

Fire stick farming

GRASS TREE#

By Faith, Tara and Gloria



The background of the entire slide is a close-up photograph of green grass blades. Several iridescent soap bubbles are floating in the air, catching the light and showing rainbow-like colors. The lighting is soft and warm, suggesting a sunset or sunrise.

Question #1 what is fire stick farming and why is it good to Aboriginal people

Fire stick farming is a way of managing the environment. Aboriginal communities have practised for tens of thousands of years. and its how Aboriginal people used to track animals to hunt them that's why it is important to the Aboriginal people.

A close-up photograph of green grass blades in the foreground, with several iridescent soap bubbles floating in the air. The background is a bright, hazy sky with a sun flare effect, creating a warm, golden atmosphere. The text is overlaid on the upper portion of the image.

Question #2 how is a grass tree adapted to fire

The grass tree has thermal insulation just incase a fire breaks the thermal insulation helps it survive.

A close-up photograph of green grass blades in the foreground, with several iridescent soap bubbles floating in the air. The background is a soft, out-of-focus landscape with a warm, golden light, suggesting a sunset or sunrise. The text is overlaid on the upper half of the image.

Question #3 is this a structural or behavioural adaptations.

**They need fire to clear dead leaves
and yes grass trees do have structural
adaptations. Grass trees have
developed a structural adaptation.**

The background of the slide features a close-up, low-angle shot of green grass blades. Three soap bubbles are floating in the air, each containing a different image: a red umbrella, a yellow fish, and a blue globe. The scene is backlit by a bright sun, creating a warm, golden glow and lens flare effects.

Question #4

Yes it is important because if a fire happens the structural adaptation will help it survive. Fire will also help it create new grass trees this grass tree needs fire to help it grow.

Facts about grass tree

Grasstrees are iconic plants, recognisable even to budding botanists. They're all perennial, flowering plants. The smallest species grows to about 1m, others reach 6m tall.

Most species are extremely slow growing. Studies of some of the taller species found that trunk height increases at about 0.8cm to 6cm per year, but this varies with local environmental conditions ¹. In any event, grass trees are often very long-lived; some are estimated to be 350 to 450 years old !

Xanthorrhoea are monocots (meaning they only have one cotyledon, which is the leaf attached to the embryo within the seed). Some form a 'trunk' from old leaf bases stacked on top of each other and stuck together by a naturally occurring resin. Some species have a branched trunk, others, like *X. gracilis*, don't form an aboveground trunk at all.