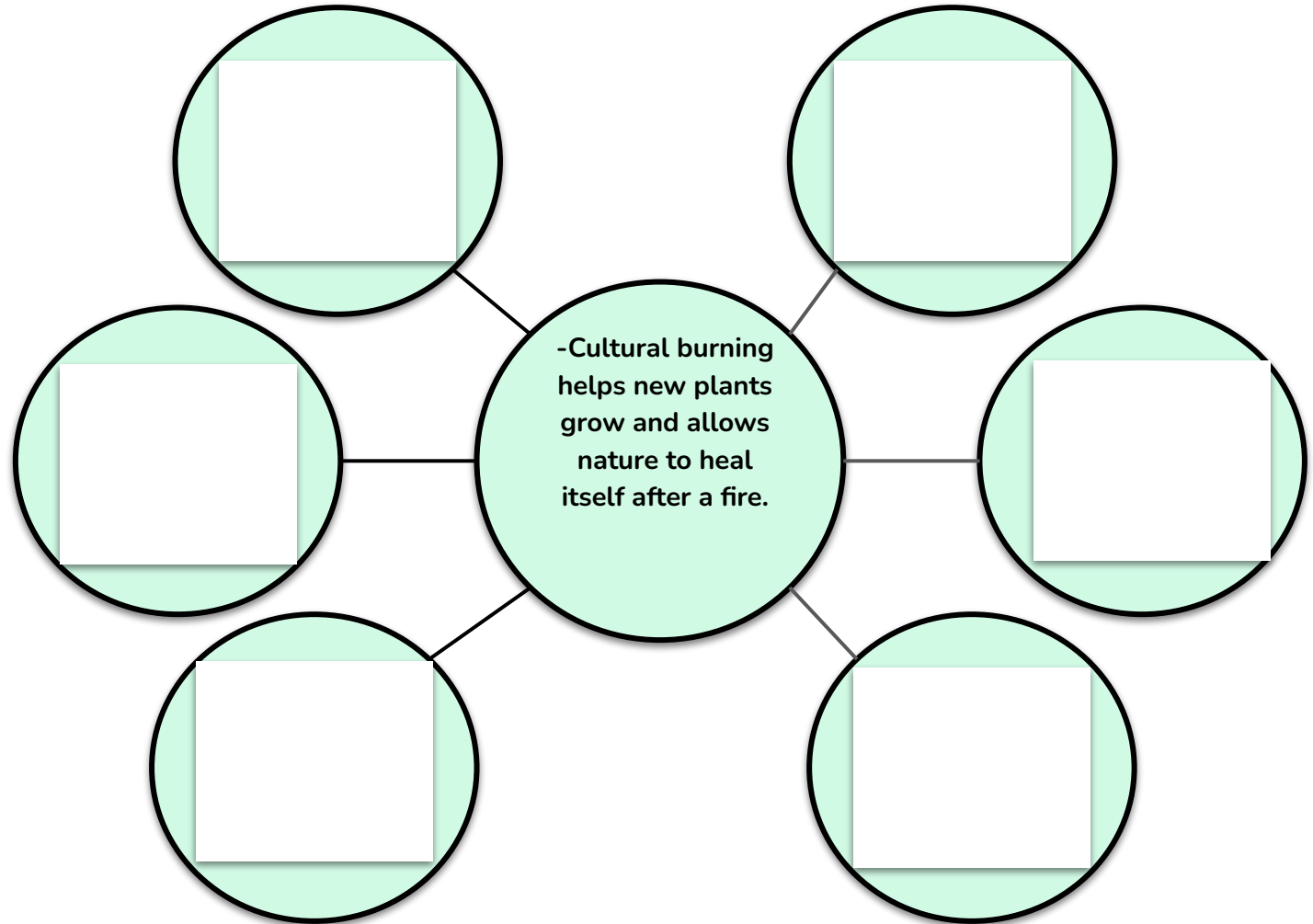


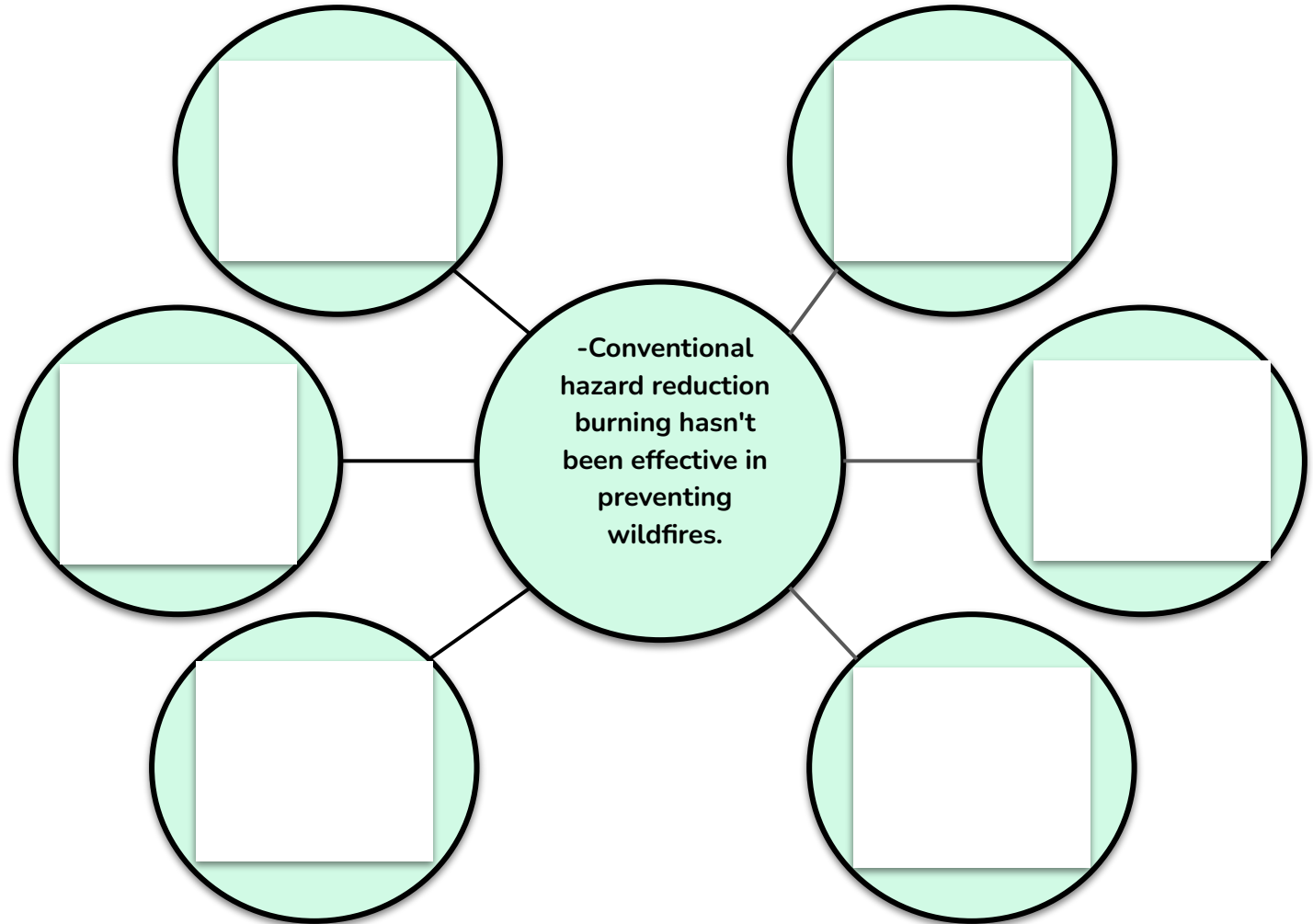
Instructions

Read the article summary in the middle circle. Then add your own supporting details and ideas that connect to the summary in each circle connecting to it. The supporting details and ideas can come from the reading or your own prior knowledge.



Instructions

Read the article summary in the middle circle. Then add your own supporting details and ideas that connect to the summary in each circle connecting to it. The supporting details and ideas can come from the reading or your own prior knowledge.



Instructions

Read the article summary in the middle circle. Then add your own supporting details and ideas that connect to the summary in each circle connecting to it. The supporting details and ideas can come from the reading or your own prior knowledge.

