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Great online drawing activity: Page 2

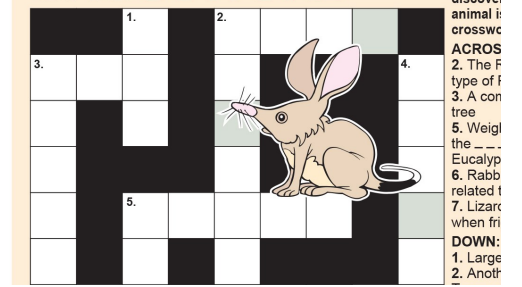


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Australian animals crossword: Page 2



Our golden history

AUSTRALIA is one of the world's top producers of gold, and gold rushes in mainland towns are considered an important part of our nation's history.

But while Tasmania has not received the same level of attention, a significant amount of gold has been found in our state.

The Beaconsfield and the Henty (near Queenstown) have been Tasmania's most productive gold mines.

Considerable amounts of gold have also been recovered as a by-product from the West Coast mines of Mount Lyell and Rosebery. The first recorded discovery of gold in Tasmania was made by a convict at Nine Mile Springs, near Lefroy, in 1840.

But mining began in 1847 when gold-bearing quartz was found on Blythe Creek, near Beaconsfield.

It wasn't long before gold strikes were being made in widespread locations around Tasmania, and several gold rushes followed.

See if you can work out the locations of Tasmanian gold strikes from the list on page 3 of today's edition of *The Wonder Weekly* and indicate them on the blank map provided. Perhaps write the location and the year of the discovery on the map.

Children's University Tasmania members can earn stamps in their passports for this challenge at the discretion of their school coordinators.

WEALTH: The value of all the gold ever mined in the world would exceed \$7.5 trillion. The Beaconsfield mine, above, has contributed to that. Pictures: iStock/ farakos/ shgordonphotog

RARE FACTS

MOST of us know gold as a precious metal which has been used for coins and jewellery for much of recorded history.

But did you know that gold comes from outer space?

For some time, scientists believed gold was created inside massive stars when they exploded into a supernova, but more recent evidence suggests gold is formed in our universe when neutron stars collide.

It is amazing to think that the



gold ring on someone's finger was created in the atomic fire of a neutron star collision in our galaxy billions of years ago.

Gold is shiny, beautiful and

malleable - which means it is easy to beat into thin sheets or other shapes - and has long been associated with wealth.

One of the best known artefacts of ancient Egypt is the gold burial mask of Pharaoh Tutankhamun, who reigned from 1332-1323 BC.

Gold is rare.

It makes up only three parts per billion of the Earth's outer layer.

More than 190,000 tonnes of gold exists above ground, which

is barely enough to fill three Olympic swimming pools, and perhaps about 50,000 tonnes is yet to be mined.

Have you heard of the term "acid test"?

This phrase comes from the process of refining gold and confirming the presence of gold in metallic objects with nitric acid.

The acid dissolves silver and common metals, but not gold.

In fact gold is resistant to most acids and therefore corrosion,

and conducts heat and electricity.

Because of its many qualities about 10 per cent of gold is used in industry, mainly for electrical connectors in computerised devices.

Gold is even used for tooth repairs, while an injection containing gold has been used as a treatment for arthritis.

Most gold is used for jewellery or kept as an investment.

Continued Page 2

Draw for the enjoyment of it



DO you think you are good at drawing?

While some people love drawing, many people don't think they are good at it.

But what makes a good drawing? Senior Lecturer in Arts Education at the University of Tasmania, Dr Abbey MacDonald, is teaming up with the Peter Underwood Centre to encourage you to draw, and draw often.

"It is not about whether you think you are good or bad, drawing is good for everyone," Dr MacDonald said.

As part of Children's Week, Dr MacDonald will present an online learning activity on *UCTV Alive for Kids* from 9:15am-

9:55am this Thursday, October 29.

Using the technique known as blind contour drawing, Dr MacDonald will demonstrate a simple drawing activity for building observation skills.

"It is a great exercise for your brain," she said.

The activity will be targeted at the Grade 5-6 age group, but people of all ages are encouraged to register and participate.

The only materials you will need are a pencil, a piece of paper and some masking tape.

To register go to: [bitly.co/42Lx](http://bit.ly.co/42Lx)

Dr MacDonald is an award-winning teacher educator, and vice president of Art Education Australia.

Pictures: iStock/GrashAlex



PRESENTER: Dr Abbey MacDonald.

