.

Question 1 - Forests help protect soil from:

- Erosion and change the colour of rainwater.
- Erosion and filter rainwater.
- Erosion and turn rainwater into soft drink.
- Being eaten by animals.

Question 2 - Forestry plantations:

- Are an important part of the forestry industry in Australia.
- Are an important part of the television industry in Australia.
- Are not an important part of the forestry industry in Australia.
- Look great, but they don't really have any purpose.

Question 3 - Forest trees are divided into two groups:

- Tall ones and short ones.
- The ones good for climbing and the ones that aren't.
- Evergreen and everbrown.
- Evergreen and deciduous.

Question 4 - Kuitpo, Second Valley and Mount Crawford are known as:

- Cool places.
- Disneyland Oz.
- The Mount Lofty Ranges.
- Forest reserves.

Question 5 - The crown is:

- The top part of a tree and has branches, twigs, leaves or needles.
- What you get to wear on your head if you hug five trees every day.
- The root system of a tree.
- The first twenty-seven leaves that fall off a tree that is over three metres tall.

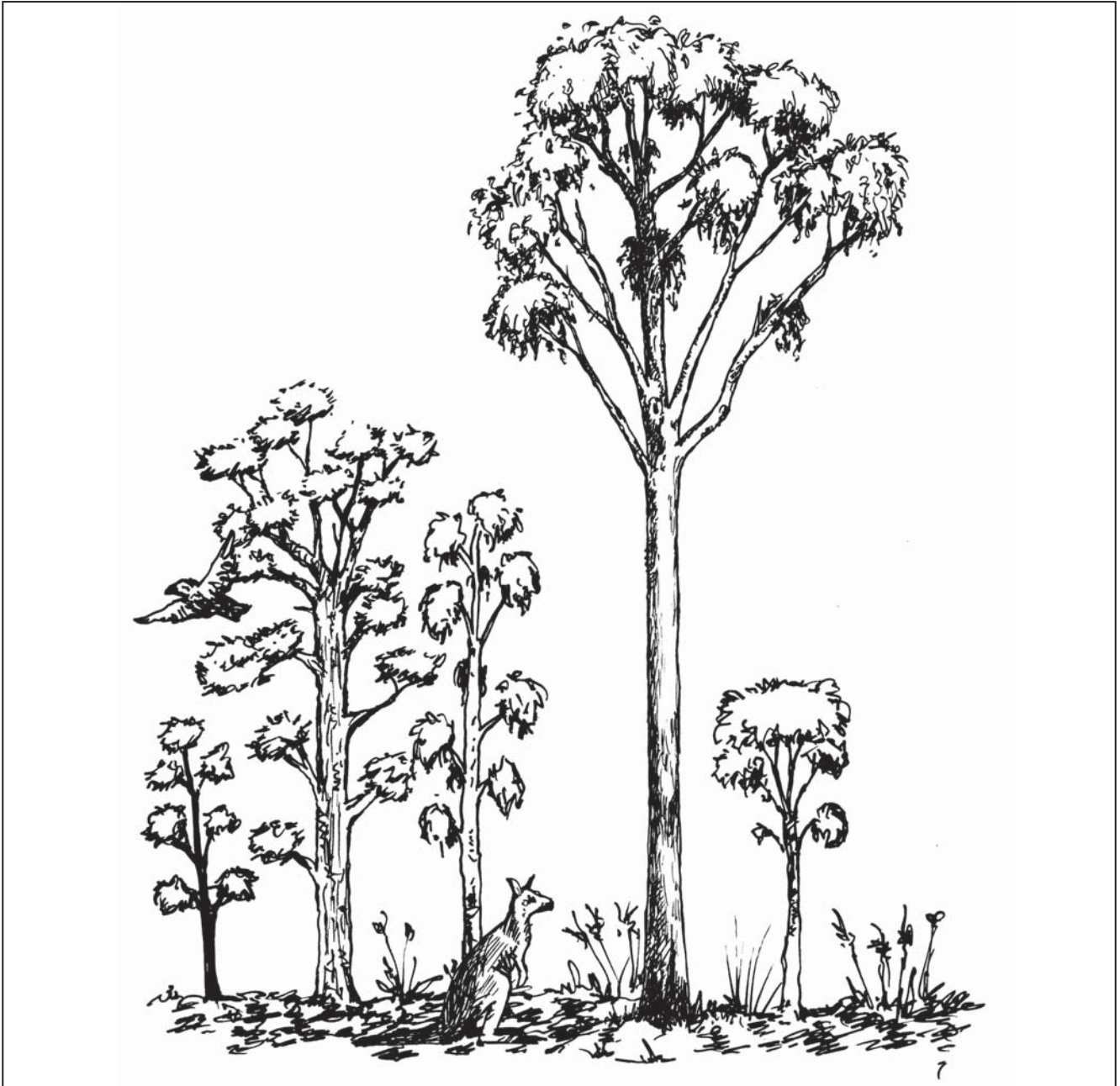
Question 6 - Features of many forest reserves include:

