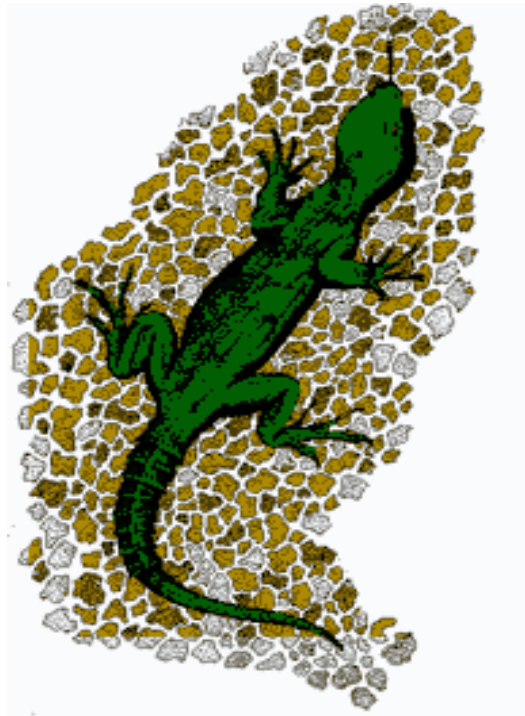


# ULURU – KATA TJUTA NATIONAL PARK



## Kids' activity book



*Name* \_\_\_\_\_

*Age* \_\_\_\_\_

*Where do you live?*

\_\_\_\_\_

# Fill in the blanks

Fill in the blanks with the correct words!

The missing words are:

OWNERS

WORLD

JOINTLY

PARKS

KATA

I went on holiday and visited Uluru-\_\_\_\_\_ Tjuṯa National Park.

This park is \_\_\_\_\_ managed by the  
traditional \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ Australia. It is a  
\_\_\_\_\_ Heritage listed national park.

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## Match the animal to the track it makes



You may not see many animals during your stay here but Uluru-Kata Tjuṯa National Park is home to many species of wildlife. *Anangu* are the traditional owners of Uluru and they are skilled at identifying the tracks and signs of these animals... are you?

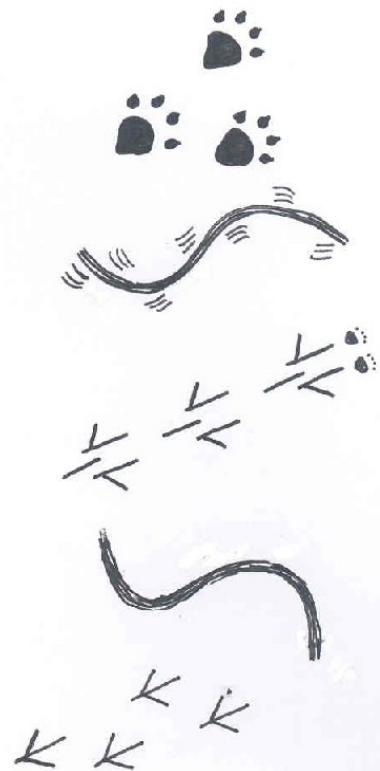
BIRD

SNAKE

LIZARD

DINGO

KANGAROO



# Uluru-Kata Tjuta National Park

1. What colour uniform do our rangers wear? \_\_\_\_\_  
(Hint: visit [environment.gov.au/parks/uluru/visitor-activities/guides.html](http://environment.gov.au/parks/uluru/visitor-activities/guides.html) to find out)
2. Use the example on the cover of this workbook to colour in the symbol for our national park.



3. This is the Aboriginal flag, do you know what the colours stand for?



Black \_\_\_\_\_

Yellow \_\_\_\_\_

Red \_\_\_\_\_

4. It is the rangers job to look after the park.  
Can you list three tasks that a ranger might do?

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# Bushfoods mix 'n' match

The desert might seem like a tough place to survive, but there's lots of food available if you have the skills to find it.

