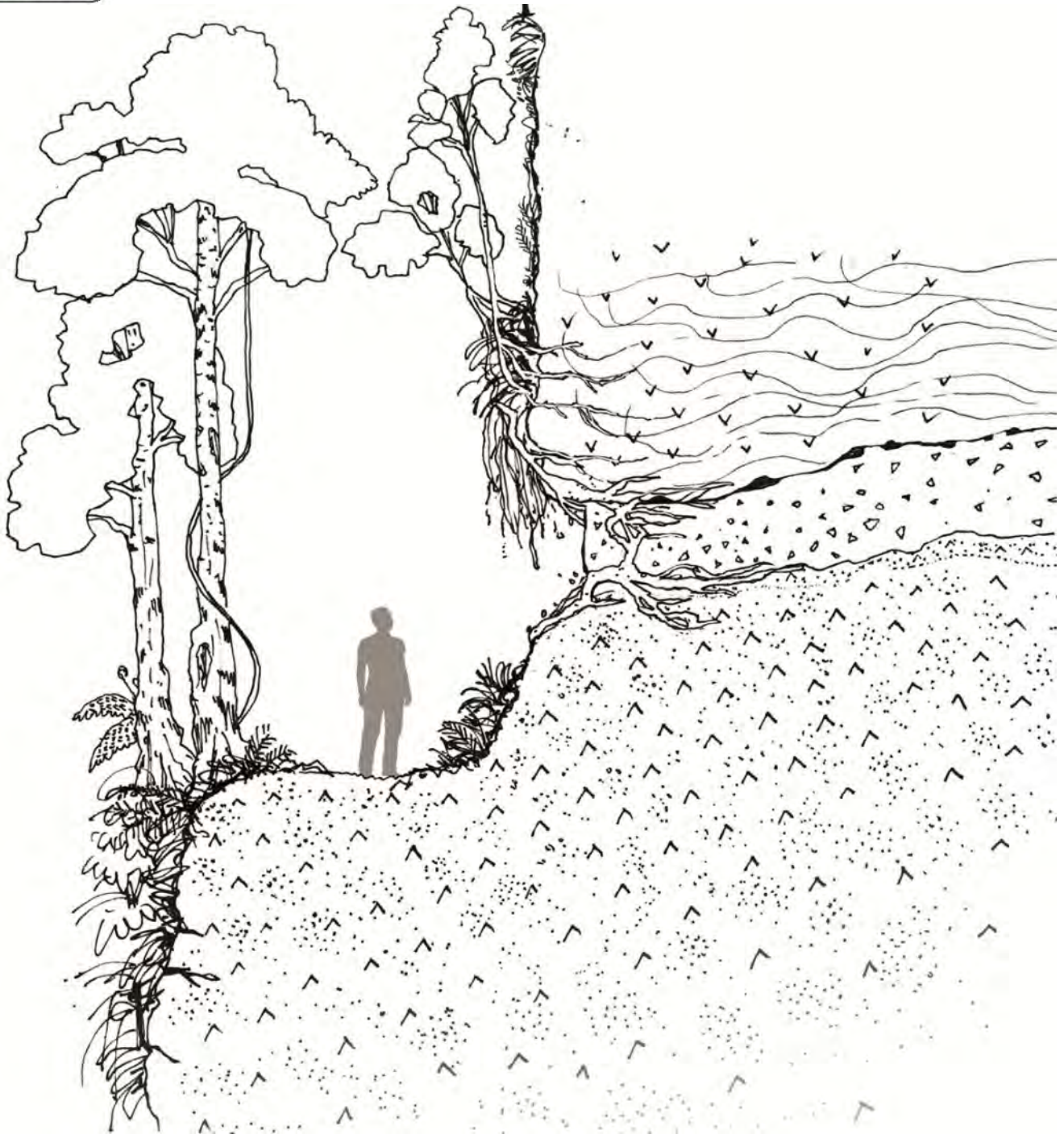


# Geology and Forest Discovery

Springbrook National Park



## Primary Booklet



Student Name: \_\_\_\_\_

