

School Holiday Activity Pack




WINTER 2024

Follow your curiosity, explore, and earn hours!





How to earn hours in your passport

 <h2>At school</h2> <p>Examples: Earn unlimited hours for activities outside of class time. Examples: lunchtime clubs, school sport teams, choir, volunteering in the library/canteen, etc.</p>	 <h2>Learning Destinations</h2> <p>Get your passport stamped each time you visit a CU Learning Destination listed on cuaportal.com. Examples: museums, zoos, libraries, botanical gardens, etc.</p>
 <h2>Outside school</h2> <p>Earn up to 10 hours for regular clubs or classes every year. Complete a 10-hour reflection form on cuaportal.com or with your School Coordinator. Examples: sports clubs, martial arts, drama or dance classes, orchestra, etc.</p>	 <h2>Portfolio of Learning</h2> <p>Reflect on new learning experiences not listed on cuaportal.com. Complete a reflection to earn 30 minutes in your passport. Examples: mowing the lawn, cooking a meal, building a cubby, grooming your pet, caring for injured wildlife, learning to knit or sew, babysitting, etc.</p>
 <h2>cuaportal.com</h2> <p>Discover hundreds of fun activities, covering topics like cooking, science, art, dance, nature, and animals.</p>	 <h2>Visit Diary</h2> <p>If you visit a place not listed as a CU Learning Destination, complete a Visit Diary form on cuaportal.com to earn hours.</p>
 <h2>Holiday activities</h2> <p>Children’s University hosts on-campus days at the University of Tasmania during school holidays. Some Learning Destinations also have holiday activities you can attend.</p>	 <h2>Holiday activity packs</h2> <p>Children’s University creates an activity pack for you to use each school holidays. You will receive it from your School Coordinator.</p>



Important things to remember

- Children's University is all about trying new things. To encourage that, we have the '1/3 Rule'. A maximum of 1/3 of your total hours for the year can be earned in any single activity. For example, if you earn 10 hours from playing soccer, you need 20 hours from at least two other activities to reach your first graduation milestone of 30 hours.
- Only Learning Destinations, School Coordinators, or the CU team can allocate hours and stamp your passport.
- Your hours are recorded in your passport and online, so there's no need for a separate list or log.
- Online **cuportal.com** activities are written in your passport by your School Coordinator, so you don't have to do it yourself.

Graduation

To graduate for the first time, you need to earn at least 30 hours.

When you qualify to graduate, you and your family will be invited to a special University of Tasmania ceremony. You will wear a graduation cap and gown and go up on stage to receive your award. Afterwards, there will be a celebration with food and drinks.

2024 Graduation ceremony dates

Hobart – 12 and 13 November

Burnie – 26 November

Devonport – 27 November

Launceston – 29 November

If you have any questions, please speak to your School Coordinator, or contact your Children's University Regional Lead.

Contact us

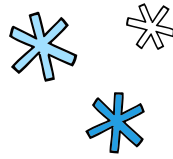
Email: cu.tasmania@utas.edu.au

Web: utas.edu.au/childrens-university

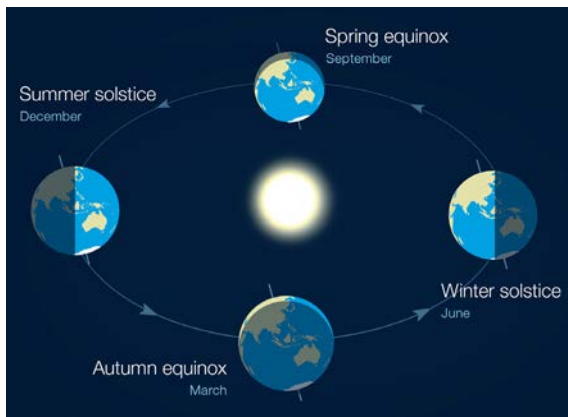
Facebook: facebook.com/ChildrensUniversityTasmania



Hello winter!



Winter is the coldest time of the year. It comes after autumn and before spring. The word 'winter' comes from an old word meaning 'time of water' because of the rain and snow. In Australia, winter is in June, July, and August.



The winter solstice, or 'midwinter,' is on June 21 or 22 in the southern half of the world. It is the day with the least amount of sunlight. This happens because the Sun is farthest from that part of the Earth. It is sometimes called 'the shortest day of the year.'

There are different ways to define winter. Astronomers say winter starts at the winter solstice and ends at the equinox. Meteorologists say winter starts on June 1 and ends when spring begins on September 1.

Indigenous Australian peoples have a different way of understanding seasons.

They look at how the land and animals change. This knowledge has been passed down through generations by word of mouth.

Different Aboriginal communities describe the seasons in their own ways based on where they live. This gives a detailed understanding of local changes.

Winter is not the same everywhere on Earth. Near the Equator, it stays warm all year. Near the poles, it stays cold all year. The biggest changes in seasons happen between the Equator and the poles.

Winter is a time when many things slow down or rest. Some animals hibernate. Some plants die and leave seeds, while others stop growing until spring.