Before food was available from shops, Anangu men and women hunted and gathered food from their land. Today Anangu buy their food from the store, but the older people still know how to hunt for their favourite bush foods! They enjoy the flavour of bush foods and hunting and gathering helps teach younger generations the traditional ways. Below is a list of Anangu names for bush foods around Uluru, can you match the right name to the right food?

Arnguli

Honey Ants



Wanganu

Eggs from  
Goannas and birds



Kaliny-kalinypa

Bush Plum



Tjala

Woollybutt Grass



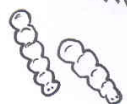
Kuka

Honey Grevillea



Ngampu

Witchetty Grubs



Maku

Meat



(eg. Kangaroo)

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(Hint: visit [environment.gov.au/parks/uluru/culture-history/culture/bushfoods.html](http://environment.gov.au/parks/uluru/culture-history/culture/bushfoods.html) to discover the answers)

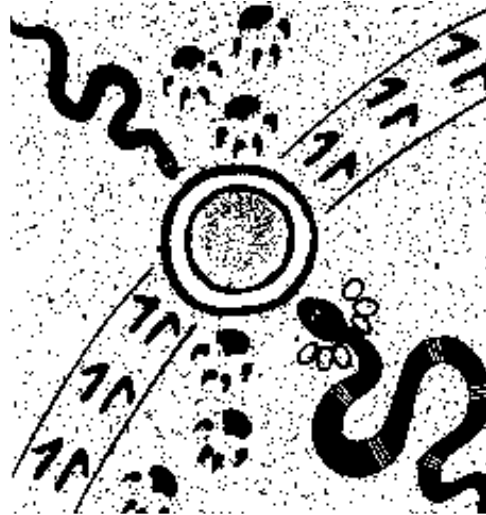
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# Cultural centre logo

## Cultural centre logo

A long time ago, in the time of *Tjukurpa*, ancestral beings made special places at Uluru. *Anangu* elders tell the children the stories about these ancestors to teach about how they must behave.

When you were at Uluru you might have heard or read some of these stories. Try our quiz to see how much you can remember!



## Tjukurpa quiz

1. Name the two ancestral snakes who had a battle at Uluru.

\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_

2. What's the local name of the rufous hare wallaby?

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3. What is a lungkata?

---

4. What type of animal is a kalaya? \_\_\_\_\_

# Traditional tools

## Mix 'n' match

For thousands of years, *Anangu* have made tools to help them gather, hunt and prepare food. Men used tools for hunting animals like kangaroo and emu while the women used tools to help them dig for grubs and honey ants. They also used tools to collect and grind seeds and fruit.

Can you match the name of the tool with its picture?

Wana

(Digging stick)



Miru

(Spear thrower)



Tjiwa and tjungari

(Base stone and grindstone)



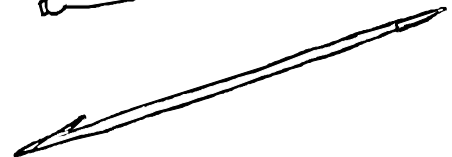
Kulata

(Hunting spear)



Piti

(Bowl)



Kali

(Boomerang)



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What are three watiku (men's tools)?

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What are three minymaku (women's tools)?