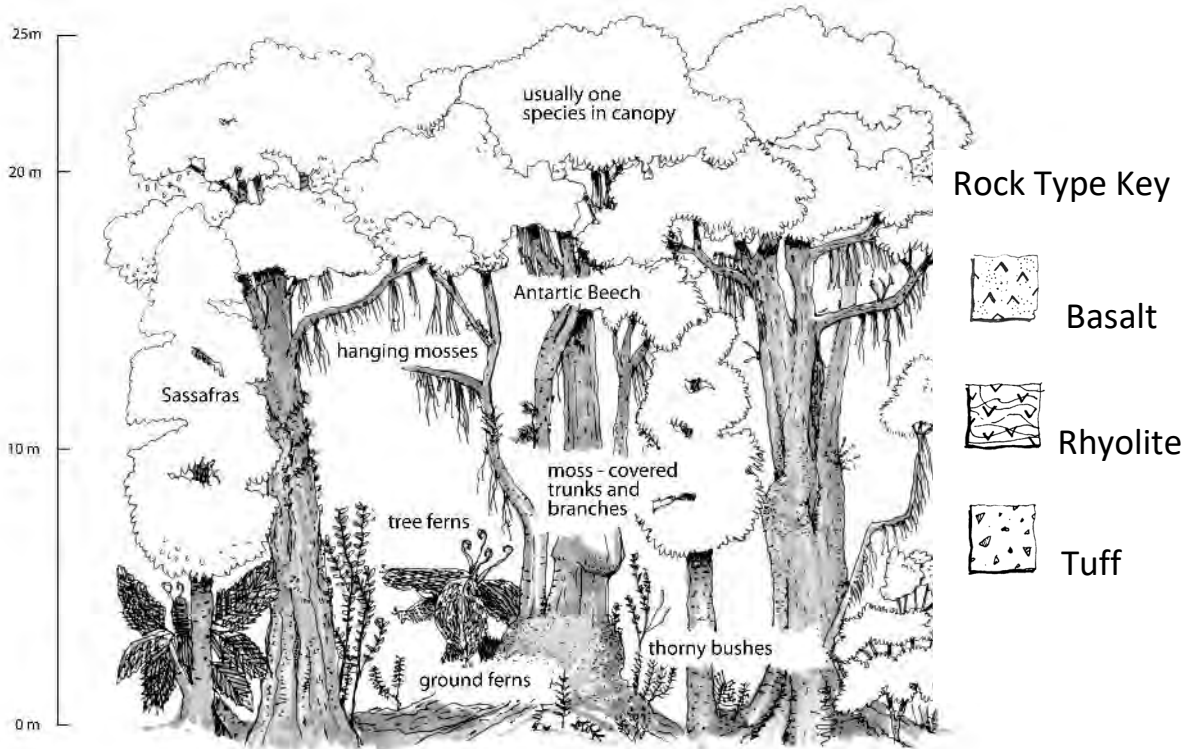
Date: \_\_\_\_\_

# Cool Temperate Rainforest

Take a moment to look around you. What do you notice about this type of forest?