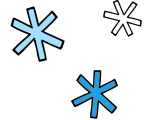
Many people enjoy winter sports like ice skating, skiing, and sledding. But the short days can make some people feel sad. Winter is a good time to see the aurora in the sky because there are more hours of darkness.



Winter observations


PASSPORT
 Earn up to 1 hour
 in your passport!

What are your favourite things about winter?



What colours do you see?

Draw a tree branch with an interesting shape...



How many of these can you find?



Berries: _____

Pinecones: _____

Trees without leaves (deciduous trees): _____

Trees with leaves (evergreen trees): _____

Bare twigs: _____

Frost: _____

Fog: _____

Winter fruits and vegetables

- Apples
- Brussels sprouts

Draw an animal that you see...

Things to do

- Rug up and go for a walk
- Knit a beanie





To earn your passport stamp: Show your School Coordinator and discuss your winter observations.



Winter warmer vegetable soup



TIP
Don't forget
to clean up!

Prep time: 5 minutes

Cook time: 20 minutes

Serves: 5

You'll need

400g mixed raw vegetables, e.g. carrots, onions, celery, parsnips, green beans

600g potatoes

1 tbsp olive oil

1400ml stock

Salt and pepper to tastes

Cream or sour cream to serve (optional)

Bread to serve (optional)

Instructions

(with an adult supervising)

1. Ask an adult to help.
2. Carefully chop the vegetables. You can make them as chunky as you like!
3. Peel and chop the potatoes into cubes.
4. In a saucepan, fry the vegetables and potatoes in the olive oil for a few minutes until they start to soften.
5. Cover the vegetables with the stock and simmer until the vegetables are tender.
6. You can leave your soup chunky or you can use a hand blender to make it smooth.
7. Season your soup with salt and pepper.
8. Ladle into bowls. Serve with cream or sour cream and bread.
9. Freezer friendly! Freeze in a freezer-proof container. Reheat from frozen in the microwave.



Paper Snowflakes



PASSPORT
Earn up to 1.5 hours
in your passport!

You'll need

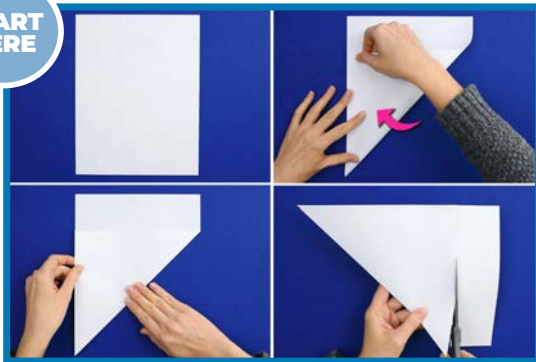
A4 paper

Scissors



Preparation

START
HERE



Make a square piece of paper:

- Take a piece of A4 paper.
- Fold the bottom right corner to the left edge.
- Cut the rectangular strip off at the end of the paper.
- Unfold the paper.



Instructions

Make your paper snowflakes:



Fold the square piece of paper in half diagonally to make a triangle.



Fold the triangle in half again to make a smaller triangle.



Fold this smaller triangle into thirds. Start by bringing the right point towards the left by one third.



Then bring the left point towards the right by one third.



Cut off the pointed ends so you are left with a small triangle.



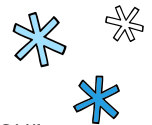
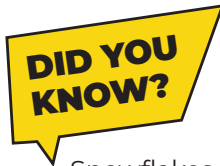
Cut your snowflake pattern into the sides of this small triangle.



Gently unfold your snowflake.

Make more snowflakes!

Try cutting different snowflake patterns. Hang your snowflakes up.



Snowflakes begin in a cloud, as water vapour. That's water in the form of gas. If it's cold enough, the vapor starts to freeze. It crystallizes. These crystals have six sides and points.

Water particles attach to an ice crystal's points and freeze. The crystal grows. Arms and branches form. Colder air makes the snowflake pointier, like a star. Warmer, humid air creates a simpler shape, like a column or needle.

As a snowflake falls, it keeps changing. Wind, temperature, and humidity all affect it. And no two snowflakes follow the same path down. So no two turn out exactly the same.

To earn your passport stamp

- Show your School Coordinator a photo of your snowflakes (or bring them to school!).
- Tell your School Coordinator about your experience and thoughts, e.g. What was easy or difficult about making the snowflakes? How did you decide what snowflake patterns to make? Did your snowflakes turn out how you wanted? Do you have a favourite snowflake? Why is it your favourite?

Rate your experience out of 5 ☆☆☆☆☆ (colour in the stars)



Grow crystal snowflakes

PASSPORT
Earn up to 2 hours in your passport!

You can use one of your paper snowflakes for this experiment. The salt crystals take a few days to grow.



You'll need

- Salt
- Water
- Measuring cups and spoons
- Paper (any colour)
- Scissors
- Tray or dish
- Paper towels

Preparation

Make a paper snowflake. We recommend using one from the Paper Snowflake activity in this activity booklet.

