

WELCOME TO

WEST VILLAGE  
BRISBANE

# DISCOVERY

HERITAGE  
SUSTAINABILITY

*West Village Discovery Trail*



YEAR 2

Let's stop and acknowledge the Indigenous inhabitants of the land we stand on today past and present. The Yuggera and Turrbal People of West End

## The Indigenous story of West End

West End was once an area of thick bushland, home of Melomy the Water Rat. The area was known by the Indigenous name Kurilpa that came from the word Kureelpa, which meant place of water rats.

Let's join Melomy today as we explore West Village.

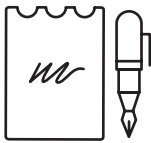
**Write a Dreamtime story about about Melomy the Water Rat.**



The Yuggera and Turrbal called this place home for thousands of years.

**Write their names in the boxes below and colour in the Indigenous signposts.**

Listen to the story about them.





# Trail Spot

1



## The Water Garden - Water in our world



Write some ways that we can save water and use it better. Why is water important?

---

---

---

---

---

---



# Trail Spot 2018



## The Urban Forest



Why do we need trees and gardens and why do we need them in the city?

---

---

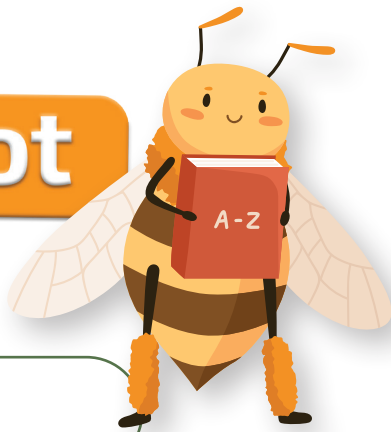
---

---

---

# Trail Spot

3



## Native Bees

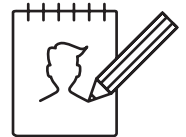


Write down 3 special things about native bees.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_

Draw a picture of a native bee around some of the plants at West Village.

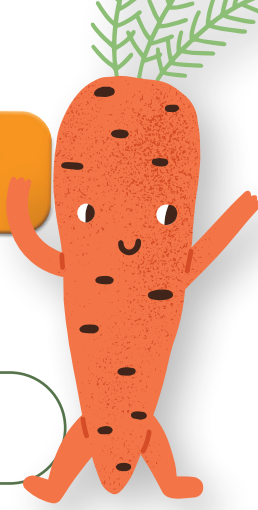




Trail

Spot

4



## The Sensory Garden



Name 4 of our senses.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_ 4. \_\_\_\_\_

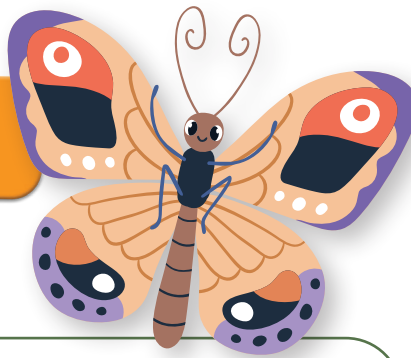
Name some plants that we could use in a sensory garden.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

# Trail Spot

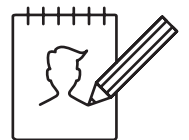
## 5



### The Richmond Birdwing Butterfly and Vine



Draw the Richmond Birdwing Butterfly and its favourite food source, the Richmond Birdwing vine.



A large, empty rectangular box provided for drawing the Richmond Birdwing Butterfly and its favourite food source, the Richmond Birdwing vine.