a) Tick the vegetation types that you see

b) Draw in the rock type under the forest using the key



Soil	
Rock type	

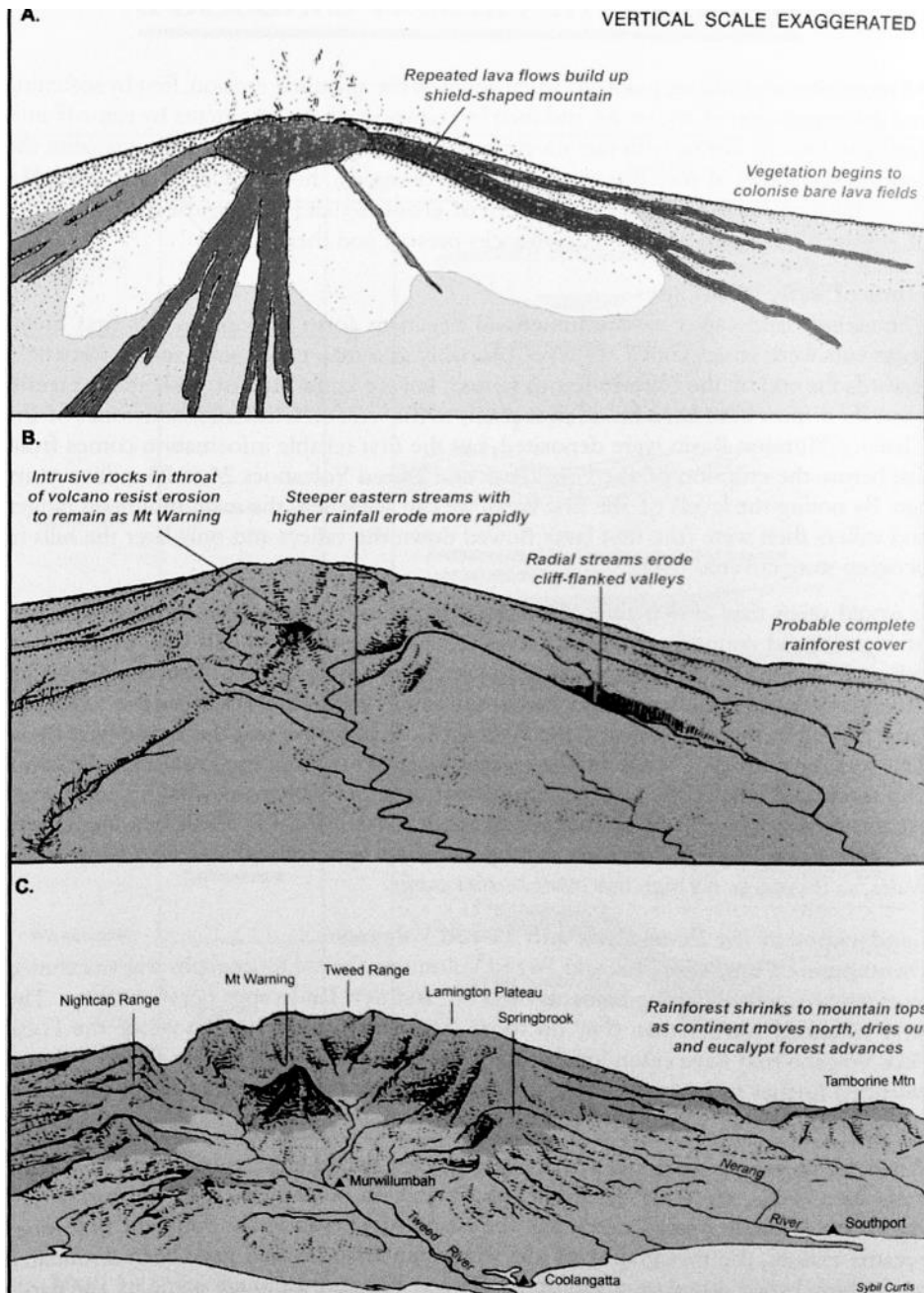
Tick the characteristics of this forest:

<b>Altitude</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> < 300m	<input type="checkbox"/> 300-800m	<input type="checkbox"/> > 900m
<b>Rainfall</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> < 1600mm	<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-2000mm	<input type="checkbox"/> >2000mm
<b>Canopy Height</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> 10 m	<input type="checkbox"/> 20 m	<input type="checkbox"/> 25m
<b>Canopy Cover</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> 1/4	<input type="checkbox"/> 1/2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3/4
<b>Soil</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Infertile	<input type="checkbox"/> Fertile	

c) What is happening to the Antarctic Beech trees as a result of climate change?