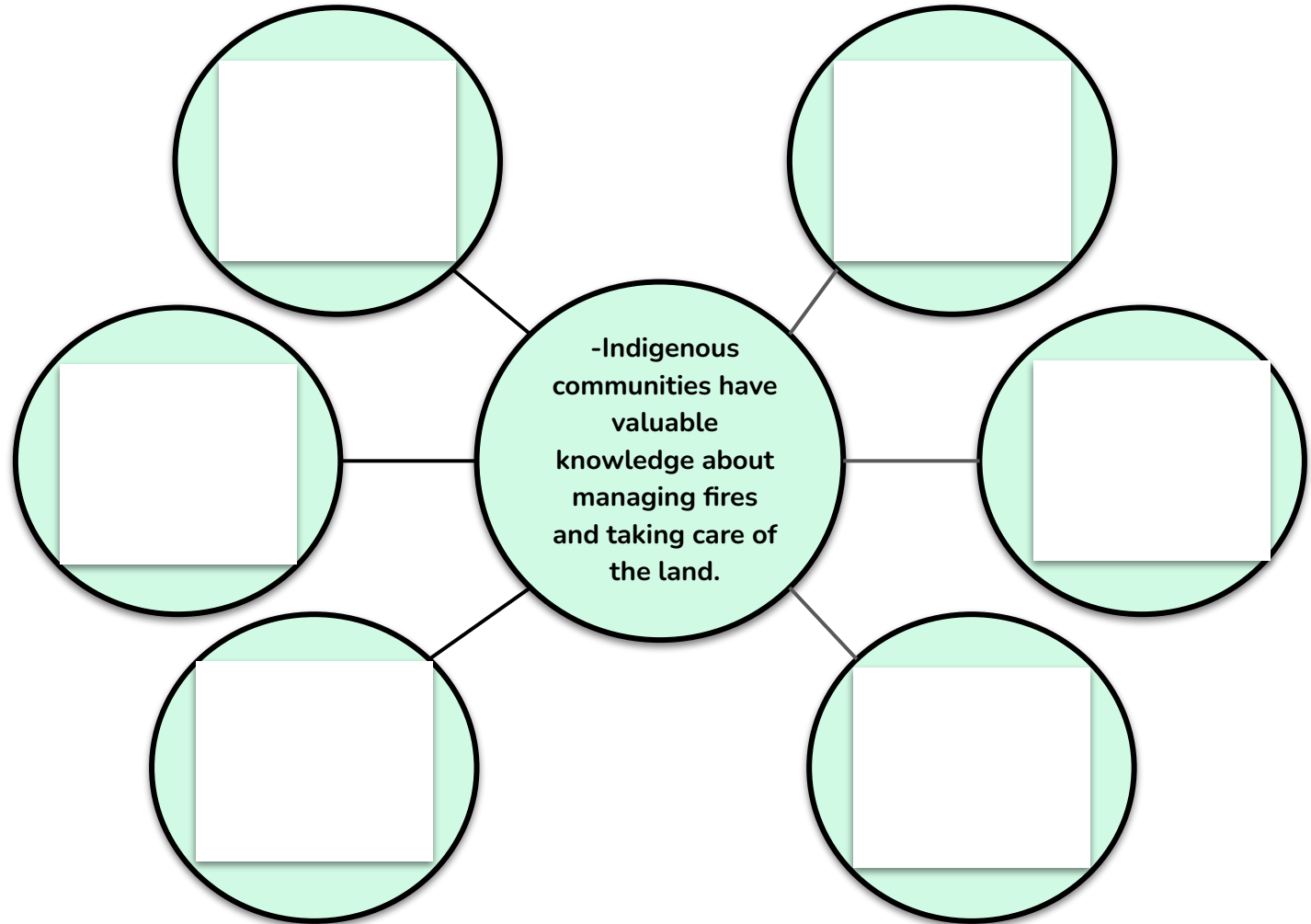


Image: Notice and Wonder



Notice

What do you notice?

Wonder

What do you wonder?

Review Vocabulary

Vocabulary Term	Definition	Example Sentence
Tathra	a town located on the south coast of New South Wales, Australia	Tathra is a popular tourist destination known for its beautiful beaches.
cultural burning	a special way to protect the land from fires by using controlled burns that follow traditional Indigenous practices	Indigenous communities use cultural burning to reduce the risk of wildfires and promote the growth of new plants.
conventional hazard reduction burning	a method of reducing fire hazards that was used in the past but is not as effective as cultural burning	In the past, people relied on conventional hazard reduction burning to prevent fires, but now they prefer cultural burning.
land management	the process of taking care of and making decisions about how to use and protect land	Proper land management techniques can help prevent wildfires and preserve the natural environment.
indigenous	relating to the original inhabitants of a region or country, often referring to Native or Aboriginal peoples	The indigenous people have a deep connection to the land and possess valuable knowledge about managing fires.

