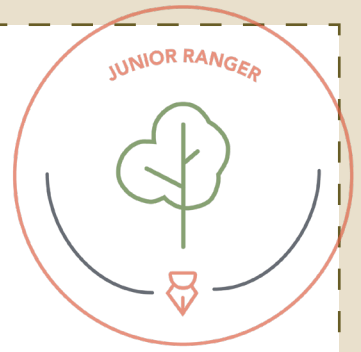


JUNIOR RANGER

Warril Parkland



The Environment

Warril Parkland is home to 84 hectares of bushland. This bushland is part of the largest remaining continuous stretch of open eucalypt forest in South East Queensland, known as the Flinders-Karawatha Forest Corridor.

Oxley Creek runs along the western edge of Warril Parkland and is one of the Brisbane River's major tributaries. Beginning in the forest-covered slopes of Mount Perry, south of Ipswich, Oxley Creek joins the Brisbane River approximately 70 kilometres downstream.

Within the parkland there are four man-made lakes which were formed on land that was originally a part of the eucalypt forest. Between the 1960's and the 1990's this land was dug up and the soil was used to make construction materials like concrete and mortar. Water washed from Oxley Creek, and its surrounding waterways, into the large dug-out holes creating the lakes. These lakes are now home for a range of aquatic animals, such as prawns, fish, turtles and frogs.

Read the information above and then answer the questions.

Questions

a) How many hectares of bushland are within Warril Parkland?

b) Where does Oxley Creek begin?

c) What construction materials were made with the soil that was removed from Warril parkland?

d) Name four aquatic animals that can be found in the lakes of Warril Parkland.

1.

2.

3.

4.



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