# Best of All Lookout

From the lookout you can see Wollumbin, the traditional Aboriginal name for Mt Warning. When it erupted 23 million years ago lava spread as far as Lismore, Mt Tamborine and 14km out to sea.



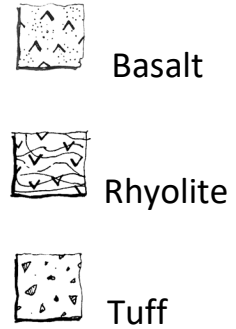
Tick the factors that have caused weathering and erosion to the Tweed Volcano over 23 million years:

- wind     
  water     
  ice     
  plants

# Dry Eucalypt Forest



## Rock Type Key



Soil	
Rock type	

Tick the characteristics of this forest:

- |                      |                                    |                                      |                                  |
|----------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| <b>Altitude</b>      | <input type="checkbox"/> < 300m    | <input type="checkbox"/> 300-800m    | <input type="checkbox"/> > 900m  |
| <b>Rainfall</b>      | <input type="checkbox"/> < 1600mm  | <input type="checkbox"/> 1600-2000mm | <input type="checkbox"/> >2000mm |
| <b>Canopy Height</b> | <input type="checkbox"/> 10 m      | <input type="checkbox"/> 20 m        | <input type="checkbox"/> 30m     |
| <b>Canopy Cover</b>  | <input type="checkbox"/> 1/4       | <input type="checkbox"/> 1/2         | <input type="checkbox"/> 3/4     |
| <b>Soil</b>          | <input type="checkbox"/> Infertile | <input type="checkbox"/> Fertile     |                                  |

- Draw a diagram of a grass tree
- Draw lines matching the adaptation with your diagram



