

Ecosystems and the Role of Science

Explore the characteristics of Tasmanian forest types, including the role of fire, and use a range of ecological sampling techniques to collect data. Investigate the different ways in which people interact with this environment and the broader landscape.

Classroom Session:

Forest Types: Explore the three main forest types of Tasmania and investigate a range of influencing factors that lead to the development and distribution of different forest types.

Forest Food Webs: Construct a Tasmanian Forest food web. Consider the important relationships and flow of energy and matter between different species. What impact can introduced species or disease have within complex food webs?

Field Trip:

Biodiversity and the Importance of Science: Explore the features of a forest and consider the biodiversity of forest species. Which species has more diversity: beetles, mammals or vascular plants? What does the scientific data tells us?

Forest Types and Ecosystems: Explore and observe evidence of biotic and abiotic factors within different forest environments. Investigate the relationships between these features and how this helps to sustain healthy forest ecosystems.

Data Collection: Utilise a range of ecological data collection methods to interpret different forest environments.

People and Forests: Consider the ways in which people interact with forests and the resources they provide. What role does science play in the future of forests?



Curriculum Links:

Science

- Ecosystems consist of communities of interdependent organisms and abiotic components of the environment; matter and energy flow through these systems (ACSSU176)
- Select and use appropriate equipment to collect and record data systematically and accurately (AC SIS166)

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