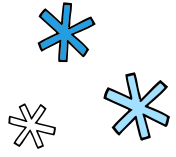
Make a super saturated salt solution:

1. Put 1 cup of hot water in a container. Ask an adult to help you.
2. Tablespoon by tablespoon stir salt into the hot water. Keep adding salt until it stops dissolving. The hotter the water, the more salt you will be able to add. The goal is to add as much salt as the water will hold to make a saturated solution.

Instructions

(with an adult supervising)

1. Place your paper snowflake on a tray or dish and pour just enough of the salt water solution to cover it.
2. Set the tray aside. Make sure it won't be touched or disturbed.
3. Wait and watch! It will take a few days for your salt crystals to grow.
4. To earn an additional hour in your passport, take photos or make drawings showing the changes to your snowflake each day. Write down what you observe.





What's happening

- Over time the water in the solution starts to evaporate, meaning it turns from a liquid into a gas and escapes into the air.
- As the water evaporates, the concentration of salt in the solution increases. The excess salt begins to come out of the solution and stick to the paper snowflake. This process is known as 'crystallisation'. The crystals form as the remaining water continues to evaporate, leaving behind solid salt on the snowflake. Each salt crystal that forms has its own unique structure.



To earn your passport stamp

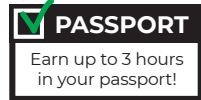
- Show your School Coordinator a photo of your snowflake (or bring it to school!).
- Tell your School Coordinator about your experience and thoughts, e.g. What was easy or difficult about the experiment? Can you explain what happened? How long did it take to grow your salt crystals?

Did you make observations each day? Show your School Coordinator your photos/diagrams and observation notes to earn an extra hour in your passport.

Rate your experience out of 5 ☆☆☆☆☆ (colour in the stars)



Train wheel science



Have you ever wondered how a train stays on its tracks?

The secret is in the train's wheels. They might look round at first, but if you look closely, you will see they are a little bit cone-shaped. This special shape helps trains stay on the tracks.

In this activity you will put different wheel shapes to the test to find out why the conical wheel is superior to other designs.



Materials

4 plastic or paper cups of the same size

Tape

2 rulers

Book or box

Flat workspace
(that can have items taped to it)

Flexible cardboard or construction
paper (optional)

Scissors (optional)

Wooden skewers (optional)

Preparation



Take two cups and tape them together with their bases facing each other. This is your first cup setup.



Take the other two cups and tape them together with their tops facing each other. This is your second cup setup.

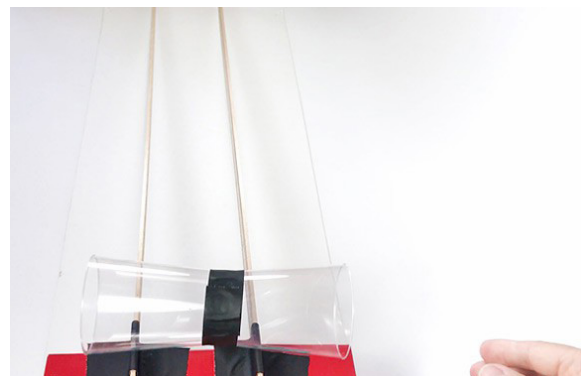
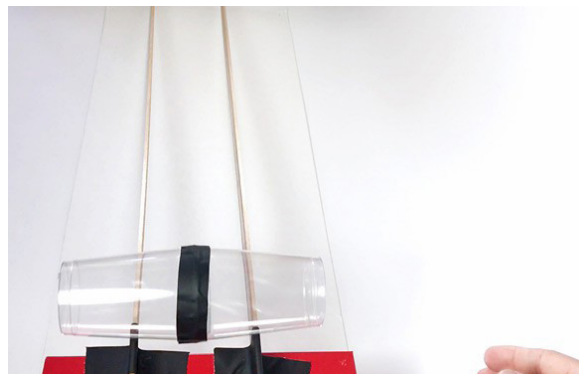
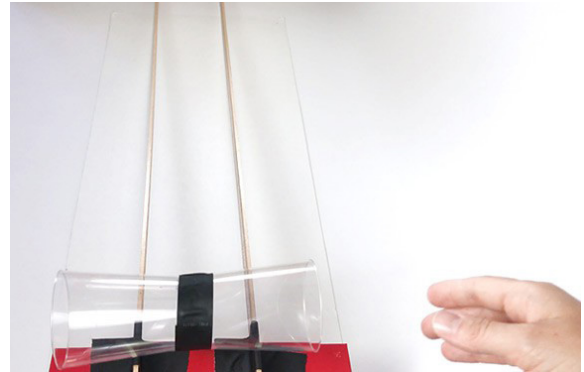


Set up a model railroad track with the two rulers and your book or box. Place the rulers in parallel with one side on the book and the other on the work surface, creating an incline. Stand the rulers up on their sides so that the long narrow sides are pointing up and that you will be able to fit each of the cup setups across the track. Tape the rulers securely in place.