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# Wordfinder

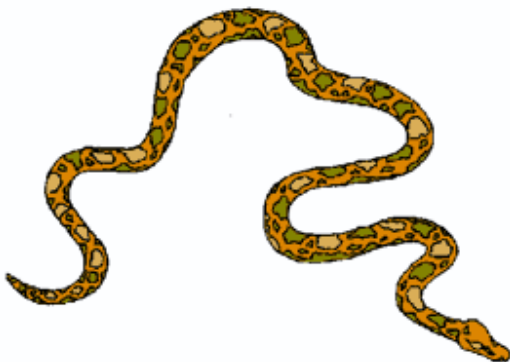


X	F	E	R	G	Y	M	A	D	U	N	E
W	B	S	Y	A	D	S	N	A	K	E	M
T	J	U	K	U	R	P	A	I	L	R	J
H	O	N	B	O	A	T	N	D	T	E	I
A	P	R	T	Y	N	H	G	S	P	Q	C
G	Y	I	V	C	G	W	U	L	U	R	U
L	F	S	E	R	E	A	G	L	E	L	L
U	I	E	G	M	R	T	I	D	B	I	T
M	U	T	I	T	J	U	L	U	Y	Z	U
I	L	E	A	R	N	I	N	G	T	A	R
T	Z	U	G	N	I	K	L	A	W	R	E
S	P	I	N	I	F	E	X	R	L	D	T

ANANGU  
CULTURE  
DUNE  
EAGLE  
LEARNING

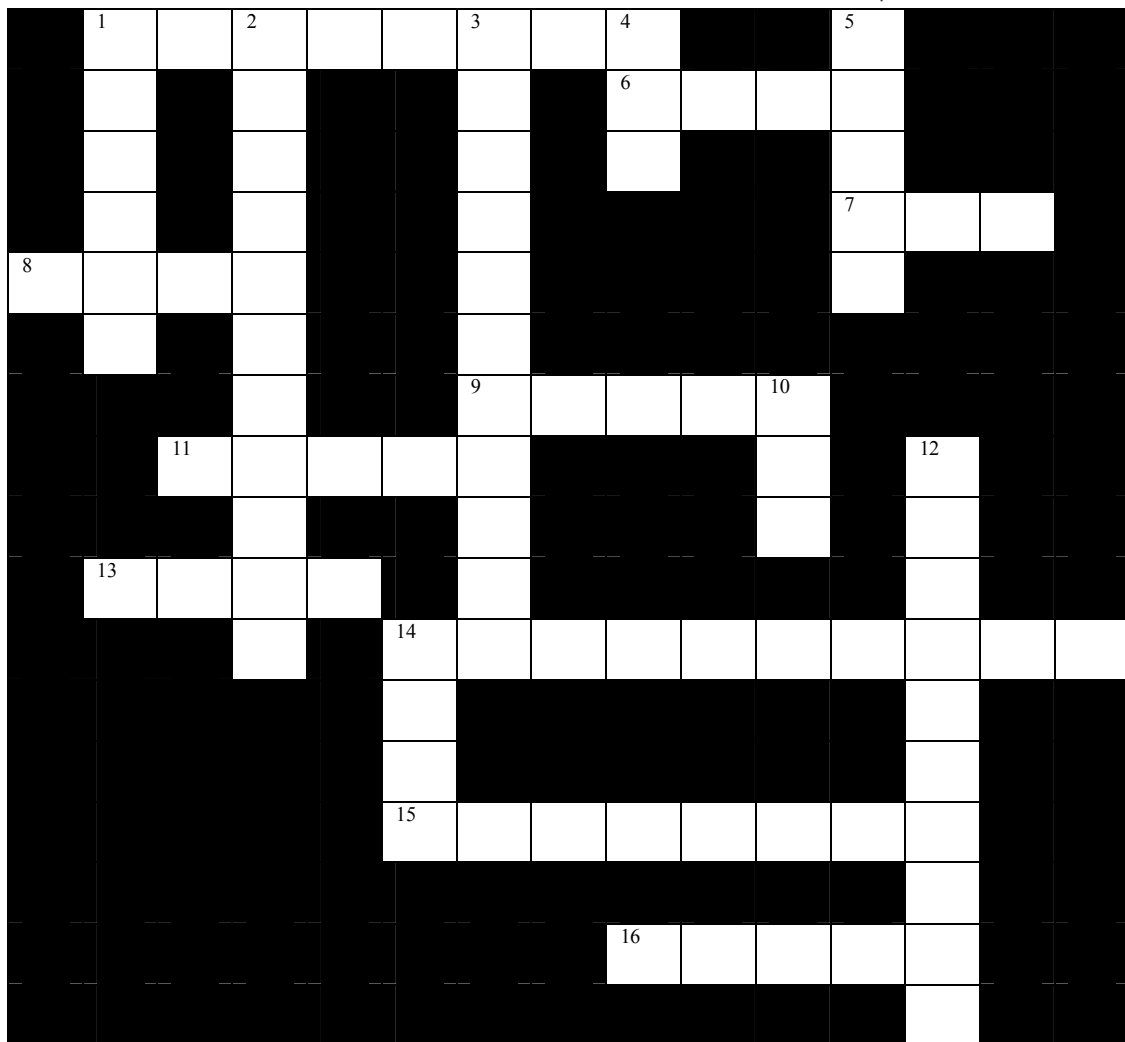
LIZARD  
MULGA  
MUTITJULU  
RANGER  
SNAKE