Read and Take Notes

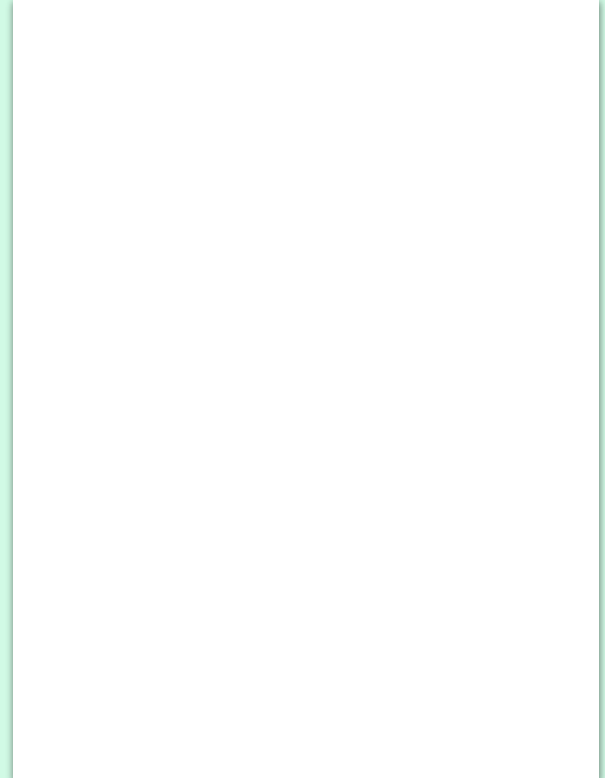
People are afraid of fire because it can destroy the land. I have seen many places that were burned, like Taro. Everything was gone, with no plants or animals left. It makes me sad because we can prevent these fires if we take care of the land. Cultural burning is better than other types of burning because it helps new plants grow. We want to see grasses growing again. If the fire is too hot, it can destroy the seeds and nutrients in the soil. Uncle Victor taught us about cultural burning and how it helps the land recover. After the fire, we see more plants and animals coming back. It's amazing to watch nature heal itself. It's important to keep our cultural knowledge alive and continue this tradition for thousands of years. Being connected to the land is a wonderful thing. I want to learn more about my traditions and follow in the footsteps of the traditional owners of this land.

Take Notes Here:

Read and Take Notes

We have been doing something called conventional hazard reduction burning for a long time, but it hasn't been working well. In Taro, there were recent bush fires in March. Some areas that had been burned four years ago still had a lot of fuel for the fire. We need to change the vegetation so that there are fewer plants that like fire. After a big fire, it's hard for certain plants to grow back, especially if it was a really hot fire. If we keep burning and having more fuel build up, it's not a good solution. We need to take better care of the land and understand how fires work. In Taro, the work we did last year helped reduce the effects of the wildfire. If we do similar work in other areas near towns, we can reduce the risk of wildfires happening again. Wildfires can be natural or caused by people. I think it's because we haven't managed the land properly with fire that we end up in this situation. But I believe that by using these techniques, we can prevent this from happening again in the future. We did some trial burning practices on the edge of Taro, and we can see that there is less of a certain type of plant called bracken. Instead, we have nice grasses growing back. But if we look further into the areas where we didn't burn before, there is a lot of damage to the trees from the fire. The wind also played a role in spreading the fire. But because there is less fuel here, the fire didn't spread as much.

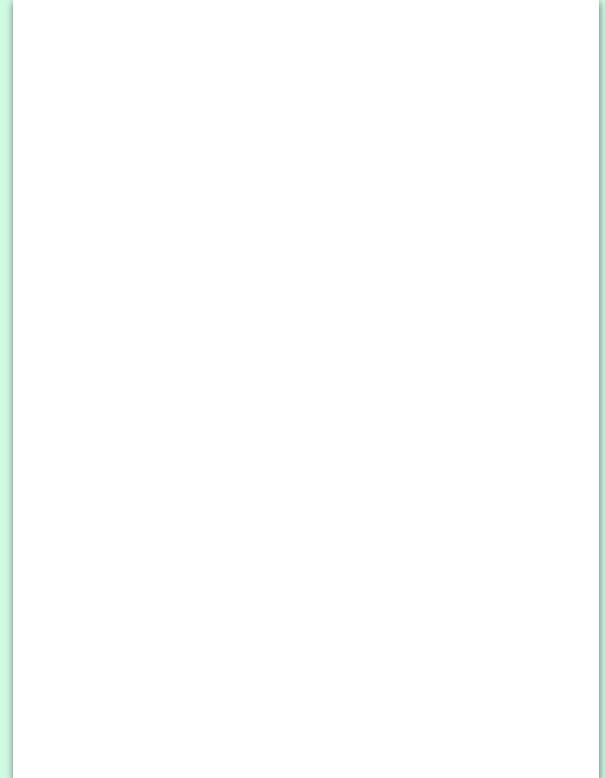
Take Notes Here:



Read and Take Notes

The fire went through the town a while ago. It was really bad because there was too much thick forest. This happened because they burned some of the forest before, but didn't do it again later. If they start doing cultural burning, it will help reduce the fuel and bring life back to the land. When the fire came, it was very hot and brought species that don't belong here. The bracken is a plant that doesn't belong here and it's taking over. It's not just our people who have lost their identity, but also the land because of these plants. We put coal on the ground after the fire and the bracken is growing back. But in some areas where we didn't put coal, the bracken is thicker. By opening up the ground, we can get different plants to grow. It's important for us to learn about the land so we can pass it on to the younger generation. Cultural burning is not just about setting fires, it's about knowing when and how to burn the land.