Instructions

1. Carefully place the first cup setup across the track at the top of the slope. Try to place it as close to the centre as possible. **Why would it matter how you place the cups on the track?**
2. Let go of the cup setup, and let it roll down the track. **What do you notice? How does this cup setup behave on the track?**
3. Repeat this step several times and observe what happens to the cup setup on the track each time. **Do you always get the same results?**
4. Place the second cup setup onto the tracks. Again, try to place it in the very centre of the track.
5. Let the cup setup roll down the track. What happens this time? **Are the results similar or different compared to the previous cup setup?**
6. Repeat this step several times and again observe what happens each time. **Do your results change with several attempts or are they always the same?**
7. Take the first cup setup again and place it on the tracks. This time place it there off-centred. Shift it either slightly to the left or the right. **Do you think this changes your results?**
8. Let go of the cup setup, and let it roll down the track. **Does it make it all the way down the tracks without falling off?**
9. Take the second cup setup and place it on the track. Again, place it slightly off-centred either to the left or right. **Do you think they will fall off the tracks?**
10. Let the cup setup roll down the track. **What do you observe? Can you explain your observations?**





What happened?

The different cup setups represent different train wheel shape possibilities. The direction the wheels are slanted is opposite. With the first set the outer side of the wheel is larger. With the second set it is smaller. The wheel design makes a big difference in how the wheels behave on a track.

It was probably difficult to keep the first cup setup on the track. Did it derail almost every time? No matter how you placed the cups, did it fall off the track? As soon as the setup is off-centre, it derails. This is because the part of the cup sitting on the left rail is a different size to the part of the cup sitting on the right rail. As a result, the setup turns (in the direction of the smaller circumference wheel) and falls off the tracks.

The second setup should have stayed on the track – even when it was off-centre. When you off-centre this setup it automatically corrects toward the centre.

This same principle also helps the wheels stay on track when a train is turning. As the wheel sizes change when the train is pushed sideways during a turn the outside wheel (which becomes larger) is able to move a greater distance than the inside wheel (which becomes smaller). This way the outside wheel can cover more distance while rotating at the same rate.

Digging Deeper

The wheels on each side of a train car are connected with a metal rod called an axle. This axle keeps the two train wheels moving together at the same speed.

This is good for straight tracks. But it can be a problem when a train needs to go around a bend. The outside of a curve is a little longer than the inside. So the wheel on the outside rail needs to cover more distance than the wheel on the inside rail. You can see this by drawing a train track with a curve in it on a piece of paper.

Take a measuring tape (or string and ruler) and measure the length of each line. The outside line of the track is longer than the inside line. But how can one wheel cover more distance than the other wheel if they both are rotating at the same rate?

This is where the wheels' geometry comes in. To help the wheels stay on the track, their shape is slightly conical. This means that the inside of the wheel has a larger circumference than the outside of the wheel. (They also have a flange, or raised edge, on the inner side to prevent the train from falling off the tracks.) So when the track curves, the outside wheel is pushed to the larger part of the cone and the inside wheel is pushed to the smaller part of the cone. So the wheels become two different sizes. As the outside wheel becomes larger it can travel a greater distance even though it rotates at the same rate as the smaller inside wheel. The train successfully stays on the tracks!



DID YOU KNOW?

You can ride a train on the West Coast Wilderness Railway between Queenstown and Strahan. You can also ride a tram at the Launceston Tramway Museum.

To earn your passport stamp

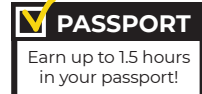
- Show your School Coordinator a photo or drawing of your train wheel experiment (or bring your wheel setups to school to show them).
- Tell your School Coordinator about your experience and thoughts, e.g. How did you find all the materials for the experiment? Did you have to find substitute materials? How did the experiment work? What was easy/difficult? What would you do differently next time?

- Tell your School Coordinator what you enjoyed about the experiment:

Rate your experience out of 5 ☆☆☆☆☆ (colour in the stars)



Banana oat pancakes



Prep time: 5 minutes

Cook time: 15 minutes

Makes: 12 pancakes

TIP

Don't forget
to clean up!

You'll need

2 very ripe bananas, peeled

2 cups rolled oats

2 eggs

2 tsp baking powder

1 tsp vanilla extract

½ cup water

½ cup milk (replace with water to
make this recipe dairy-free)

Oil or oil spray for cooking



Instructions

(with an adult supervising)

1. Place all ingredients in a blender or small food processor and blend till fairly smooth.
2. On medium heat, warm a little oil in a large frypan. Use a 1/3 cup measure to scoop up batter and pour into the frypan. Repeat till the frypan is full, leaving some room between pancakes.
3. Flip after 2-3 minutes, when the top of the pancake is drying at the edges and the underneath is golden. Cook for another 2-3 minutes, until golden.
4. Remove pancakes from the frypan and repeat with the remaining batter.
5. Serve warm with desired toppings.

Topping ideas

- Yoghurt
- Peanut butter
- Fresh banana
- Honey
- Maple syrup
- Berries
- Pecans



Freezer friendly!

Freeze in a single layer. Once frozen, transfer to a sealed container. Freeze for up to three months. Reheat from frozen in the microwave.



DID YOU KNOW?