SPINIFEX  
SUNRISE  
TJUKURPA  
ULURU  
WALKING





# Crossword



## CLUES

### **ACROSS**

1. Large monitor lizard
6. Local name for rufous hare wallaby
7. Bushfood (Tjala) - honey \_\_\_\_\_
8. Kuniya - \_\_\_\_\_ Python
9. Native dog-like animal
11. Large bird of prey - wedge-tailed \_\_\_\_\_
13. Black bird
14. Lungkata was a \_\_\_\_\_-\_\_\_\_\_ lizard (4,6)
15. Dangerous animal with a spike at the  
end of its tail
16. Type of smooth scaled lizard

### **DOWN**

1. Type of snake - Stimson's \_\_\_\_\_
2. Large hopping marsupial (3,8)
3. Spiky lizard (6,5)
4. Large flightless bird
5. Pink and grey parrot
10. Nocturnal bird
12. Liru the poisonous snake (5,5)
14. Winged mammals

# Join the dots

## Join the dots

Join the dots on this page to discover an animal which has recently been re-introduced into the national park.



This animal is a \_\_\_\_\_ (local name)

Or R \_ F \_ U \_ H \_ \_ E \_ A \_ L \_ \_ Y  
(common name)

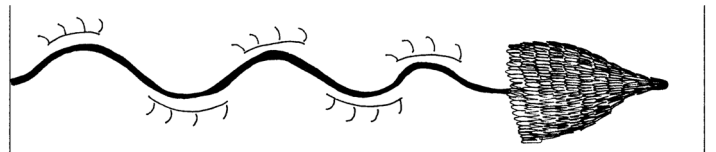
This small marsupial used to live around Uluru but it stopped living here because of pressures from introduced animals such as foxes, cats and dogs. Changes in the way the land was looked after also made a difference to its environment. This animal eats leaves and grasses and lives in burrows in spinifex areas, sand dunes and sand plains. The cultural and natural resources section of the park has recently brought back the animal to the park. They now live in a special enclosure near the cultural centre.

# Itjaritjari's maze

Itjaritjari is a very special marsupial mole ancestor of *Anangu*. Itjaritjari lives underground in the sand dunes and is blind - it has no proper eyes. Itjaritjari has a long tongue for catching insects and grubs. Sometimes you might find itjaritjari or its tracks on the surface but mostly they tunnel under the ground, burrowing through the sand with the large claws on their front feet. As they burrow the tunnels fill up behind them.

