









All the activities can be completed while taking a journey on Puffing Billy Railway or when you return to school.

TRAIN GUIDES

WHILE ON THE TRAIN LOOK OUT FOR THESE THINGS IN THE BOXES BELOW.

You can tick the box when you find something on the list.

<input type="checkbox"/> A TRAIN SIGNAL 	<input type="checkbox"/> A TREE FERN 	<input type="checkbox"/> STEAM 	<input type="checkbox"/> A SPIDER WEB 
<input type="checkbox"/> SUPERMAN 	<input type="checkbox"/> A NATIVE BIRD 	<input type="checkbox"/> A LOCOMOTIVE 	<input type="checkbox"/> A CREEK 
<input type="checkbox"/> MENZIES CREEK SIGN 	<input type="checkbox"/> A TRAIN STATION 	<input type="checkbox"/> A RAILWAY CROSSING 	<input type="checkbox"/> A TREE HOLLOW 
<input type="checkbox"/> EMERALD PARK LAKE 	<input type="checkbox"/> AN ANIMALS NEST 	<input type="checkbox"/> A TRESTLE BRIDGE 	<input type="checkbox"/> NOBELIUS PACKING SHED 

LOCAL COMMUNITY

Create a timeline, starting from the early history to modern day Puffing Billy Railway. Draw lines from the different historical moments of the community (in the column on the right) to the correct era on the timeline. You can add more historical moments, dates, or pictures throughout the day.

LOCAL COMMUNITY TIMELINE	HISTORICAL MOMENTS
PRE 1900	SAWMILLS
	CONSTRUCTION WORKERS
	LANDSLIDE
1950	TRADITIONAL OWNERS OF THE LAND
	NOBELIUS SIDING AND PACKING SHED
1970	PUFFING BILLY'S FIRST JOURNEY
	BRIGHT FUTURE
1990	STEAM ENGINES
	FARMING
NOW	NEW BUSINESS

LOCAL COMMUNITY

The Traditional owners of the land Puffing Billy passes through, the Wurundjeri and Bunurong people, use native plant species for food, tools, medicine, baskets, weapons, and even to tell them what time of year it is. Similar plants may have been used for the same purposes by many groups in different areas, depending on local availability.





There are many native plant species in the Dandenong Ranges. Native species include plants that have developed, occur naturally, or existed for many years in an area. Native flora (plant) species are essential for native fauna (animals). Without native flora, native fauna will not exist.

Below are some plant species you may be able to spot on your journey.

Each plant species has been matched with its use by indigenous peoples of the area and correct use by other animals. In the column on the right you can draw your own version of each plant species.

FLORA	INDIGENOUS PEOPLES USE OF THIS PLANT - WHAT DO THEY USE IT FOR?	NATIVE FAUNA (ANIMALS) THAT USE THIS PLANT - WHAT DO THEY USE IT FOR?	DRAW A LEAF OF THE PLANT SPECIES
<p>MESSMATE (<i>Eucalyptus oblique</i>)</p> 	<p>Where holes have been made by insects in the young branches, sap flows out and dries into hard sugary drops which fall to the ground, called 'manna'. In common with other eucalypts, the wood was used for shields, and wooden bowls known in Victoria as 'Tarnuks'. People along the Murray River made canoes from the bark of eucalypts (e.g. River Red Gum, <i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>). Knocking sticks used in ceremony and for communication are often made from species of Gum.</p>	<p>Native bees – for pollen.</p> <p>Honeyeaters – for nectar.</p> <p>Lorikeets – for nectar and as habitat.</p>	
<p>MOUNTAIN GREY GUM (<i>Eucalyptus cypellocarpa</i>)</p> 	<p>Same as above.</p>	<p>Birds – for nectar and as habitat.</p> <p>Native butterflies – for nectar.</p>	

LOCAL COMMUNITY

FLORA	INDIGENOUS PEOPLES USE OF THIS PLANT - WHAT DO THEY USE IT FOR?	NATIVE FAUNA (ANIMALS) THAT USE THIS PLANT - WHAT DO THEY USE IT FOR?	DRAW A LEAF OF THE PLANT SPECIES
<p>SPOTTED GUM (<i>Corymbia maculata</i>)</p> 	<p>Same as Messmate</p>	<p>Insects – Use for pollen and as habitat.</p> <p>Birds – for nectar and as habitat.</p>	
<p>BLACKWOOD (<i>Acacia melanoxylon</i>)</p> 	<p>Spear-throwers and shields; the bark was infused in water to bathe rheumatic joints, and the inner bark was used to make string.</p>	<p>Caper white butterflies – Use for pollen and as habitat.</p>	
<p>SOFT TREE FERN (<i>Dicksonia Antarctica</i>)</p> 	<p>The top of the trunk was split open to extract the soft starchy pith. The Tasmanians preferred the Rough Tree-fern, <i>Cyathea australis</i>, because it tasted better than the Smooth Tree-fern.</p>	<p>Possums – nest in the centre.</p> <p>Rosellas – use for food.</p>	
<p>ROUGH TREE FERN (<i>Cyathea australis</i>)</p> 	<p>Aboriginal people roasted stalks of the soft tree fern for food.</p>	<p>Lyrebirds – nest in the centre.</p>	

COMPARE AND CONTRAST

1. Write a list of tools and items used to maintain and build a steam train and locomotive (Engine) from the past.
2. Write a list of the tools and items used to build and maintain an Electric train and locomotive from the present.
3. What do these two trains have in common? Write a list of the tools and items needed to build and maintain both trains in the past and today and enter them under the 'Both' heading in the middle.



RAILWAY PAST



RAILWAY PRESENT

BOTH

TRACK WHAT YOU SEE

What locomotive did you see while at Puffing Billy Railway? Draw it in the box below.

HINT: A locomotive is the name of the engine that pulls the train.

EXTENSION ACTIVITY: Label the different parts of the Locomotive.