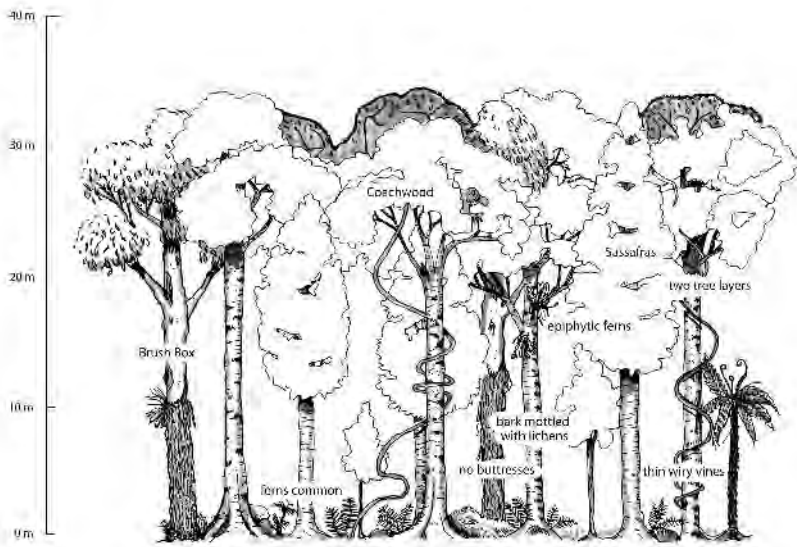
Flowers after fire

Long thin leaves to reduce water loss

Growing tip protected by outer leaves during fire

Thick bark to protect from fires

# Warm Temperate Rainforest



## Rock Type Key



Basalt



Rhyolite



Tuff

Soil	
Rock type	

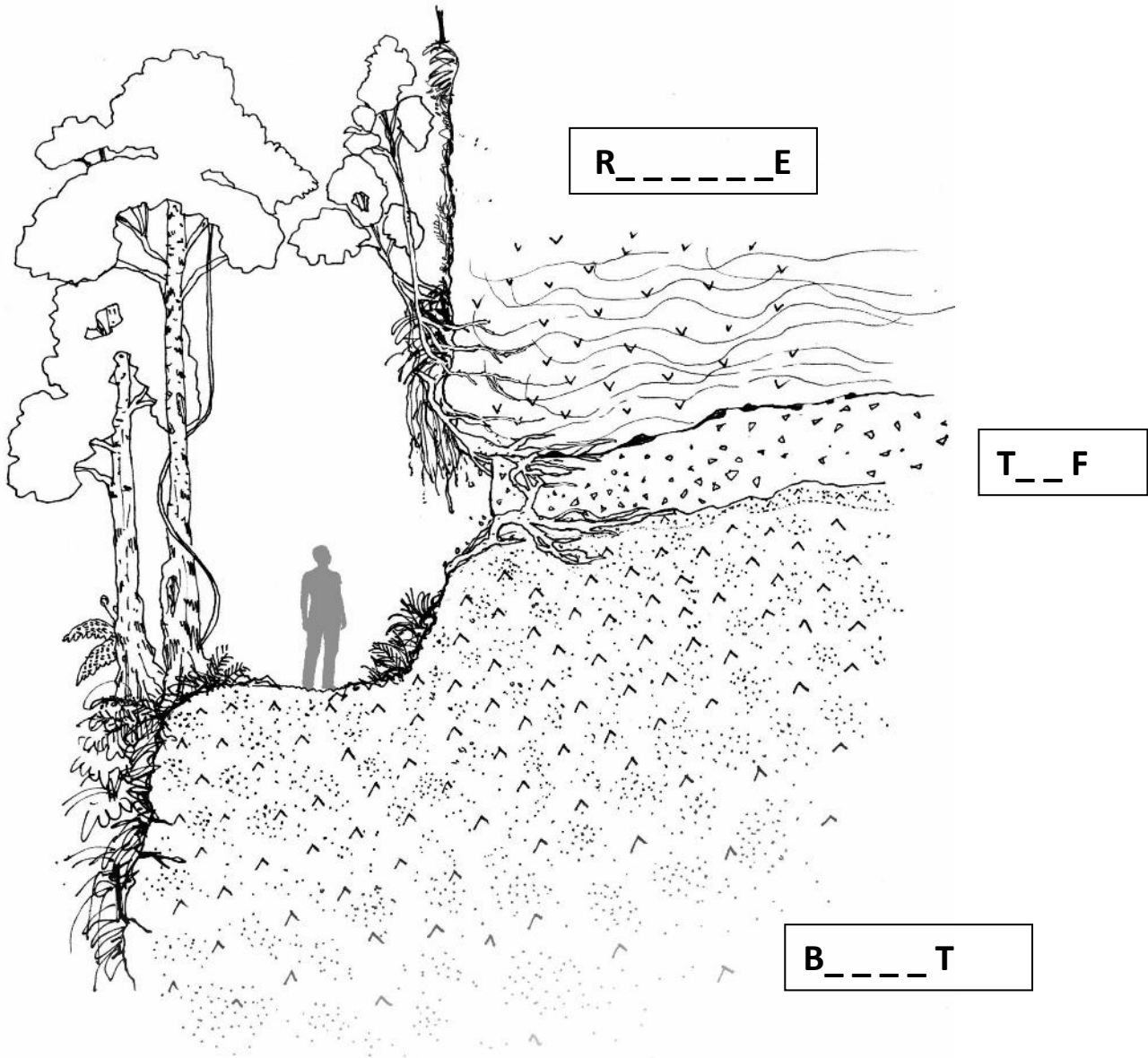
Tick the characteristics of this forest:

- |                      |                                    |                                      |                                  |
|----------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| <b>Altitude</b>      | <input type="checkbox"/> < 300m    | <input type="checkbox"/> 300-800m    | <input type="checkbox"/> > 900m  |
| <b>Rainfall</b>      | <input type="checkbox"/> < 1600mm  | <input type="checkbox"/> 1600-2000mm | <input type="checkbox"/> >2000mm |
| <b>Canopy Height</b> | <input type="checkbox"/> 15 m      | <input type="checkbox"/> 25 m        | <input type="checkbox"/> 35m     |
| <b>Canopy Cover</b>  | <input type="checkbox"/> 1/4       | <input type="checkbox"/> 1/2         | <input type="checkbox"/> 3/4     |
| <b>Soil</b>          | <input type="checkbox"/> Infertile | <input type="checkbox"/> Fertile     |                                  |

What are the factors that affect plant growth?