Take Notes Here:



Read and Take Notes

A healthy country is important because it makes the environment safer. Indigenous communities have a lot of knowledge about managing fires. This knowledge has been passed down for thousands of years. It involves understanding different types of trees, animals, and plants. Different places and ecosystems burn in different ways at different times of the year. It's very technical and scientific. Taking care of the land and being connected to it is an important part of fire management.

Take Notes Here:

Multiple Choice Question

1. Why are people afraid of fire?

- A) Because it can destroy the land
- B) Because it can create new plants and animals
- C) Because it can help prevent wildfires
- D) Because it can make the soil healthier

Which answer did you pick and why?

Multiple Choice Question

2. What is cultural burning and why is it better than other types of burning?

- A) Cultural burning is a type of controlled fire that helps new plants grow
- B) Cultural burning is a type of fire that destroys the land
- C) Cultural burning is a type of fire that spreads quickly
- D) Cultural burning is a type of fire that is used for cooking

Which answer did you pick and why?

Multiple Choice Question

3. How does cultural burning help the land recover after a fire?

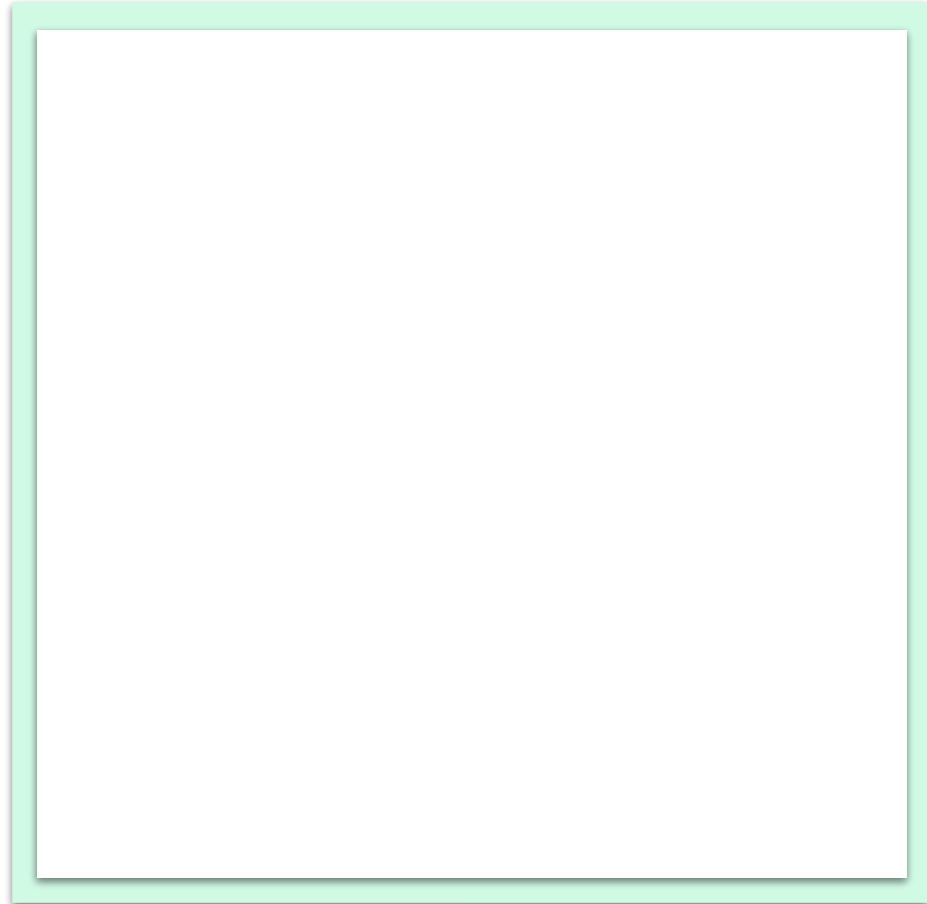
- A) It reduces the risk of wildfires happening again
- B) It helps bring back more plants and animals
- C) It makes the soil less fertile
- D) It causes damage to the trees

Which answer did you pick and why?