- Trees, flowers, plants and iPods.
- Plants, walkways and trees with plasma screens.
- Trees, plants, trails and picnic areas.
- A movie theatre.

Solution on page 77.

Parts of a Forest

Unscramble the words and colour in the diagram below. The first letter of each word is underlined.



ypocan _____

orots _____

dunerystreo _____

turema esert _____

knutr _____

sessgra _____

minaals _____

tterli reyal _____

hserancb _____

brush ayerl _____

dsbri _____

veseal _____

Solution on page 77.

True or False

	TRUE	FALSE
1. A growing forest, whether native or planted, will reduce the risk of soil erosion.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. To care for forests your favourite colour has to be green.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. To be a ranger you must know how to juggle at least six balls at once, two of which must be green.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. Numbats, wombats, koalas, bandicoots, elephants, kangaroos and native birds all live in South Australia's forests.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5. Fire has been a significant factor in the ecology of Australia's native forests.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6. Summer wildfires are one of the greatest threats to plantation and native forests.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7. Friends of the Forest is a volunteer organisation established by ForestrySA to enable volunteers to assist in a range of projects and improve conservation areas, heritage sites, and visitor facilities in Forest Reserves.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
8. You can camp in any forest reserve at any time and in any location without permission.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
9. In pine trees the outer bark is generally rough and woody, while in gum trees all bark is always smooth.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
10. The forest environment is affected by use, so it needs to be carefully managed to maximise the impact.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
11. A forest pest is an animal or plant species occurring where it is not wanted.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
12. Timber is one of the most useful products in the world today.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
13. America has more hollow-dependent fauna than any other country in the world, closely followed by New Zealand and then Australia.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
14. Growth rings are jewellery you are given each time you grow a centimetre.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
15. South Australia's forest management is amongst the best in the world.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
16. You do not need to wear sunscreen in a forest because of all the shade.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
17. Cockatoos, wrens, honeyeaters, rosellas, owls and Chicken Licken all live in the Mount Lofty Ranges.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
18. Forests play a vital role in keeping the earth's atmosphere clean.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Solution on page 77.

Crack the Forest Code

Each letter has a number, for example A is 1, and S is 19. Fill in the letters below to make a sentence about forest management.

A **B** **C** **D** **E** **F** **G** **H** **I**
 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

J **K** **L** **M** **N** **O** **P** **Q** **R**
 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18

S **T** **U** **V** **W** **X** **Y** **Z**
 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26

_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _
 6 15 18 5 19 20 13 1 14 1 7 5 18 19

 _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _
 1 9 13 20 15 5 14 19 21 18 5 20 8 1 20

 _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _
 6 15 18 5 19 20 19 1 18 5 21 19 5 4

 _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _
 19 21 19 20 1 9 14 1 2 12 25,

 _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _
 6 9 14 4 9 14 7 1 2 1 12 1 14 3 5

 _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _
 2 5 20 23 5 5 14 13 5 5 20 9 14 7

 _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _
 16 18 5 19 5 14 20 1 14 4 6 21 20 21 18 5

 _ _ _ _ _
 14 5 5 4 19.