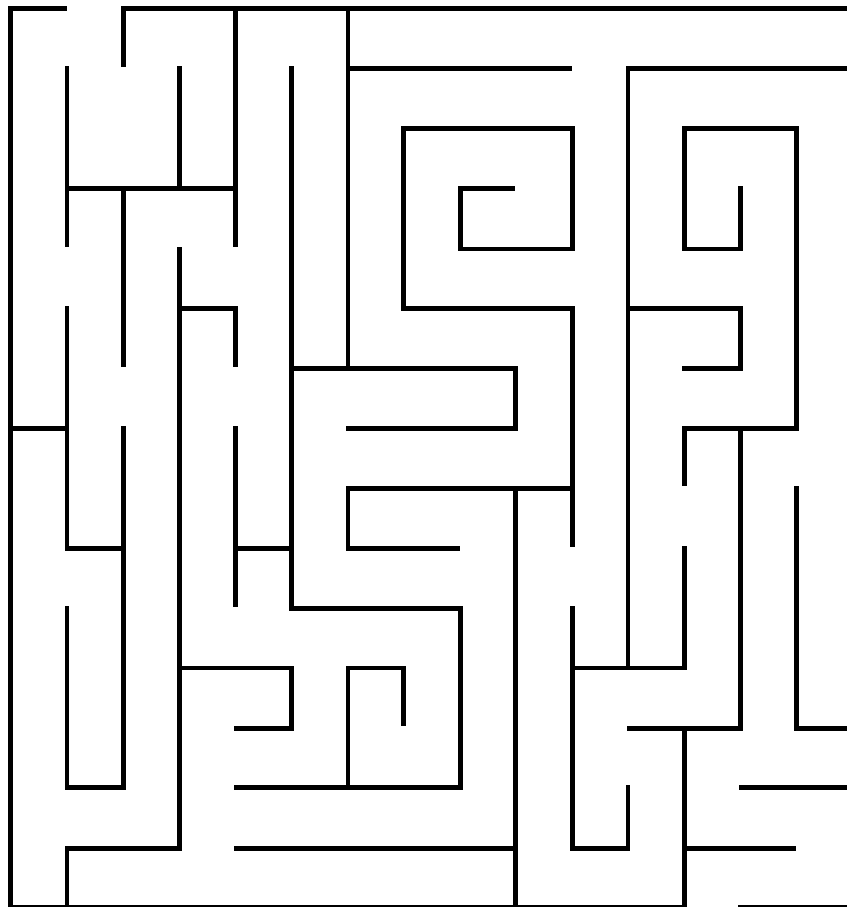


Itjaritjari - the marsupial mole (©D. Carter)