This event will be recorded and made available outside of school hours through the Peter Underwood Centre Facebook page: www.facebook.com/UnderwoodCentre/

Rare and precious facts about gold

From Page 1

Gold is seen as a good investment because it increases in value over time.

More than half of the world's gold is stored by governments and banks.

The gold price is currently more than \$2,700 per ounce (or \$87 per gram).

Large pieces of gold are called nuggets, and tiny pieces are known as gold dust.

Gold also occurs in rocks or veins within rock, and in alluvial deposits.

Alluvial deposits are formed when minerals are eroded from their source, and transported by water to a new location.

The largest gold nugget ever, the 'Welcome Stranger', was found in 1869 just under the soil at the base of a tree in

Moliagul, Victoria.

It weighed more than 70 kilograms.

Discoveries of gold in early colonial Australia were kept quiet by authorities for fear of creating 'gold fever' among colonists.

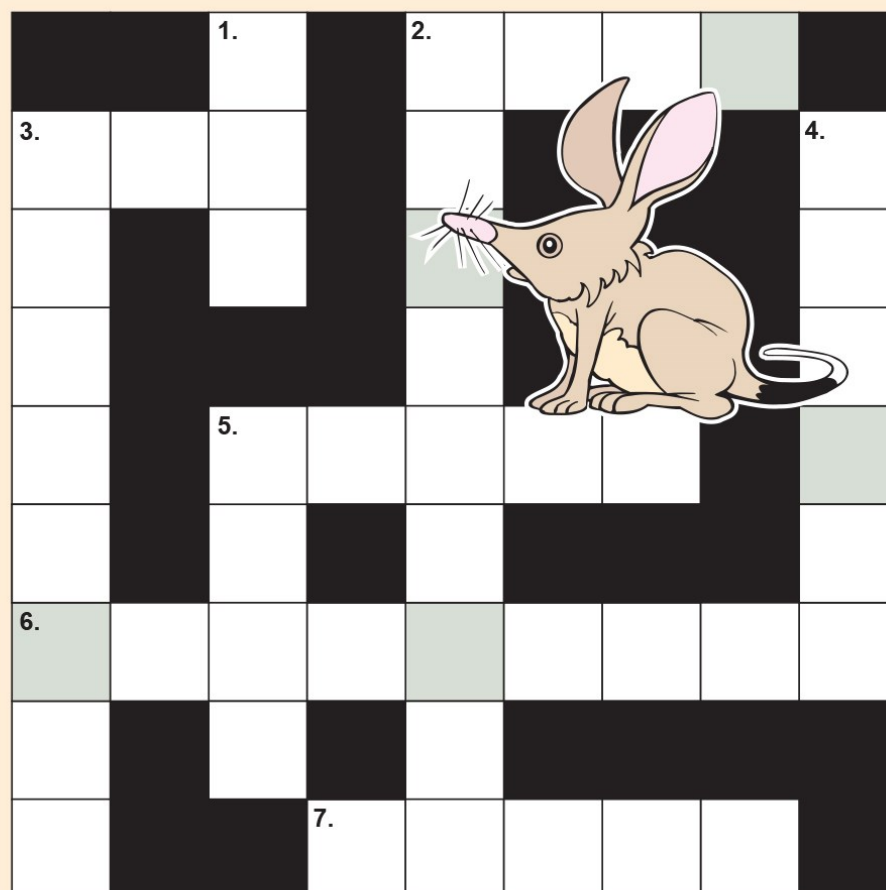
But the discovery of gold near Bathurst, in New South Wales, in 1851, led to Australia's first gold rush.

Subsequent discoveries near the Victorian towns of Ballarat and Bendigo attracted tens of thousands of immigrants from around the world.

In 1854, there was an armed uprising of gold miners against unfair the miner's licence system on the Ballarat diggings .

They fought against troopers in what became known as the Eureka Stockade battle.

Australian animals CROSSWORD



Solve the clues, then unscramble the letters in the highlighted squares to discover what kind of animal is pictured in the crossword.