- A cluster of bananas is called a 'hand'. A single banana is a 'finger'.
- Australians eat 5,000,000 bananas every day.
- Bananas can float in water.
- Bananas are always bent due to a phenomenon known as negative geotropism.
- At over 10,000 years old, bananas are the world's oldest fruit.
- Almost every part of a banana plant can be used. The leaves can be used to wrap food before cooking, the flowers can be made into medicine, the stem fibres can be made into cloth, and the oil is used in some soaps and perfumes.

To earn your passport stamp

- Show your School Coordinator a photo or drawing of your pancakes (or bring a pancake to school!).
- Tell your School Coordinator about your experience and thoughts, e.g. How did the recipe work? What toppings did you use? How did they taste? What would you do differently next time? Did you clean up the mess after your cooking?

- Tell your School Coordinator your favourite thing about bananas.

Rate your experience out of 5 ☆☆☆☆☆ (colour in the stars)



Snowflake salt painting

PASSPORT

Earn up to 1 hour
in your passport!

You'll need

Pencil

White glue, e.g. Elmer's

Salt

Paintbrush

Food colouring or watercolour paint

Water

Thick paper or cardboard



What to do

1. Draw your snowflake design.
2. Use the bottle of glue to go over your snowflake design. Make it as detailed and beautiful as you can.
3. Sprinkle the salt onto the glue. Carefully shake off the excess salt and save it for your next salt snowflake.
4. Let the glue and salt dry.
5. Mix a few tablespoons of water with the food colouring OR add some water to your watercolour paint.
6. Use the paintbrush to carefully drip the colour onto the snowflake. Take your time and watch the salt soak up the colour. You could try other colours or even mix colours to make different effects.
7. Let your snowflake dry overnight.
8. Don't forget to clean up!

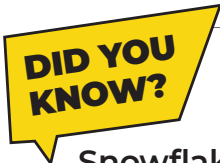
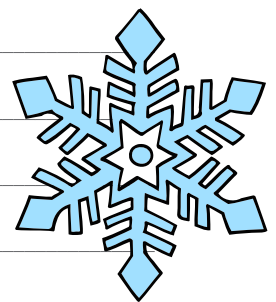




To earn your passport stamp

- Show your School Coordinator a photo of your snowflake (or bring it to school!).
- Tell your School Coordinator about your experience and thoughts, e.g. What was easy or difficult about making the snowflake? How did you decide what snowflake pattern to make? Did your snowflake turn out how you wanted? What was the most enjoyable part of this activity?





Snowflakes have 6 sides!

Rate your experience out of 5 ☆☆☆☆☆ (colour in the stars)



Winter solstice traditions



Different religions and cultures celebrate these specific winter days for many reasons. Winter solstice celebration ideas are about celebrating light, celebrating outdoors, and celebrating with food and feasts.

Bonfire or Candle Lighting: Light a bonfire, gather around a fireplace, or light candles to symbolise the return of light and warmth. You can make a wish or set an intention.

Solstice Feast: Prepare a special meal with seasonal ingredients, such as root vegetables, hearty soups, and winter fruits. Share with friends and family to celebrate togetherness.

Nature Walk: Take a walk and connect with the natural world. Reflect on the changing landscape and the promise of spring to come.

Solstice Decorations and Crafts: Decorate your home with decorations, such as evergreen branches, pinecones, and candles. These can bring a festive atmosphere to your space.

Stargazing: If weather permits, go stargazing on the solstice night. The long night is perfect for observing the winter constellations and appreciating the beauty of the night sky. You might even see an aurora!

Exchange Gifts: Consider giving and receiving small, thoughtful gifts with loved ones to celebrate the spirit of giving and gratitude. Homemade gifts or items that represent the season work well.

Drumming and Music: Incorporate drumming or music into your celebration. The rhythmic beat of drums can symbolise the heartbeat of the Earth and the return of the sun.

Midwinter Swim: Think about joining a midwinter swim event. In Antarctica, expeditioners cut a hole through the sea ice and take a plunge in the icy water.

Solstice symbols: There are three major structures and buildings associated with the winter solstice. They include Stonehenge, Newgrange and Maeshowe. It is believed these places are aligned with the rising sun on the winter solstice. Find out more about these places and their connection to the winter solstice.



UCTV Alive for Kids

PASSPORT
 Earn up to 30 mins
 in your passport!

Dr Lisa from glowshowtas.com talks about the aurora australis or 'southern lights'. Learn how the different colours occur and why aurora look different through a camera lens.

Watch now:
 cuaportal.com and QR. Search 'UCTV 21'



To earn your passport stamp

Answer these questions and show your School Coordinator:

- How does an aurora happen?

- Why does an aurora appear more colourful in a photo?

- Have you seen an aurora? What was it like?

To earn an extra 30 minutes in your passport, draw a picture of an aurora:

Want to learn more? Visit antarctica.gov.au/news/explore-antarctica/auroras

Rate your experience out of 5 ☆☆☆☆☆ (colour in the stars)



Apple crumble



Prep time: 15 minutes
Cook time: 25 minutes
Makes: 4 serves

TIP

Don't forget
to clean up!

