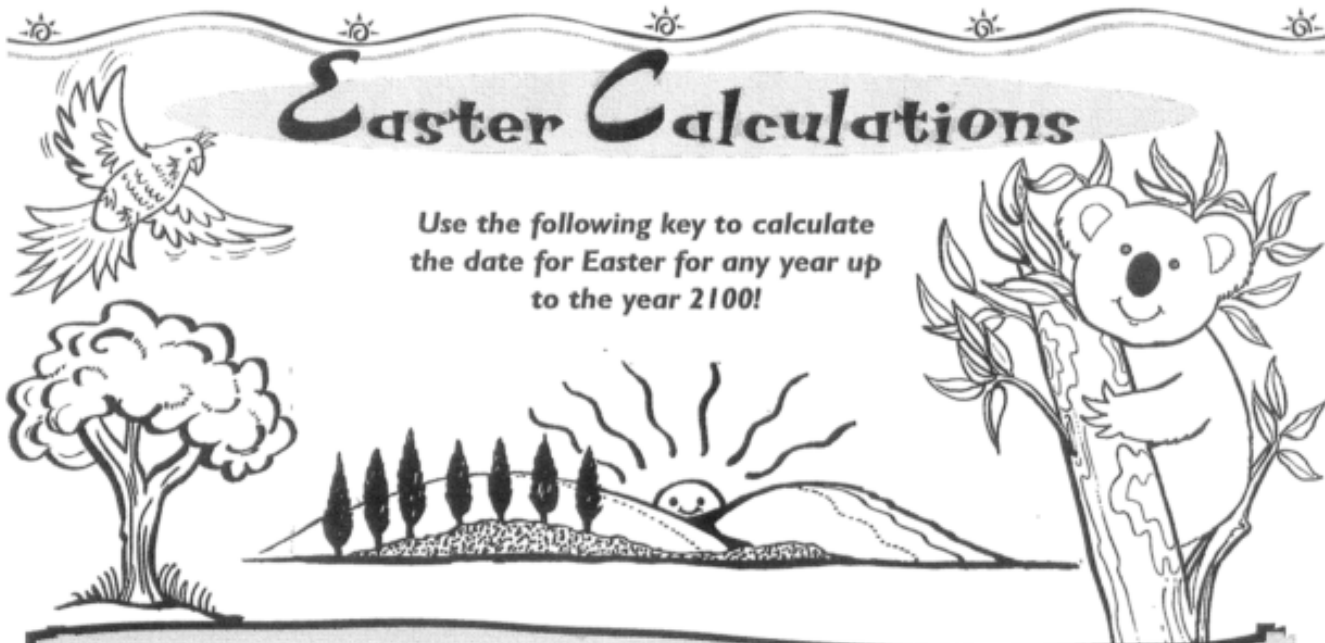


Easter Calculations

Use the following key to calculate the date for Easter for any year up to the year 2100!



Key numbers

Sunday letters

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
1 April	16	17	18	19	20	21	15
2 April	9	10	4	5	6	7	8
3 March	26	27	28	29	30	24	25
4 April	16	17	18	12	13	14	15
5 April	2	3	4	5	6	7	1
6 April	23	24	25	19	20	21	22
7 April	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
8 April	2	3	4	March 29	30	31	April 1
9 April	23	17	18	19	20	21	22
10 April	9	10	11	12	6	7	8
11 March	26	27	28	29	30	31	April 1
12 April	16	17	18	19	20	14	15
13 April	9	3	4	5	6	7	8
14 March	26	27	28	29	23	24	25
15 April	16	17	11	12	13	14	15
16 April	2	3	4	5	6	March 31	April 1
17 April	23	24	18	19	20	21	22
18 April	9	10	11	12	13	14	8
19 April	2	3	March 28	29	30	31	April 1

What to do

1. Calculate a key number by adding one year to the year for which you want to know a date for Easter.
2. Divide that number by 19.
3. If there is a remainder, this is the key number. Write this number down.
4. Now determine the correct Sunday letter by dividing the year by 4. Ignore any remainders or fractions.
5. Add this number to the year number and add 6.
6. Divide this number by 7.
7. If there is no remainder, the Sunday letter is A. For other remainders, the Sunday letters are: 1 = G, 2 = F, 3 = E, 4 = D, 5 = C, 6 = B.
8. Now locate the key number on the chart and read across to the correct Sunday letter column to determine the date for Easter in the year of your choice.



The Bilby & the Bunyip

The Bilby

The Greater Bilby is a marsupial about 30 cm to 45 cm in length (including a 25 cm tail) with large rabbitlike ears. The bilby's fur is a bluish-grey colour and it has a distinctive black-and-white tail. Its pouch opens towards the rear, unlike a kangaroo's. The nocturnal bilby has a keen sense of smell and hearing, but poor vision. There used to be two types of bilby, the Lesser and the Greater Bilby. The Lesser Bilby was last seen alive in 1931 in South Australia, but is now listed as extinct. Introduced species, changed habitats and fire regimes are now endangering the Greater Bilby. There is thought to be only a few thousand left in Australia.

- How can we help prevent the Greater Bilby from becoming extinct?
- In what ways might we draw people's attention to the plight of the bilby?