Solution on page 77.

Spot the Forest Differences

Spot the differences between these two pictures of a forest scene. There are 5 differences to spot.



Solution on page 77.

Colour the Forest by Numbers

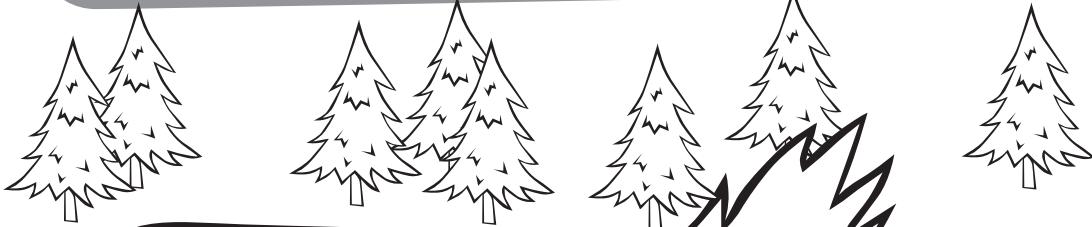
Each number has a colour. For example, 1 is yellow and 10 is red. Colour each shape with a number 1 in it yellow. Colour each shape with a number 10 red. Colour in all the numbers until the picture is complete.



- | | | | | | |
|----|--------|----|-------------|-----|------|
| #1 | Yellow | #7 | Dark Blue | #10 | Red |
| #2 | Orange | #8 | Light Brown | #11 | Grey |
| #3 | Pink | #9 | Dark Brown | | |
| | | #4 | Light Green | | |
| | | #5 | Dark Green | | |
| | | #6 | Light Blue | | |

START

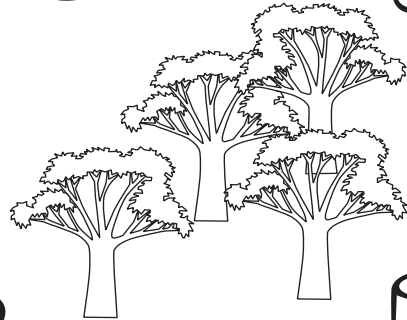
You planted native seeds.
Go forward 3 spaces.



You identified native trees.
Roll again.

Bushfire.
Go back 3 spaces.

You got lost.
Go back 2.



Fallen tree.
Miss a turn.



Someone littered.
Go back 1 space.