You'll need

5 large apples (1kg)
1/4 cup (55g) caster sugar
1/4 cup (60ml) water
1/2 cup (75g) self-raising flour
1/4 cup (35g) plain flour
1/2 cup (110g) firmly packed brown sugar
100 gram cold butter, chopped
1 teaspoon ground cinnamon



Instructions

(with an adult supervising)

1. Preheat oven to 180°C (160°C fan-forced). Grease deep 1.5-litre (6-cup) baking dish.
2. Peel, core and quarter apples. Cook apples, sugar and the water in large saucepan over low heat, covered, about 10 minutes. Drain; discard liquid.
3. Meanwhile, to make crumble, blend or process flours, sugar, butter and cinnamon until combined.
4. Place apples in dish; sprinkle with crumble. Bake about 25 minutes.

Options: You could add other flavours or fruit to the apples, e.g. lemon juice, sultanas, or berries.

Did you know?

- Apples float in water because they consist of 25% air.
- Over 2.6 billion apples are grown in Australia each year.
- Australia has many different varieties of apples, including Red Delicious, Granny Smith, Pink Lady, Golden Delicious, Fuji, and many more. What's your favourite?
- Some varieties are good for eating raw. Other types are best cooked.
- Apples are grown in many regions of Tasmania including the Central North West, Tamar Valley, Derwent Valley, and the Huon Valley.



To earn your passport stamp

- Show your School Coordinator a photo or drawing of your apple crumble.
- Tell your School Coordinator about your experience and thoughts, e.g. How did the recipe work? How was the flavour? What about the texture? What would you do differently next time?

- Tell your School Coordinator your favourite thing about apples.



Rate your experience out of 5 ☆☆☆☆☆ (colour in the stars)



Aurora in a jar

PASSPORT
Earn up to 2 hours
in your passport!



Make your own aurora lantern and enjoy the dancing southern lights!

You'll need

- Jar
- Coloured tissue paper
- White craft glue
- Paintbrush
- LED tealight candle
- Pipe cleaners or ribbon (optional)

Instructions

(with an adult supervising)

1. Tear the tissue paper into pieces. There's no right or wrong way to do this. Any size or shape will work.
2. Apply glue to the outside of your jar. Apply the tissue paper. You can overlap the tissue paper to combine colours.

Option: You can cover the bottom quarter of the jar with black or dark tissue paper to create a silhouette effect. If you're feeling adventurous, you can also cut out silhouettes of trees, buildings or people.

3. When the tissue paper covers the whole jar, apply a coat of glue. Let it dry.
4. Place an LED candle inside the jar and enjoy your aurora!

Option: For a final touch, add a handle to your lantern with pipe cleaners or ribbon.



To earn your passport stamp

- Show your School Coordinator a photo of your aurora in a jar (or bring it to school!).
- Tell your School Coordinator about your experience and thoughts, e.g. What was easy or difficult about making the aurora in a jar? How did you decide what on your design? Did it turn out how you wanted? What's your favourite thing about it?

Rate your experience out of 5 ☆☆☆☆☆ (colour in the stars)



Book review



PASSPORT
Earn 30 minutes
in your passport!

Have you read or listened to a book lately? Tell us about it!

What book did you read/listen to?

Who is the author of the book?

List the main characters in the book:

Why did you choose to read/listen to this book?

What was your favourite part of the book? Why?

Who was your favourite character? Why?

If you could change one thing about the book, what would it be?



Book review

Draw your own cover for this book!

To earn your passport stamp

Show your School Coordinator your book review.

Rate book out of 5 (colour in the stars) ☆☆☆☆☆

TIP

Join your local library to earn 2 hours in your passport!



Movie/TV show review



PASSPORT
Earn 30 minutes
in your passport!

Have you watched a movie or TV show lately? Tell us about it!

What movie/TV show did you watch?

What is the movie/TV show genre (e.g. comedy, action, romance, etc)?

List the main characters in the movie/TV show:

Tell us about the plot of the movie/TV show:

Why did you choose to watch this movie/TV show?

Give three reasons you liked this movie/TV show:

Who was your favourite character? Why?

If you could change one thing about the movie/TV show, what would it be?



Movie/TV show review

Draw a picture of your favourite character!

To earn your passport stamp

Show your School Coordinator your movie/TV review.

Rate movie/TV show out of 5 (colour in the stars) ☆☆☆☆☆



Learning Destination



Hive Ulverstone

50 Main Street, Ulverstone TAS 7315
hivetasmania.com.au



Explore the different parts of Hive:

- Science Centre
- Visitor Information Centre
- Museum
- Art Gallery with regularly changing exhibitions
- Studio One public program and activities
- Leven Regional Arts workshops
- North West Woodcraft Guild workshop

CU Activity

Check out the 'Get ready to bumble' worksheet co-designed by CU members and Hive staff and volunteers.

Tickets

Adult \$6, Concession \$3, Child \$3, Family \$14

Passport

Earn 1 hour in your passport, stamped on-site.

Planetarium

Go on a journey through space and explore the universe.

Showtimes

Monday to Saturday: 11am & 2pm

Tickets

Adult \$11, Concession \$6, Child \$6, Family \$28

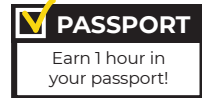
*Planetarium tickets include Hive Access (no need to buy additional tickets)

Passport

Earn 2 hours in your passport, stamped on-site.