# Physical and Chemical Weathering

1. Label the three types of rocks (basalt, tuff and rhyolite)
2. In the picture draw two arrows representing the main forces (pressure) acting on breaking up the rocks due to physical/biological weathering.
3. In the picture colour the chemical weathering in red.



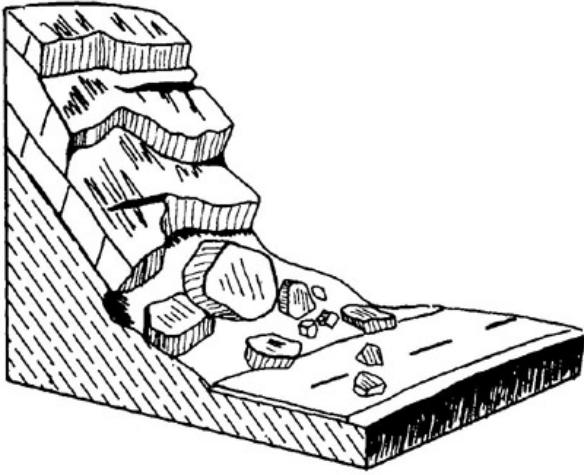
4. Circle the compounds needed for rusting to occur?

Water                  Carbon Dioxide                  Iron oxide                  Oxygen

5. What suggestion can you make in relation to the age of the each one of rocks at this site? List from the least old to the oldest