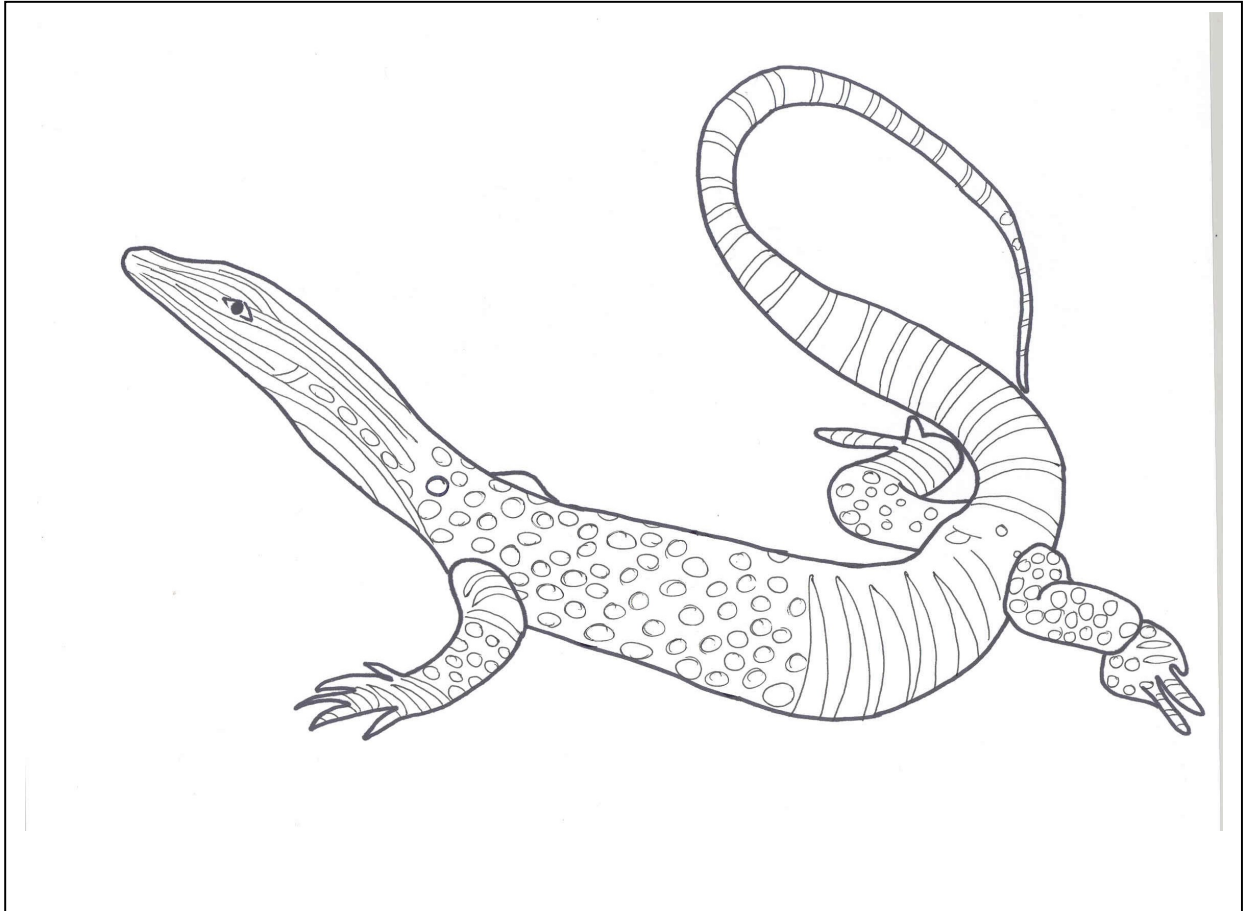


Marsupial mole tracks (©Rene Kulitja)

Can you help itjaritjari dig her way through the maze?



# Colour in the sand goanna



Can you colour in the pattern on this *tinka*?

Reptiles, like this sand goanna, are well adapted to survive in the deserts of Central Australia. Sand goannas have scaly skin to prevent water loss, and make burrows in the sand dunes so they can stay cool.

The *Tjukurpa* (creation story) for the sand goanna (known by *Anangu* as *tinka*) tells *Anangu* how these lizards received the markings on their bodies.

*Tjukurpa* tells that the perentie lizard (known by *Anangu* as *ngintaka*) and the *tinka* painted each other's bodies so they would look special for *inma* (ceremony). As you can see the *ngintaka* was a good artist and painted the *tinka* with fine lines and dots.

Can you colour in the pattern on this *tinka* (sand goanna)?

# Who am I??

I am one of the most common trees in central Australia

I have yellow flowers

To Anangu people my seed was an important food source

My wood is hard and good for making tools and weapons

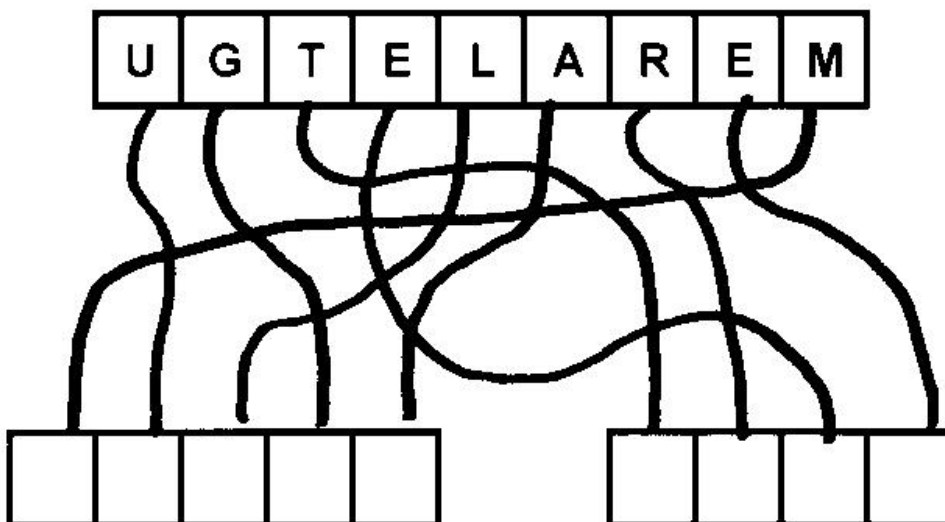
My leaves are long and thin to help me save water

My leaves are grey and green to help me to reflect heat and stay cool

Honey ants like to make a home underneath me

Who am I?