Learning Destination



The Tasmanian Arboretum

46 Old Tramway Road, Eugenana TAS 7310
tasmanianarboretum.org.au



Visit

An arboretum is a botanic garden devoted to trees. Choose a walking route and enjoy trees, wildlife and birds.

Entry fees

\$5 per person

Passport

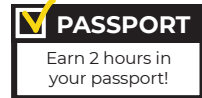
Earn 1 hour in your passport, stamped on-site.

The Tasmanian Arboretum is a 66-hectare botanical tree park and nature reserve.

It is set in a peaceful and beautiful valley, offering picnic shelters, two with coin-operated electric barbecues, and a platypus observatory and bird hide on the shore of Founders' Lake.



Learning Destination



West Coast Wilderness Railway

Strahan and Queenstown
wccwr.com.au



Train Tours

Enjoy a short train journey (between 1.5-2.5 hours return).

Journey into the history of the West Coast. See dense rainforest along the King River or the pioneering town of Queenstown. On-board guides share stories of pioneers searching for fame and fortune, and the challenges of building the railway.

Train tours operate from Queenstown Station and Regatta Point Station Strahan, 6 days per week.

Station stops offer activities such as panning for gold, museum exhibits, geological displays, guided rainforest walk, and honey tasting.

Visit the website for more information, schedules and pricing.

Passport

Earn 2 hours in your passport, stamped on-site.

Queenstown Station Museum

Explore the stories of the railway. Learn about its construction in the 1890s and the people who built and used it. Learn about its crucial role in connecting the Queenstown mines and the port of Strahan.

Enjoy interpretive displays and original artifacts. The Museum is open whenever the Ticketing Office is open.

Entry

FREE and wheelchair accessible.

Passport

Earn up to 1 hour in your passport, stamped on-site.

Regatta Point Station Museum Room

Find modern interpretations and special objects from the past. Hear stories from locals who lived along the railway line.

The Museum Room is open whenever the Ticketing Office is open.

Entry

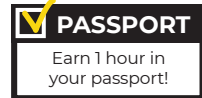
FREE and suitable for small wheelchair access.

Passport

Earn up to 1 hour in your passport, stamped on-site.



Learning Destination



Launceston Tramway Museum

2 Invermay Road, Invermay TAS 7248
launcestontramwaymuseum.org.au



The Launceston Tramway Museum tells the stories of the trams that ran in Launceston from 1911 – 1952.

There are beautifully restored trams. You can even experience what it was like to travel by tram by going on a tram ride. There are trams under restoration in the Museum's heritage workshop.

Don't forget to check out the tram that was a chook shed!

Visit

- Journey through Tasmania's tramway past.
- Listen to fascinating tales of when trams were no longer trams
- Watch Launceston's oldest surviving movie footage
- Explore an interactive children's tram
- Take a sneak peek at the restoration projects in the workshop

Tram Rides

On-demand daily tram rides via Invermay Historical Museum with unique displays.

Tickets

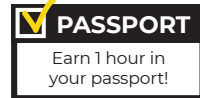
Adult \$6.50, Senior Card \$6.00,
 Child (6-14 years) \$2.50, Child (under 6) FREE

Passport

Earn 1 hour in your passport, stamped on-site.



Learning Destination



Mawson's Huts Replica Museum

Corner of Morrison and Argyle Streets, Hobart TAS 7000
mawsons-huts.org.au



Visit

Explore the replica of Mawson's Huts at Commonwealth Bay in Antarctica.

The huts were home to AAE explorers for two years. Find out what it was like to live and work in Antarctica in 1911-1914.

Tickets

CU discounted tickets

CU member FREE

Accompanying adult \$12

Passport

Complete the Antarctic Wildlife Scavenger Hunt to earn 1 hour in your passport, stamped on-site.

Did you know? The 2024 Australian Antarctic Festival will be held in August



Learning Destination

PASSPORT
Earn up to 10 hours
in your passport!

St John Ambulance Tasmania



Youth Program

If you are aged 11-18 and want to have fun, meet new people, and learn first aid skills this is for you! Meetings held in Hobart and Launceston.

Passport:

10 hours

Visit: stjohntas.org.au or scan the QR code below for more information



First Aid for Kids Holiday Program

Free first aid training where parents/ guardians and children can learn together.

Whether you're bandaging teddy bears or practising CPR on mannequins, our holiday program is the perfect mix of education and entertainment.

Passport:

3 hours

Visit: stjohntas.org.au or scan the QR code below for more information





Design a winter outfit



PASSPORT
Earn up to 1 hour
in your passport!

Design your dream winter outfit. You could draw, paint, make a collage. Be as creative as you want!

Think about:

The winter weather, different items of clothing, accessories, colours and patterns and fabrics.

To earn your passport stamp

- Show your School Coordinator.
- Tell your School Coordinator about your outfit, e.g. What materials would you make it out of? What colours/patterns did you choose, and why? What's your favourite part of your design, and why?