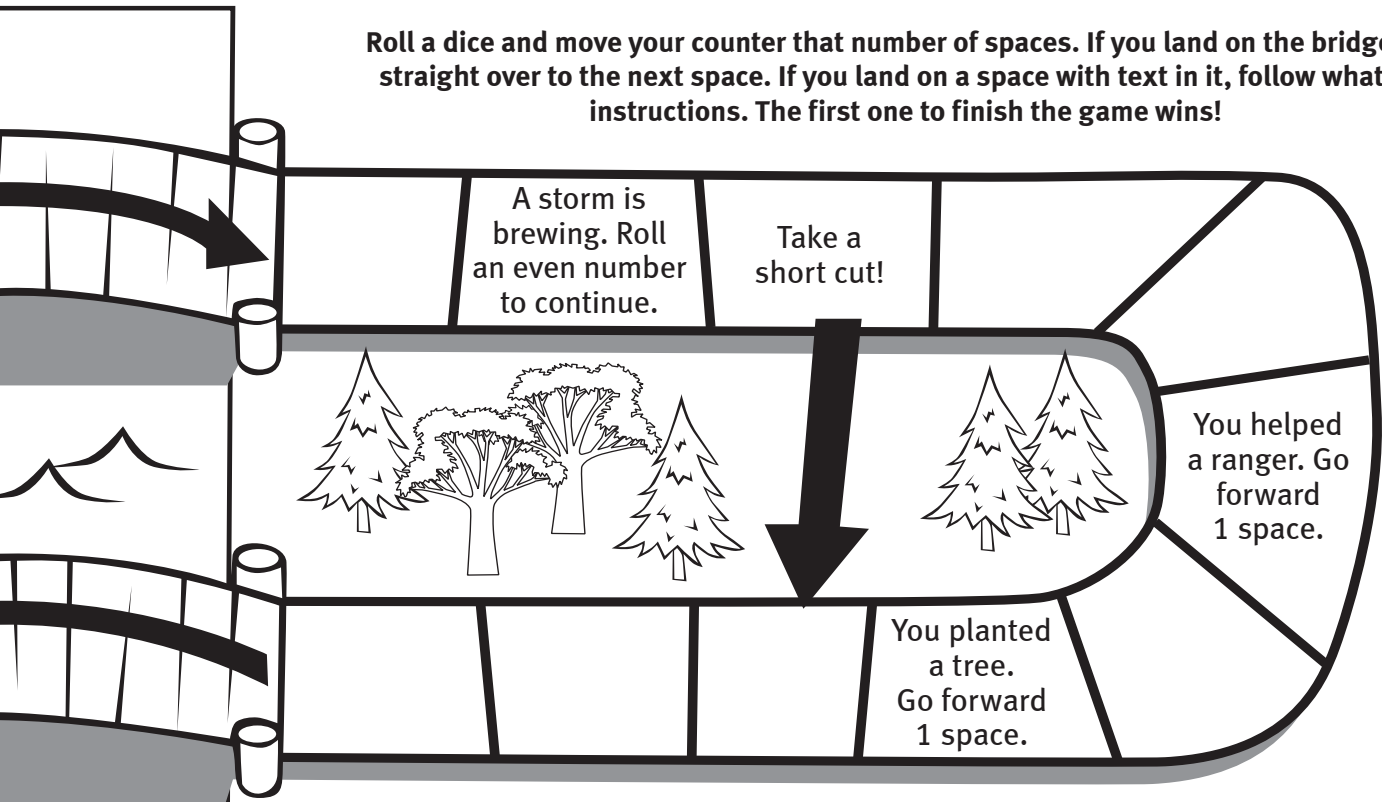
You cleaned up the forest.
Go forward 2 spaces.

Your compass broke. Go around again.