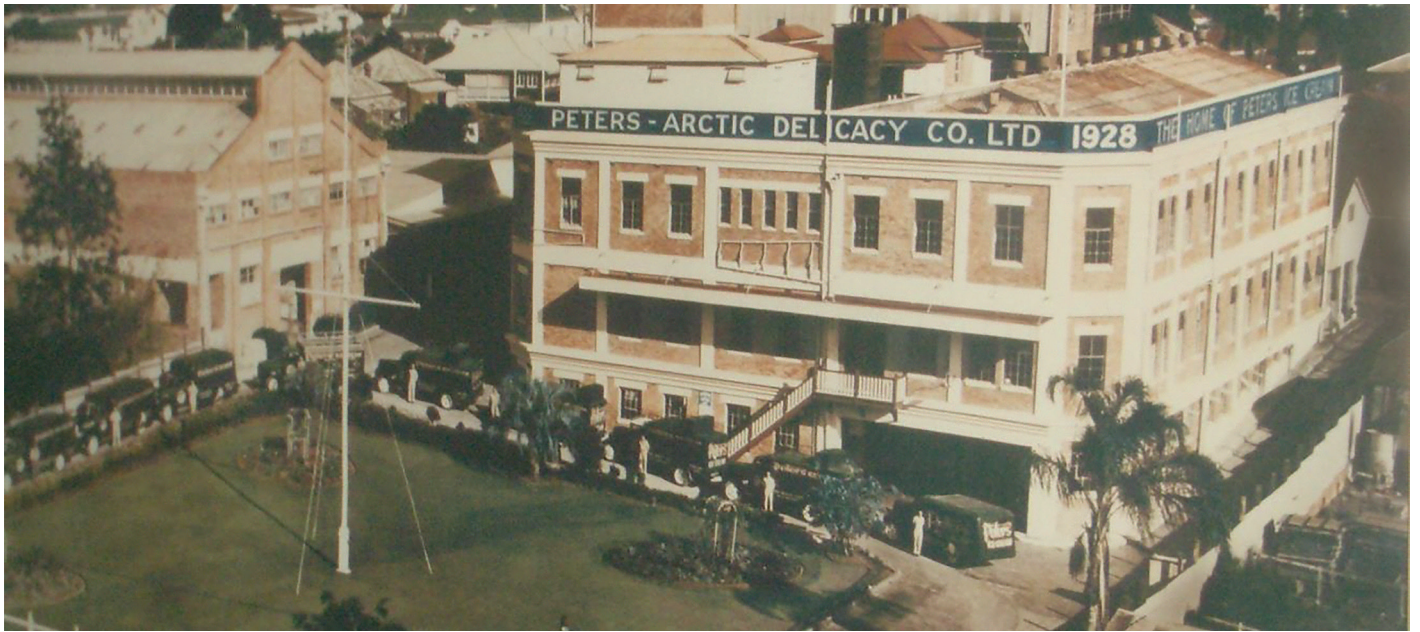


# Trail Spot

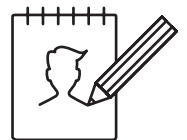
6 7 8 9 12 19



## The Peters Ice Cream Story



Draw your favourite ice cream and its flavour.





# Trail Spot

20



## The Fig Tree Grove





**Think about what you have seen and heard today.**

Write a little story about one thing that you have liked doing or seeing at West Village.



# Teacher Notes

West Village is a mixed Residential and Retail development in West End that encompasses both environmental and cultural heritage opportunities for students to engage in a local area study as well as a look at sustainability in our world at a local level.

This work booklet is designed to provide the opportunity for classes to do a 3-hour excursion to West Village or 1-hour incursion delivered in class.

The key topics of investigation included in this program for Year 2 and linked to the Australian Curriculum include:

- The Indigenous story of West End – Yuggera and Turrbal stories.
- The issues of environmental sustainability that can improve the world around us.
- A look at nature past and present and ways to improve it.
- The history of the local Peters Ice Cream industry that existed in the past.
- An opportunity to get in touch with the local area and stories from the area.

## Content

### Introduction

- The students are introduced to the Indigenous history of West End.
- They learn some aspects of the past and present.

### Trail Spot 1

#### The Water Garden

- The students are introduced to the importance of water in our lives.
- How do we use water? What do we use it for? How do we get water?
- Sustainable use of water every day.

### Trail Spot 2

#### The Urban Forest

- The students understand what West End was like in Indigenous times.
- Students understand that vegetation is important even in our cities.
- How can we improve city areas in terms of green space?