Rate your experience out of 5 ☆☆☆☆☆ (colour in the stars)



Design a train

PASSPORT
Earn up to 1 hour
in your passport!

Design a train. Be as creative as you want!

Think about:

What does your train do? Where is it located? Who uses it? What fuel does it use?

To earn your passport stamp

- Show your School Coordinator.
- Tell your School Coordinator about your train.

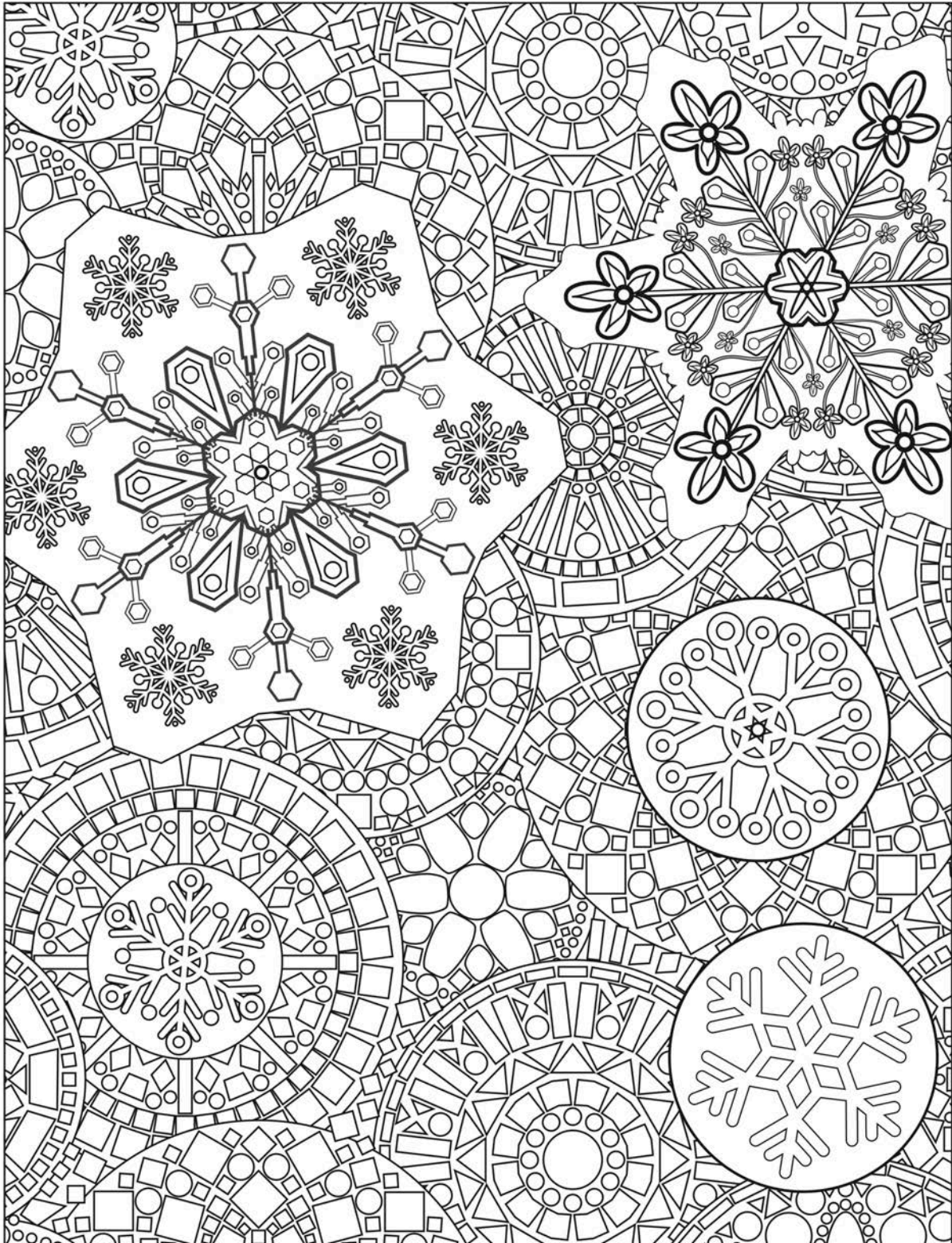
Rate your experience out of 5  (colour in the stars)



Winter mindfulness colouring-in

PASSPORT
Earn up to 30 mins
in your passport!

Take three deep breaths and take a moment to scan the colouring page. What do you notice? Let your mind relax as you colour it in. Keep your attention and thoughts in the present moment. Mindfulness colouring can help improve mood, concentration, focus and wellbeing.





Winter mindfulness colouring-in



To earn your passport stamp

- Show your School Coordinator.
- Tell your School Coordinator about your experience doing mindful colouring in, e.g. Did you enjoy it? How did you go keeping your attention in the present moment? Would you do it again?

Rate your experience out of 5 ☆☆☆☆☆ (colour in the stars)



Mindfulness activities



Mindfulness activities on cuaportal.com

Make flubber soap or a mind jar for mindfulness with Baxter Adams.

Baxter is Deputy Director of the University of Tasmania's Psychology Clinic.

Log in to cuaportal.com and search 'Baxter'.

