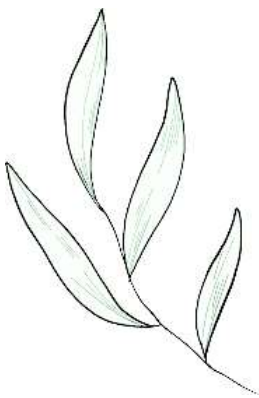


Challenge 7: Your favourite place or thing to do at Cleland Wildlife Park?



If you borrow a pencil please return your pencil, so we can sanitise and reuse it.

Self-guided Discovery Trail

EMBARK on a PARK

This March 2024 we are celebrating Park of the Month. This is an opportunity to reconnect people with nature, and what better place to do that than at Cleland Wildlife Park.

-National Parks -

National Parks and Reserves are vitally important to the preservation and protection of the natural world.

These places are legally protected areas to conserve important ecosystems, habitats, plants, animals, unique land formations, and culturally significant places.

Parks provide us with the opportunity to enjoy nature, and to learn about our environment, including the plants and wildlife that live within them.

Get ready to explore the nature and animals of Cleland Wildlife Park.

Your Name:



Challenge 1: Flora Hunt



Bottlebrush



Stringybark Gumtree



Kangaroo Grass



Xanthorrhoea (Grass tree)



Flower: old seed/ new seed



Christmas Bush (Bursaria)

HINT:

This plant is found around the picnic lawn areas at Cleland.

Things to remember:

1. Try and stay on the path
2. Be careful when looking in the bushes
3. Get your detective eyes out

Challenge 6: Fauna Hunt



Dingo



Wombat



Echidna



Potoroo



Pelican



Pink Cockatoo



Rainbow Lorikeet

Things to remember:

1. Be fairly quiet
2. Keep your eyes open
3. Use your ears to listen

Challenge 5: Leaf

Find a leaf on the ground or a leaf in a tree. Draw and colour-in the leaf. I wonder what type of tree it came from?

DID YOU KNOW?

A botanist is a scientist who studies plants. Green plants use sunlight to change carbon dioxide and water into food. This process is called '**photosynthesis**'.



Challenge 2: Bark Print

Find some bark on the ground or on the tree (but don't remove it). Put it under your paper, and use your pencil to colour over it to discover the pattern it makes.

Why do trees need bark?

Bark is similar to our own skin. It is essential for a tree's survival, and it has many different layers.

Bark has many purposes such as:

- *Protecting the tree.*
- *To keep moisture in and keep infection out.*
- *A habitat (home) to many invertebrates, such as insects and spiders.*
- *Thick bark can protect the tree in bushfires by protecting the inside of the trunk from overheating.*

Challenge 3: Nature Quest

(write or draw when you find it)

Find something **rough**

Find something **red**

Find something **on water**

Find something **fluffy**

Find something **flying**

Find something **tall**

DID YOU KNOW?

Cleland National Park conserves an important area of bushland in the Adelaide Hills. Cleland Wildlife Park is located within the Cleland National Park, and has been a major tourist attraction in South Australia since 1967. That's right, we've been around for over half a century!

Park Rangers

South Australian Park Rangers conserve and protect the state's environment.

A Park Ranger does many different things. They care for our environment by controlling pest animals in our parks, protecting biodiversity and cultural heritage, managing fire and emergency responses and providing support during bushfires. They also monitor and protect our state's plants and wildlife, as well as patrol areas to keep the parks safe for visitors (like you!), to ensure your experience in the park is amazing.

Challenge 4: Wildlife Keeper Patrol

At Cleland Wildlife Park our Wildlife Keepers are the professionals who are responsible for maintaining the health of all the animals in the park, and ensuring proper maintenance of their enclosures is carried out.

Animal wellbeing check:

Are the Dingoes in their enclosure? _____

How many can you see? _____

What are they doing (or are they hiding in their den)?

Why do you think the Dingoes are in an enclosure?