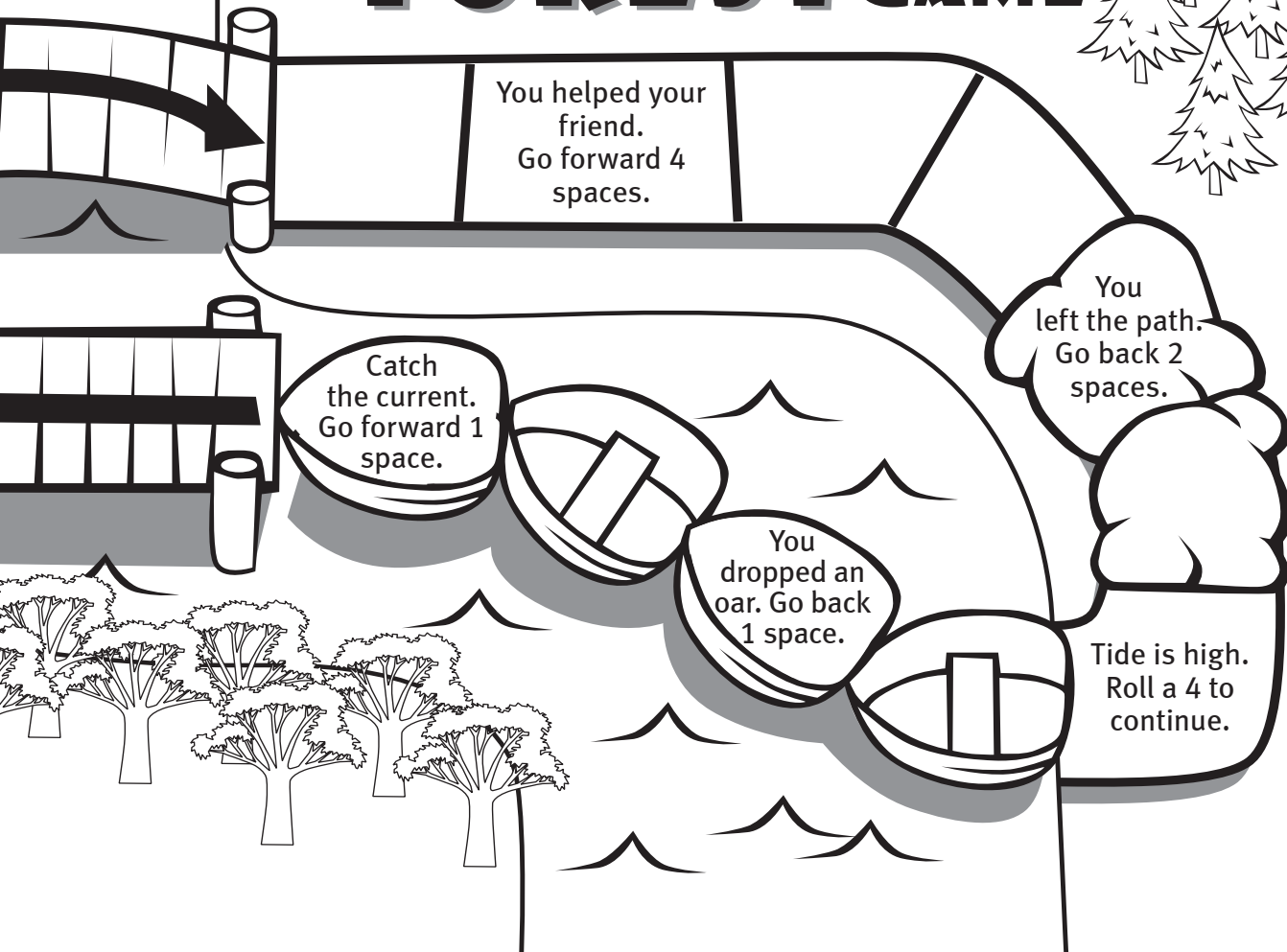
Bushfire.
Go back 3 spaces.

FINISH

Roll a dice and move your counter that number of spaces. If you land on the bridges go straight over to the next space. If you land on a space with text in it, follow what the instructions. The first one to finish the game wins!