## Trail Spot 3

### Native Bees

- Why are bees important in our world?
- What is special about native bees?
- How do we keep bees? The hive and bees.
- What did Indigenous people think of bees?

## Trail Spot 4

### The Richmond Birdwing Butterfly and Vine

#### The Richmond Butterfly story

- Life cycle information.
- Why is the Richmond Birdwing story important?
- Why grow the vine that they eat?
- What can we do to improve this species?

## Trail Spot 5

### Peters Ice Cream and the West End story

- How they made ice cream?
- The factories then and now.
- Who worked there and why?

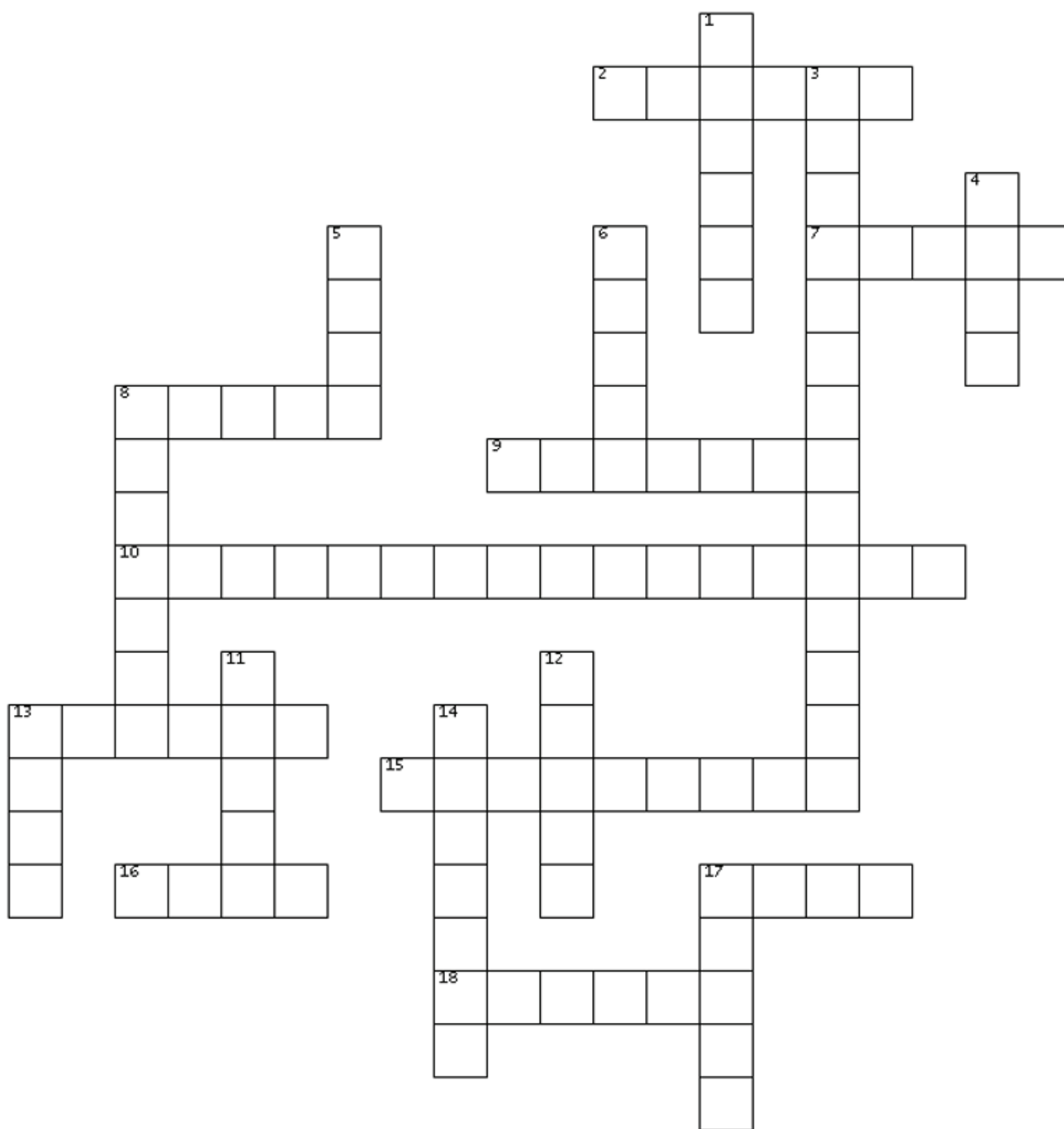
## Conclusion

### The Fig Tree

- Why have fig trees here?
- Fig trees in Queensland.
- Reflection on learnings at West Village and what is happening there today.

