

Stage 2 – Science Earth & Space

Wyrrabalong National Park, Bateau Bay

Program Overview

Wyrrabalong National Park is a spectacular and important area of land for plants and animals. Students will investigate natural processes and human activity in order to develop a view in relation to sustainable practices.

Key Questions:

- 1. How do natural processes and human actions change the Earth's surface over time?
- 2. What occurs as a result of the interactions between the Earth and the Sun?

Learning Experiences & Content

Bushwalk through Wyrrabalong National Park

The bushwalk allows students to observe how human activity has caused erosion in the national park and investigate how it can be minimised. A Climate Watch Seasonal Calendar will be used to investigate how changes in the season can influence the flora and fauna.

Exploration of Bateau Bay Beach

Activity One: Study of headland and rocks: Students will identify the thin layers of siltstone, shale and thicker sandstone beds that were laid down before the dinosaurs. They will observe how the headland and rocks have changed over time as a result of natural processes. Students will be given the opportunity to examine fossils.

Activity Two: Students will investigate living things on the rock platform using a visual guide. Group discussion will include the topics of tides, what animals eat on the rock platforms and how they find their food e.g. filter feeders, grazers,

Activity Three: Students will conduct a science investigation to discover where sand comes from, what it is made of, the importance of sand dunes and the hardiness and role of the plants we find on dunes.

scavengers, hunters.



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Outcomes

A student:

- ST2-1WS-S questions, plans and conducts scientific investigations, collects and summarises data and communicates using scientific representations
- * ST2-10ES-S investigates regular changes caused by interactions between the Earth and the Sun, and changes to the Earth's surface
- ST2-4LW-S compares features and characteristics of living and non-living things

Skills Focus

Working Scientifically

Students will work scientifically through participation in guided scientific investigations. They will collect and analyse data and compare results with predictions and suggest possible reasons for their findings

Content

How the Earth's surface changes over time

Students:

investigate why the Earth's surface changes over time as a result of natural processes and human activity

identify that scientific knowledge helps people understand the effect of their actions

Earth's relationship with the Sun

Students:

investigate how changes in the environment are used by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples to develop seasonal calendars. (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples seasonal calendars will be referred to. However, due to the absence of a local Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples seasonal calendar, a Climate Watch Seasonal Calendar will be utilised instead)