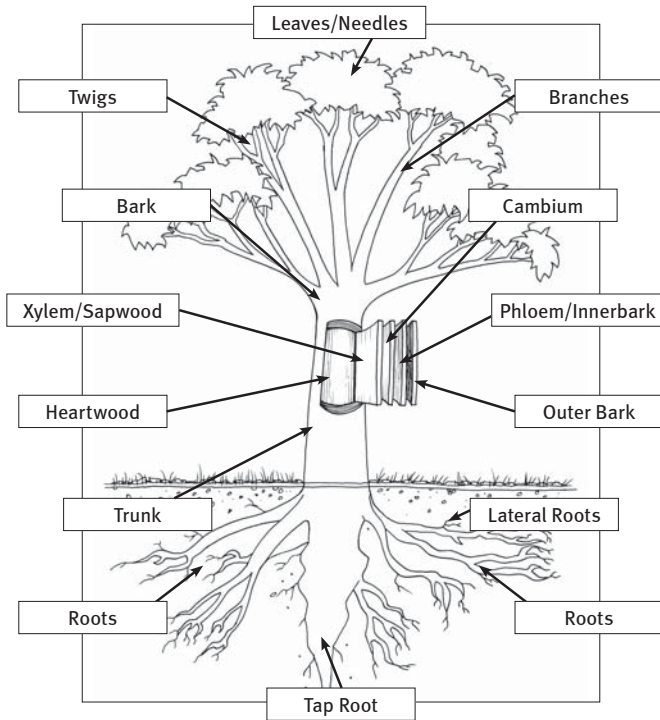


THE FOREST GAME



Forestry Fun Solutions

What is a Tree? - pages 9, 31 and 49



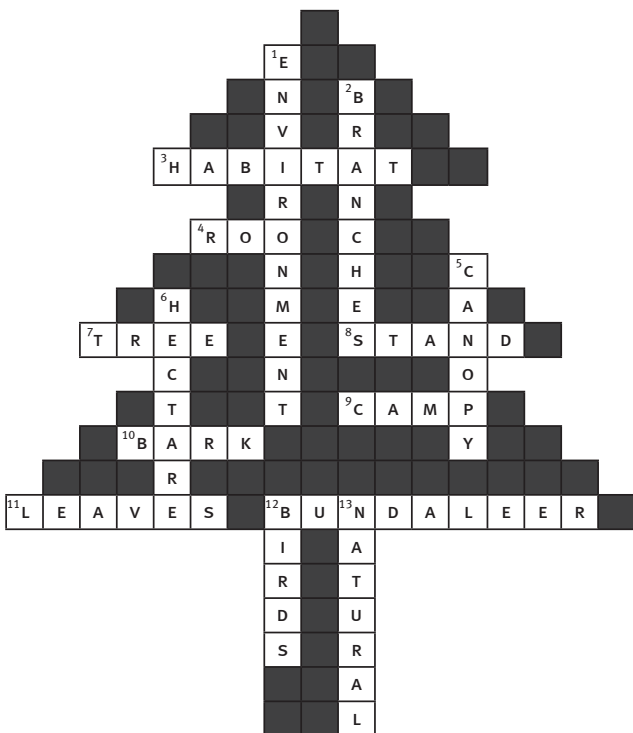
Australian Native Trees and Plants - page 47

- Scribbly Gum - *Eucalyptus racemosa*
- Smooth Bark Kauri - *Agathus robusta*
- Grass Tree - *Xanthorrhoea johnsonii*
- Cabbage Palm - *Livistona lanuginosa*
- Pig Face - *Carpobrotus glaucescens*
- Sturt Desert Pea - *Swainsona formosa*
- Bottlebrush - *Callistemon* (many species)
- Sugar Gum - *Eucalyptus cladocalyx*
- Red Gum - *Eucalyptus camaldulensis*
- Blue Gum - *Eucalyptus globulus* and *Eucalyptus leucoxylon*

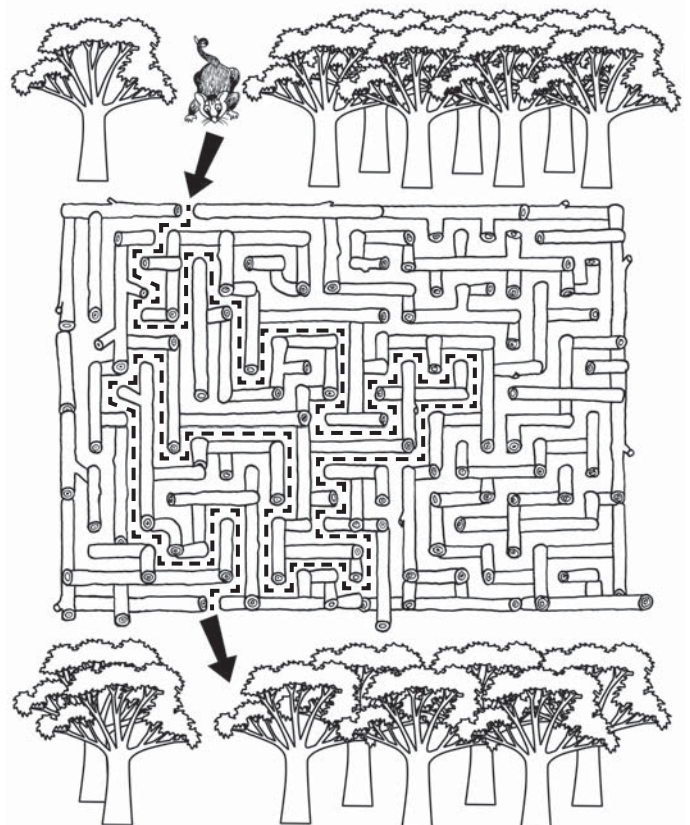
Forestry Find A Word - page 64

The message reads:
Our forests are very important and we all need to take care of this valuable resource.