**A series of activities have been developed to follow up and provide extra learning for students.**

# West Village Discovery Trail



## ACROSS

2. Many trees
7. We often cut them down
8. One of our senses
9. Indigenous people
10. A special butterfly
13. The water rat
15. Has 2 wings
16. An ice cream ingredient
17. We use our ears to
18. Honey is made from

## DOWN

1. What ice cream is made of
3. Looking after the environment
4. Live in a hive
5. Something to feed on
6. Native bees do not do this
8. Indigenous people
11. We use our nose to
12. We cannot live without it
13. A plant to smell
14. Indigenous name for West End
17. bees make this

Colour in Melomy the Water Rat





# West Village Word Find

G	S	E	E	B	E	V	I	T	A	N	R	M	S
T	U	R	R	B	A	L	A	R	E	G	G	U	Y
F	R	E	E	Z	I	N	G	A	T	R	E	E	S
C	T	N	S	W	R	M	E	L	O	M	Y	V	M
M	S	I	C	R	S	R	E	T	E	P	T	U	P
A	E	E	N	V	I	R	O	N	M	E	N	T	E
E	R	W	I	N	O	I	T	C	N	I	T	X	E
R	O	K	L	I	M	Y	H	T	L	A	E	H	L
C	F	C	E	K	T	N	U	R	B	A	N	P	E
E	O	W	O	R	K	E	R	S	U	G	A	R	L
C	C	N	F	L	A	V	O	U	R	E	T	A	W
I	E	E	E	G	R	E	E	N	S	P	A	C	E
H	O	N	E	Y	G	K	U	R	I	L	P	A	O
S	U	O	I	C	I	L	E	D	S	V	I	N	E

CONE  
 HEALTHY  
 DELICIOUS  
 KURILPA  
 FREEZING  
 GREENSPACE  
 URBAN  
 MILK  
 EXTINCTION  
 NATIVEBEES  
 MELOMY  
 FOREST  
 FLAVOUR  
 WATER  
 PETER'S  
 YUGGERA  
 ENVIRONMENT  
 ICECREAM  
 WORKERS  
 TREES  
 VINE  
 TURBAL  
 HONEY  
 SUGAR

## West Village Reading - Indigenous People of West End

West End has been home to Indigenous people for many thousands of years. The Turbal and Yuggera people lived in the area. Before settlement the riverbank was covered in rainforest. Many different animals lived there. Giant ferns, orchids and water lilies grew everywhere. Bush rats (or melomy) existed

in large numbers and were a food source for the local tribes. The Indigenous name for the place was Kureelipa, which meant place of water rats. The name of Kurilpa is still used today for the area.

**Q** Who were the two Indigenous groups that lived in the West End area?

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

**Q** What grew along the banks of the Brisbane River?

\_\_\_\_\_

**Q** What is another name for the bush rat?

\_\_\_\_\_

**Q** What does the name "Kureelipa" mean?

\_\_\_\_\_

## Native Bees

Native bees love the warm weather of Brisbane. They only exist in tropical areas. They help pollinate the 3,000 native plants at West Village. There are nearly 5,000 bees that live in hives at West Village.

Native bees collect nectar and pollen to use as food in their hives. The hives at West Village each produces up to one litre of honey each year. Native bees are stingless.

Native bees play an important role in supporting biodiversity in the local urban environment. Their relatives, the European honey bee, is the bee that produces lots of honey for human consumption. Native bees only produce small amounts of honey but are far more important in pollinating plants and crops.