Short Answer Question

1. Why are people
afraid of fire?

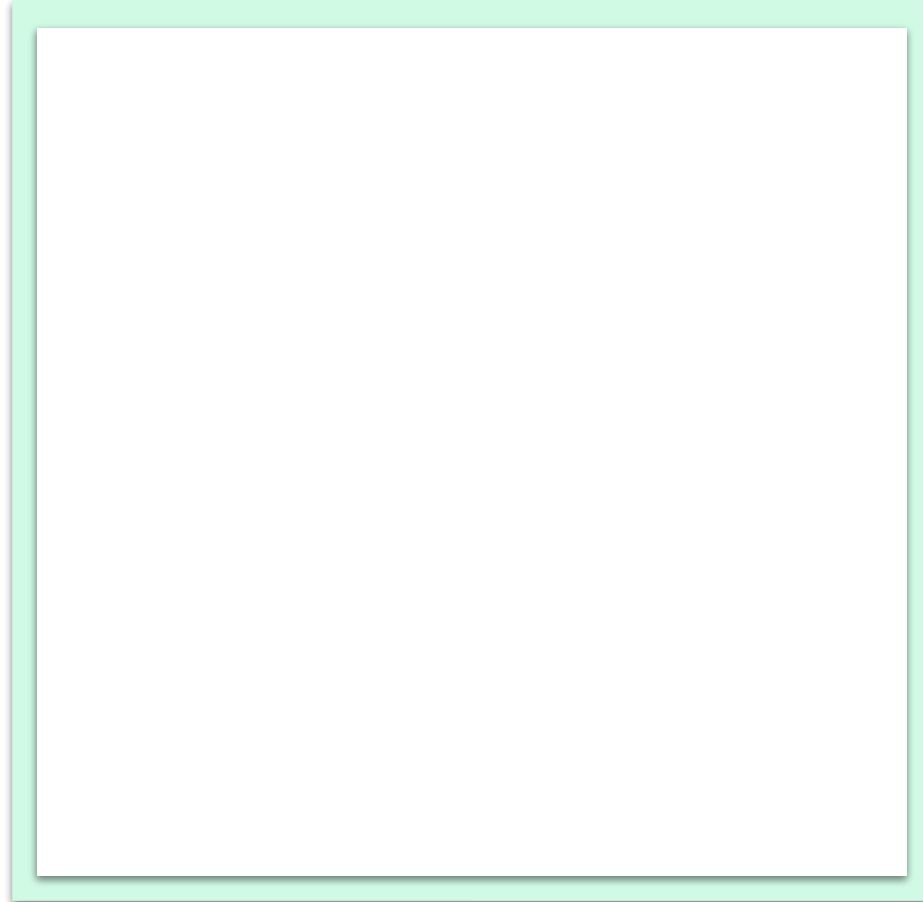
Write your response below:



Short Answer Question

2. What is cultural burning and why is it considered better than other types of burning?

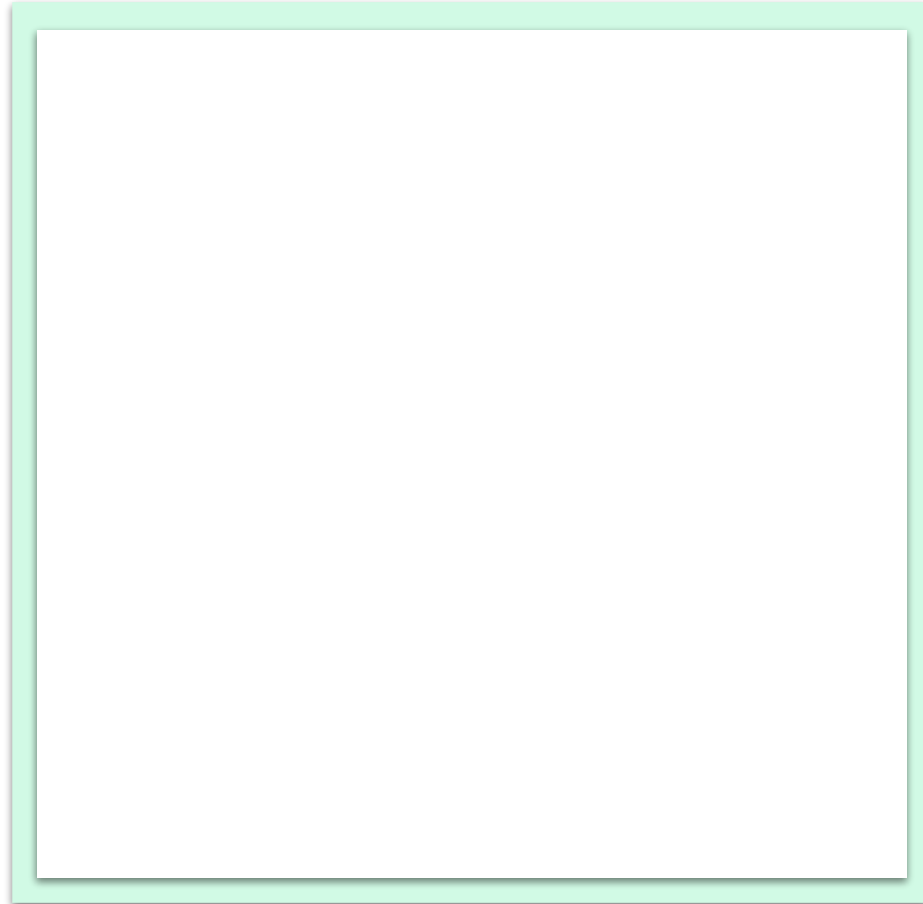
Write your response below:



Short Answer Question

3. What is the importance of being connected to the land in fire management?

Write your response below:



Open Ended Question

Write your answer below. Then, when instructed, discuss your answers with your partner or group. Use the second box to take notes on what their answers were in the space provided.