ACROSS:

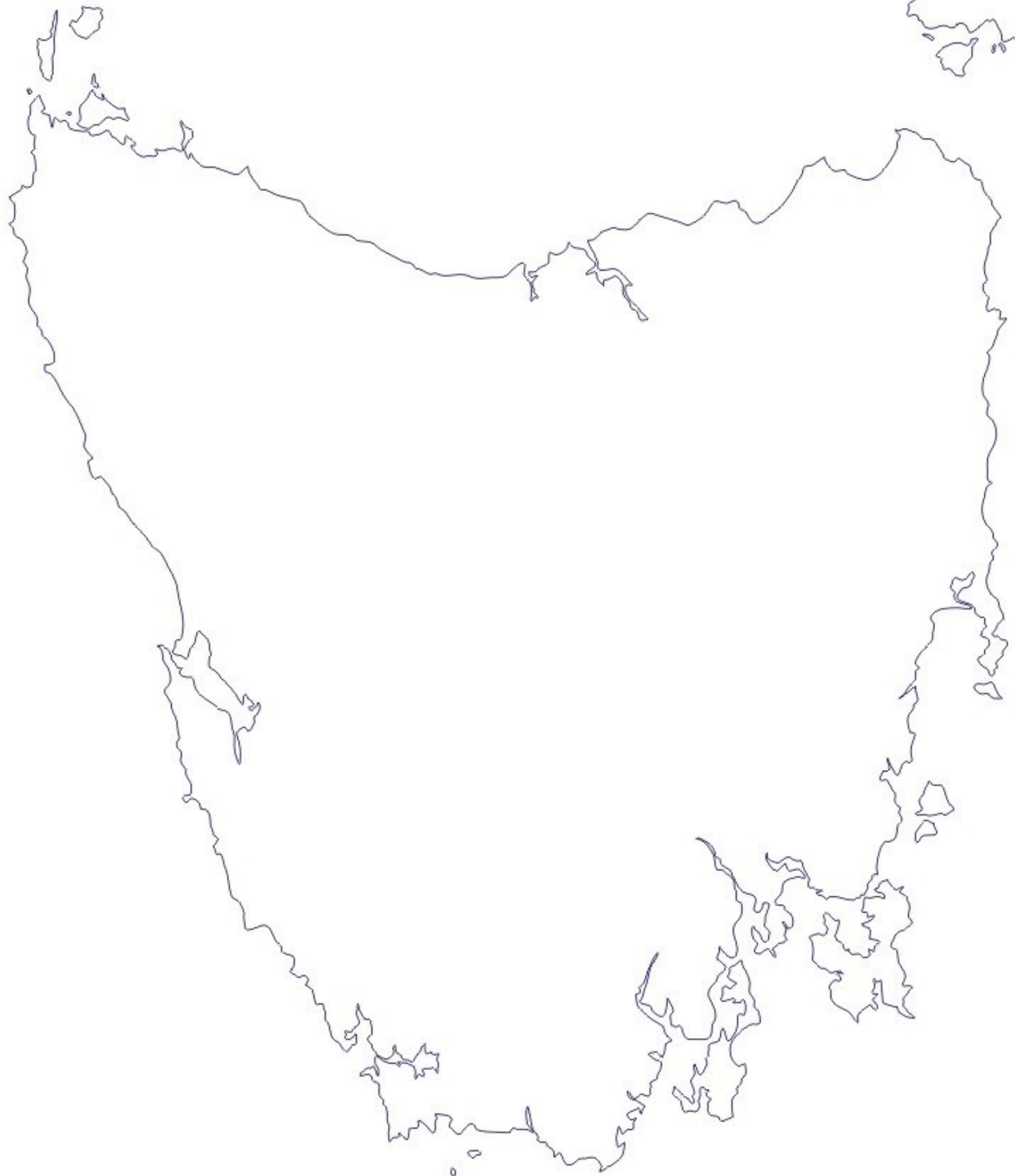
- 2. The Ring _____ is a type of Possum
- 3. A common Australian tree
- 5. Weighing up to 12kgs the _____ eats only Eucalypt leaves
- 6. Rabbit-sized mammal related to the Bilby
- 7. Lizard that loses its tail when frightened

DOWN:

- 1. Large, flightless bird
- 2. Another name for the Tasmanian Tiger
- 3. Carnivorous mammal that flies (5, 3)
- 4. The Hairy-nosed _____ is endangered
- 5. Kookaburras are the largest _____ fishers in the world

SOLUTION: ACROSS: 2. Tail, 3. Gum, 5. Koala, 6. Bandicoot, 7. Gecko. DOWN: 1. Emu, 2. Thylacine, 3. Ghost bat, 4. Wombat, 5. King (Scrambled word: Bilby).

Map Tasmania's gold discoveries



- Lymington 1877
- Mangana 1852
- Tower Hill 1852
- Lynch's Creek 1882
- Mt Victoria 1883
- Tobacco Creek 1877
- Waterhouse 1869
- Lefroy 1869
- Beaconsfield 1877
- Doctors Rock 1877
- Calder 1852
- Long Plains 1882
- Wynyard 1876
- Mt Black 1893
- Waratah 1876
- Mount Read 1890
- Gormanston Hill 1883
- Mathinna 1877