The Indigenous local groups called the honey from native bees, sugarbag, because it was so sweet.

**Q** How many bees live in the West Village hives?

---

**Q** How much honey does the West Village hive produce?

---

**Q** Do native bees produce most of our honey?

---

**Q** What did the Indigenous people call the Native bee honey?

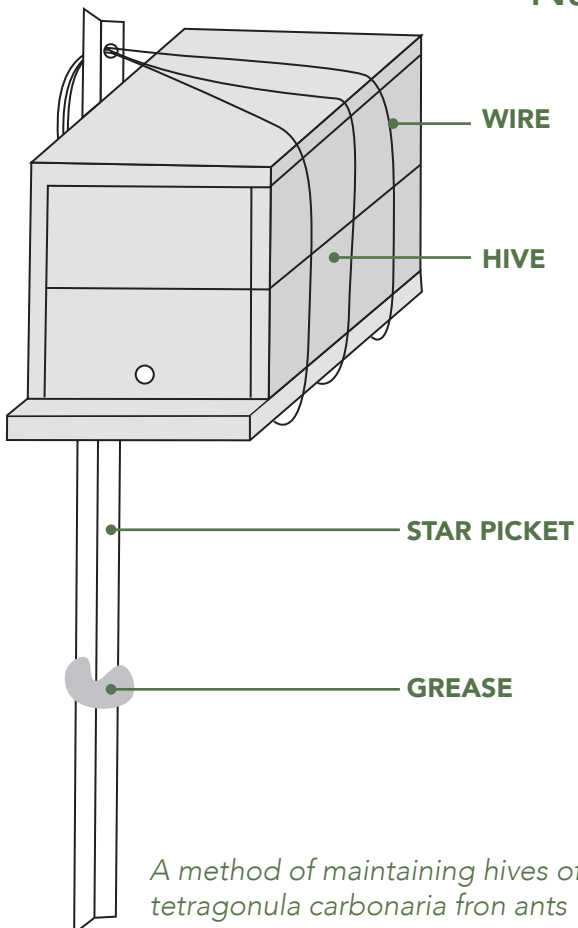
---



## Honey Bees



## Native Bees



*A method of maintaining hives of tetragonula carbonaria from ants*

## Richmond Birdwing Butterfly

The Richmond birdwing butterfly is the largest subtropical butterfly in Australia. It was once a common butterfly throughout Brisbane.

The wingspan of the butterfly can range up to 16 cm. Males and females differ in appearance. Females have dark brown or black wings with extensive white, cream, or, in the hindwing, yellowish markings. The upper forewing of males is black with a distinctive iridescent green leading edge, while the upper hindwing is predominantly iridescent green with black spots.

The Richmond birdwing lays eggs on native *Pararistolochia* vines, known as the Richmond birdwing butterfly vine, and the mountain butterfly vine. The larvae are entirely dependent upon these vines for food. It only leaves the host plants to complete their development to pupal and then adult stages.

Due to habitat loss the insect is now considered a vulnerable species.