1. How does the idea of cultural burning connect to your own understanding of taking care of the environment?

Your Answer:



What did your partner or group say?



Open Ended Question

Write your answer below. Then, when instructed, discuss your answers with your partner or group. Use the second box to take notes on what their answers were in the space provided.

2. What can you learn from the traditional owners' connection to the land and how can you apply it in your own life?

Your Answer:



What did your partner or group say?



Open Ended Question

Write your answer below. Then, when instructed, discuss your answers with your partner or group. Use the second box to take notes on what their answers were in the space provided.

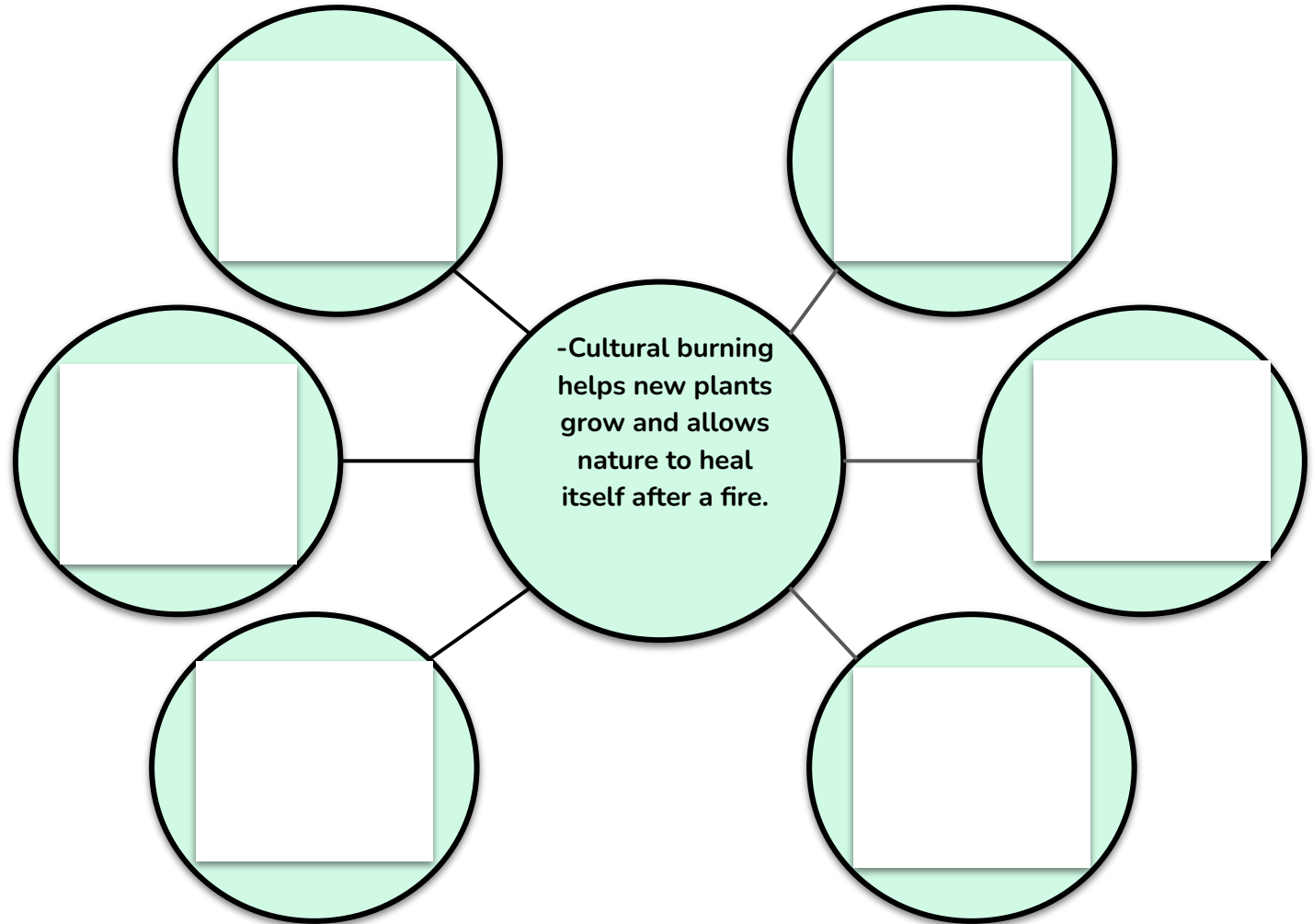
3. Reflect on the importance of passing down knowledge about fire management and the environment. How can you contribute to preserving and sharing this knowledge?