To find out untangle these lines:



# Answers

## Fill in the blanks

I went on a holiday and visited Uluru - **Kata** Tjuṯa National Park. This park is **jointly** managed by the traditional **owners** and **Parks** Australia. It is a **World** Heritage listed National Park.

## Match the animal to the tracks it makes

Tracks from top to bottom are: dingo, lizard, kangaroo, snake and bird.

## Uluru-Kata Tjuṯa National Park

1. Tan.

3. Yellow circle is the sun, red is the earth and black is the Aboriginal people.

4. Rangers do many tasks including the following:

- patrol Uluru and Kata Tjuṯa for safety
- perform rescues
- undertake fauna and flora surveys
- answer questions from the public
- open and close the climb
- do Mala Walk presentations
- maintain the park by repairing fences/paths
- control feral animals and introduced plants

## Bushfoods mix 'n' match

Arnguḷi = Bush plum

Kaḷiny-kaḷinypa = honey grevillea

Kuka = meat

Ngampu = eggs

Wanganu = woollybutt grass

Tjaḷa = honey ant

Maku = witchetty grubs

## Uluru-Kata Tjuṯa National Park quiz

1. b) 348m

2. c) 9.4km

3. Many heads

4. b) 36

## Tjukurpa quiz

1. Kuniya and Lira

2. Mala

3. Blue-tongue Lizard

4. Emu

## Traditional tools

Pictures from top to bottom are:

Tjiwa and tjuṯangari (women's), wana (women's), kali (men's), miru (men's), kuḷaṯa (men's), piti (women's)

## Join the dots

The animal is a mala or rufous hare wallaby

## Who am I?

Mulga Tree (*Acacia aneura*)

# Answers

# Wordfinder

							A	D	U	N	E
		S				S	N	A	K	E	
T	J	U	K	U	R	P	A				
		N			A		N				
A		R			N		G				C
G		I			G		U	L	U	R	U
L		S			E	A	G	L	E	L	L
U		E			R					I	T
M	U	T	I	T	J	U	L	U		Z	U
	L	E	A	R	N	I	N	G		A	R
			G	N	I	K	L	A	W	R	E
S	P	I	N	I	F	E	X			D	

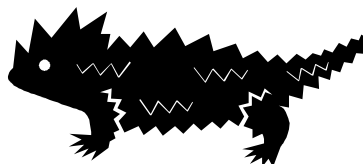
This workbook was compiled by  
Rebecca Joseph,  
Kristen Smith,  
Niki Franks and  
Fran Stoops.

ANANGU  
CULTURE  
DUNE  
EAGLE  
LEARNING

LIZARD  
MULGA  
MUTITJULU  
RANGER  
SNAKE

SPINIFEX  
SUNRISE  
TJUKURPA  
ULURU  
WALKING

# Crossword



	1 P	E	2 R	E	N	3 T	I	4 E			5 G								
	Y		E			H		6 M	A	L	A								
	T		D			O		U			L								
	H		K			R					7 A	N	T						
8 W	O	M	A			N					H								
	N		N			Y													
			G			9 D	I	N	G	10 O									
		11 E	A	G	L	E				W						12 M			
			R			V				L						U			
	13 C	R	O	W		I										L			
			O			14 B	L	U	E	T	O	N	G	U	E				
						A							A						
						T							S						
						15 S	C	O	R	P	I	O	N						
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