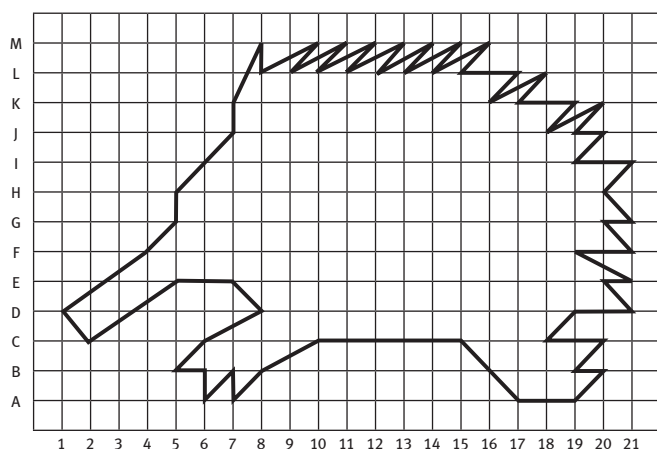
The 'All About Trees' Crossword - page 37



Find Your Way Through the Forest Maze - page 65



Pictograph - page 66



Clickity Clack - page 67

- Q. Who looks after South Australia's forest reserves?
 A. ForestrySA rangers and forest managers.
- Q. What is a habitat?
 A. The home of a bird or animal.
- Q. What is a canopy?
 A. Upper layer of a forest.
- Q. What colour are most leaves?
 A. Green.
- Q. Is littering in the forest okay?
 A. No. We must look after our forests.
- Q. Who benefits from forests?
 A. Mammals, birds, insects, reptiles and people!
- Q. What kind of trees are in an SA forest?
 A. Lots! Including pine and eucalyptus.
- Q. What is a deciduous tree?
 A. A tree that loses its leaves in Autumn.

Forestry Fun Multiple Choice Quiz - page 68

- Q1. Forests help protect soil from erosion and filter rainwater.
- Q2. Forestry plantations are an important part of the forestry industry in Australia.
- Q3. Forest trees are divided into two groups, evergreen and deciduous.
- Q4. Kuitpo, Second Valley, and Mount Crawford are known as the Mount Lofty Ranges.

- Q5. The crown is the top part of a tree and has branches, twigs, leaves or needles.
- Q6. Features of a modern-day forest include trees, plants, walkways, waterfalls and picnic areas.

Parts of a Forest - page 69

- ypocan - *Canopy*
 orots - *Roots*
 duner ystreo - *Understorey*
 turema esert - *Mature trees*
 knutr - *Trunk*
 sessgra - *Grasses*
 minaals - *Animals*
 tterli rey - *Litter layer*
 hserancb - *Branches*
 brush ayerl - *Shrub layer*
 dsbri - *Birds*
 veseal - *Leaves*

True and False - page 70

- | | | |
|------------|------------|-----------|
| 1. True. | 2. False. | 3. False. |
| 4. False. | 5. True. | 6. True. |
| 7. True. | 8. False. | 9. False. |
| 10. False. | 11. True. | 12. True. |
| 13. False. | 14. False. | 15. True. |
| 16. False. | 17. False. | 18. True. |

Crack the Forest Code - page 71

The message reads:
Forest Managers aim to ensure that forests are used sustainably, finding a balance between meeting present and future needs.

Spot the Forest Differences - page 72

1. Man's hat is missing.
2. Wallaby is missing.
3. Lady's mouth is closed.
4. Wine bottle missing.
5. Ants are missing.