Your Answer:

What did your partner or group say?

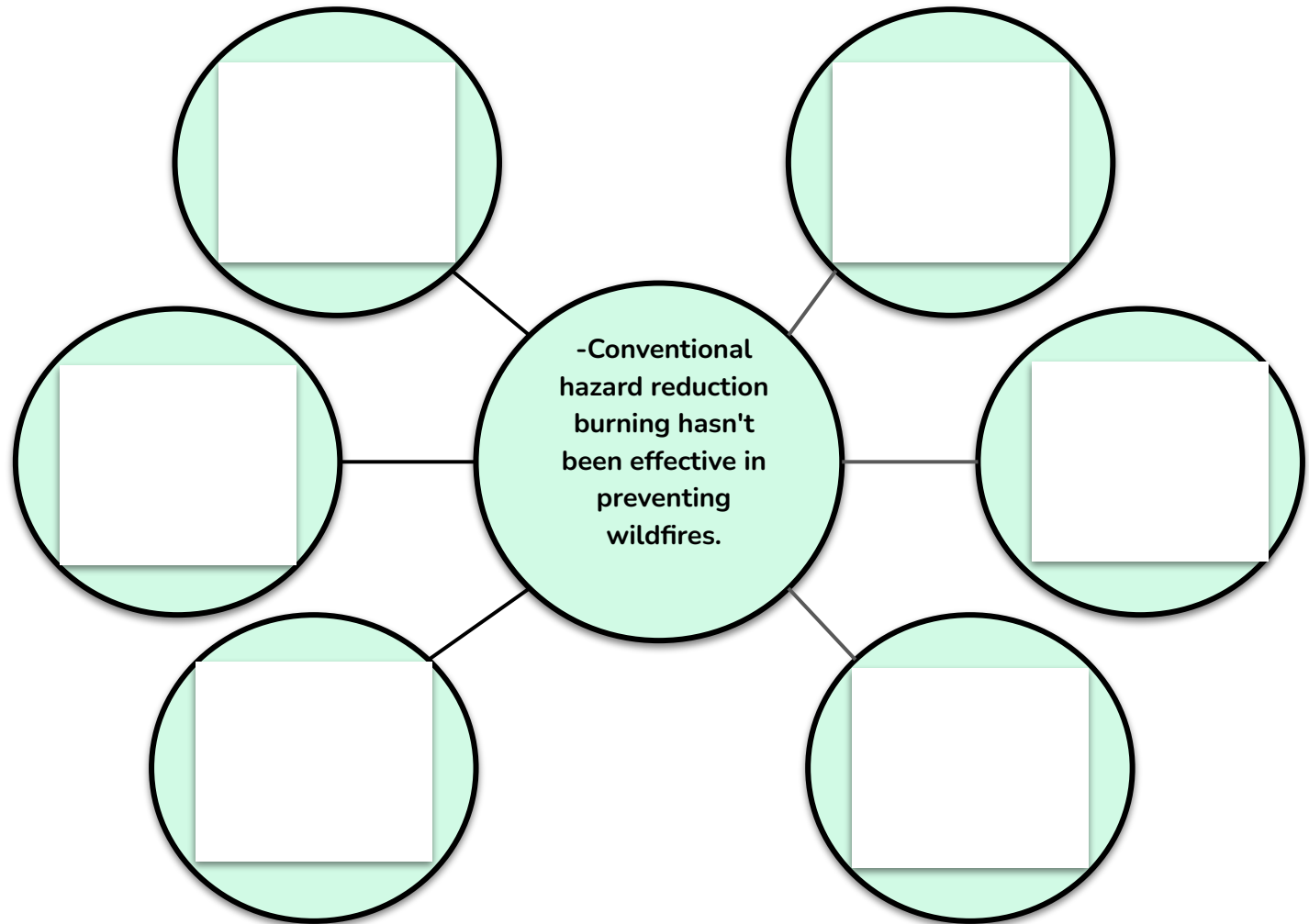
Instructions

Read the article summary in the middle circle. Then add your own supporting details and ideas that connect to the summary in each circle connecting to it. The supporting details and ideas can come from the reading or your own prior knowledge.



Instructions

Read the article summary in the middle circle. Then add your own supporting details and ideas that connect to the summary in each circle connecting to it. The supporting details and ideas can come from the reading or your own prior knowledge.



Instructions

Read the article summary in the middle circle. Then add your own supporting details and ideas that connect to the summary in each circle connecting to it. The supporting details and ideas can come from the reading or your own prior knowledge.