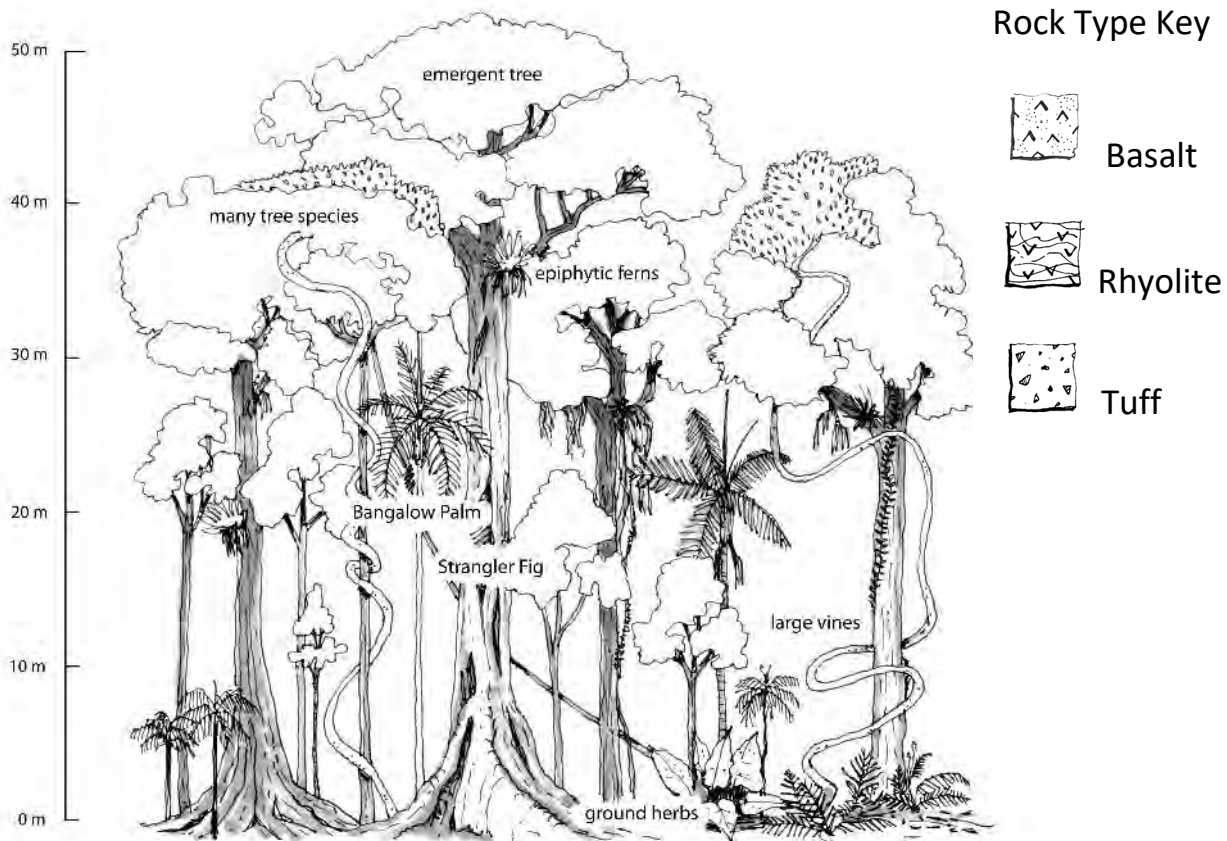
# Landslide

What effects has the landslide had on this area?



Why are weeds growing and surviving in this area?

# Subtropical Rainforest



Soil	
Rock type	

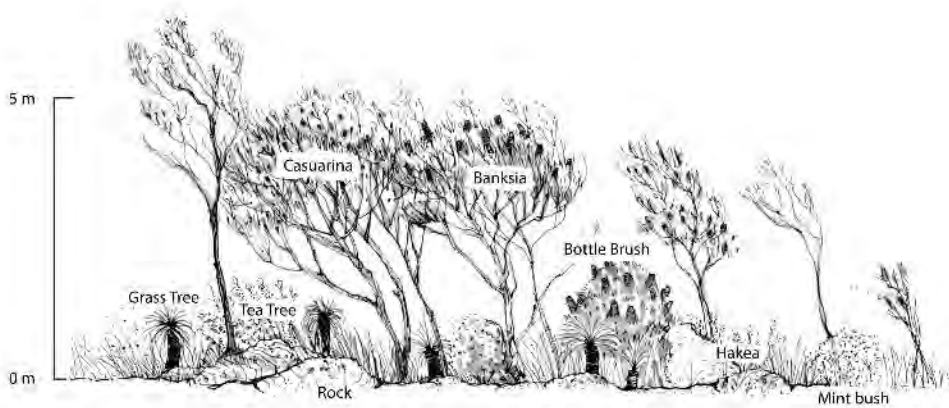
Tick the characteristics of this forest:

<b>Altitude</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> < 300m	<input type="checkbox"/> 300-900m	<input type="checkbox"/> > 900m
<b>Rainfall</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> < 1600mm	<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-2000mm	<input type="checkbox"/> >2000mm
<b>Canopy Height</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> 25 m	<input type="checkbox"/> 45 m	<input type="checkbox"/> 55m
<b>Canopy Cover</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> 1/4	<input type="checkbox"/> 1/2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3/4
<b>Soil</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Infertile	<input type="checkbox"/> Fertile	

Describe two advantages that buttress roots would give to a subtropical rainforest tree



# Montane Heath



## Rock Type Key



Basalt



Rhyolite



Tuff

Soil	
Rock type	

Tick the characteristics of this forest:

- Altitude**     < 300m         300-900m         > 900m  
**Rainfall**      < 1600mm       1600-2000mm     >2000mm  
**Canopy Height**  1 m             2 m             5m  
**Canopy Cover**  1/4             1/2             3/4  
**Soil**             Infertile         Fertile

Draw pictures and label the living and non-living features of this environment that may affect the survival of animals and plants:

Living

Non Living

--	--

# Extra Activities

What are three things you have learnt today?

Describe your favourite part of the day?

Make up a geology joke - What did one volcano say to the other?