**Q** How wide can the Birdwing butterfly wings grow?

---

**Q** Does the birdwing live in cold climates?

---

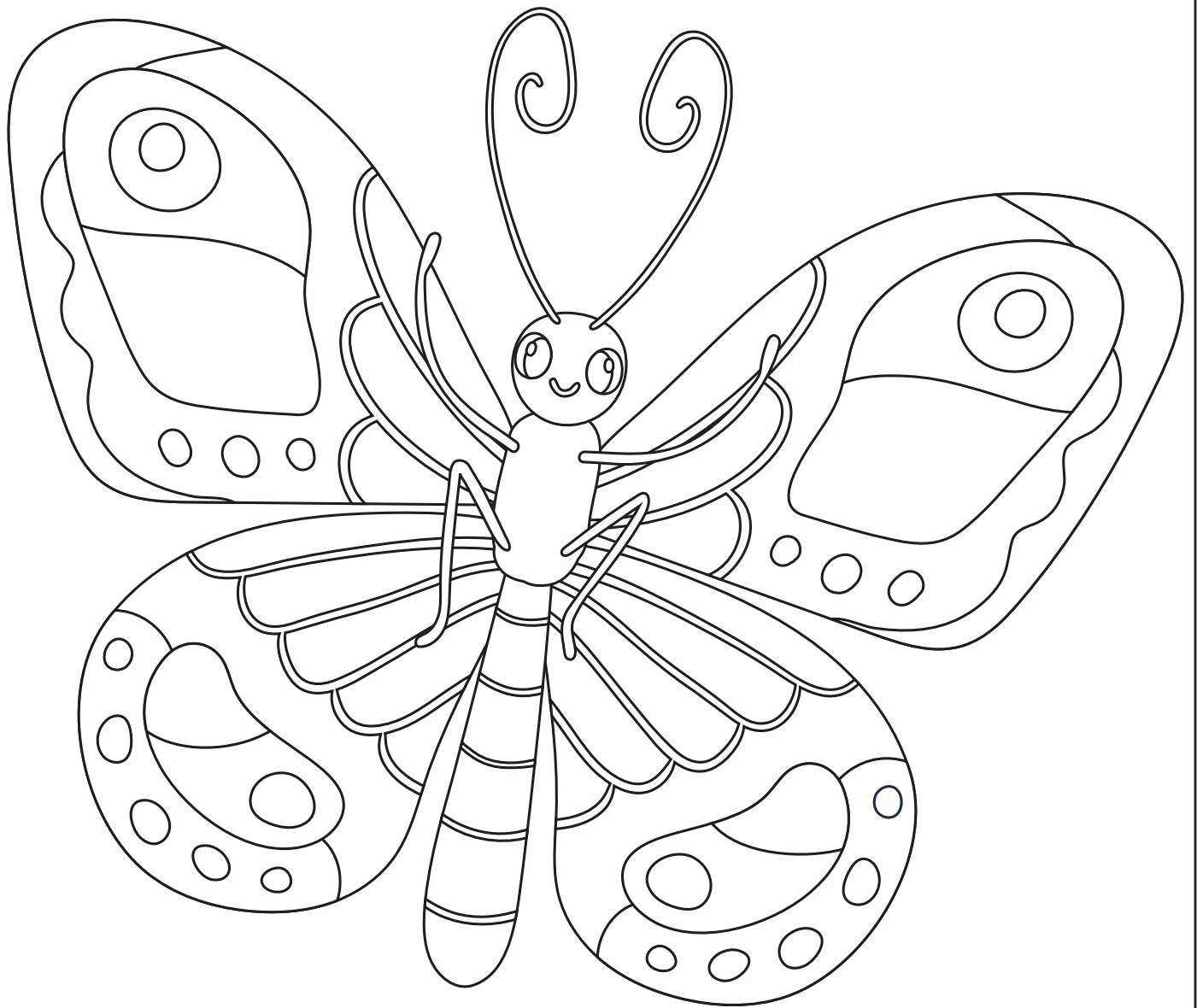
**Q** What special colour does the male have on it?

---

**Q** What does the butterfly need to survive?

---

Colour in Birdy the Richmond Birdwing Butterfly





## Peters Ice Cream

Peters Ice Cream was made at the West End factory until 1916.

1500 litres of fresh milk was used every hour and frozen into ice cream.

Many migrants who settled in West End worked at the factory.

Trams and ferries made West End a great place to live.

There were two factories at West End. One that made ice cream and one that made the cones for the ice cream.

Peters was the factory that invented the chocolate piece in the cone to stop the ice cream melting out of the bottom of the cone.

Peters Ice Cream still exists today and you can buy Peters products all over Australia. The drumstick is one famous ice cream that was made at West End.

Today you can still see the factories at West Village. They now have a new life.



What is the main ingredient in ice cream?

---



Name the famous ice cream made at West End?

---



What was invented by Peters workers?

---

One factory made \_\_\_\_\_ and another made \_\_\_\_\_

Colour in the ice cream



# *West Village Discovery Trail*



**WEST END | BRISBANE**