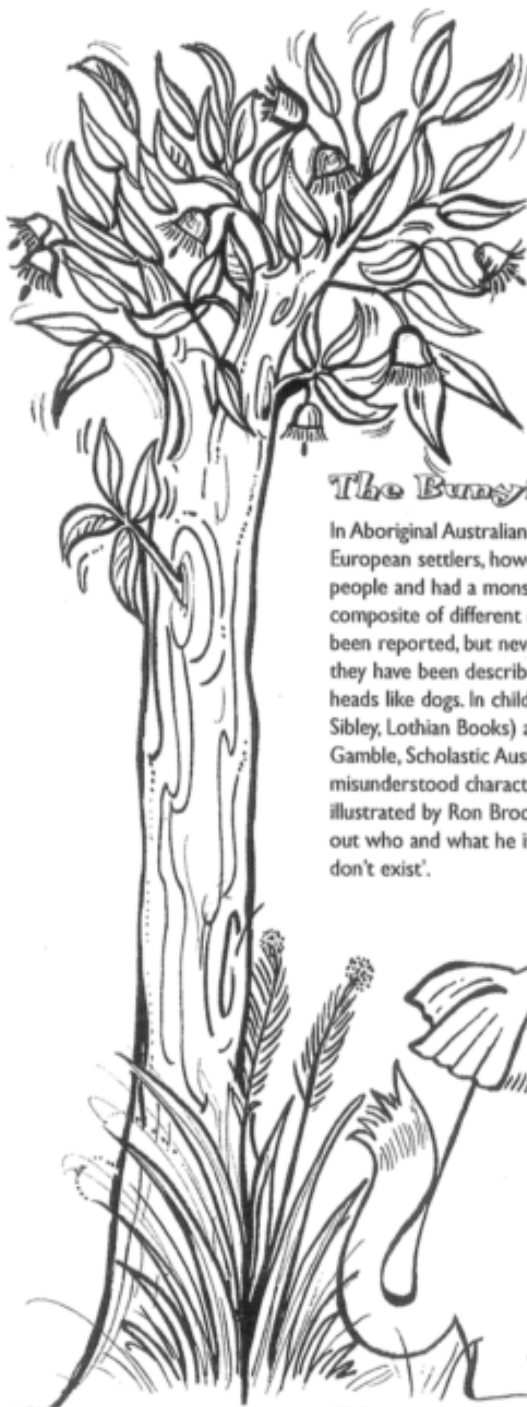


The Bunyip

In Aboriginal Australian folklore, bunyips are water-living spirits. Early European settlers, however, spread tales of strange nocturnal animals that ate people and had a monsterlike appearance in that they appeared to be a composite of different creatures. A large number of bunyip sightings have been reported, but never of more than one bunyip at a time. On the whole, they have been described as being more than a metre in length and having heads like dogs. In children's literature, such as *The Bunyip & the Bilby* (Irene Sibley, Lothian Books) and *Bunyips Don't!* (Sally Odgers, illustrated by Kim Gamble, Scholastic Australia), bunyips have been portrayed as grumpy or misunderstood characters. In *The Bunyip of Berkeley's Creek* (Jenny Wagner, illustrated by Ron Brooks, Penguin), a bunyip emerges from a creek to find out who and what he is and is taken aback by a scientist who tells him, 'You don't exist'.

- Do bunyips exist? Find out all you can about bunyips and give your own account of what a bunyip is or is not. Illustrate your work.

- Which of these two images would make the best Australian Easter icon: the bilby or the bunyip? Why?



Easter Bilby Parcels



What you need

large brown fabric circle
popstick
thin cardboard (optional)
elastic band or ribbon
craft glue
coloured pencils or felt-tip pens
small chocolate Easter eggs or sweets

What to do

1. Cut out the bilby template on this page.
Optional: For a stronger result, glue the bilby onto thin cardboard and cut out.
2. Colour the bilby then glue it to the popstick, as shown.
3. Lay the fabric circle flat and place a small number of chocolate Easter eggs or sweets in the middle.
4. Gather the fabric around them and fasten with an elastic band or ribbon.
5. Push the popstick through the neck of the bundle to make a bilby parcel!



Australian Easter Card

What you need

- coloured cardboard or thick paper
- coloured pencils or felt-tip pens
- glue

What to do

1. Colour the templates on this page and then cut them out.
2. Fold the sheet of cardboard or thick paper in half.
3. Complete the Easter greeting and glue it inside the card.
4. Glue the bottom half of the bilby to the front of the card, allowing the top half to extend above the fold.
5. Now glue the base to the front of the card, as shown.



SCHOLASTIC

Easter Bonnets Australian Style

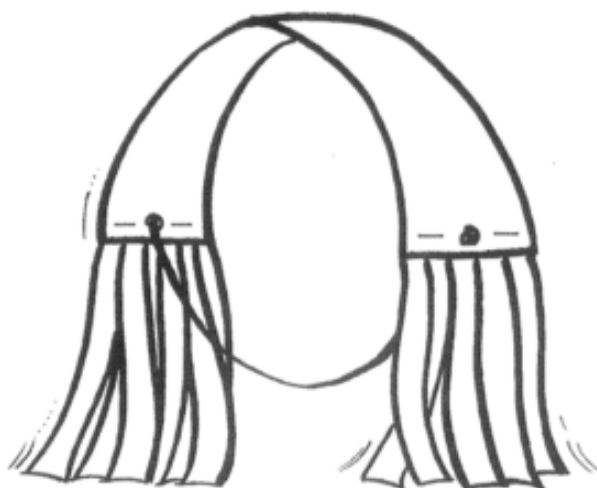


What you need

thin cardboard
yellow and green crepe paper
colour pencils and felt-tip pens
hat elastic
stapler
glue

What to do

1. Cut a strip of cardboard to fit over your head, as shown.
2. Cut strips of yellow and green crepe paper and staple them to either side of the strip, as shown.
3. Make a small hole in each end of the cardboard strip. Thread the elastic through and knot at each end.
4. Colour, decorate and cut out the motifs above and below. You could use scrunched up crepe paper to decorate the wattle.
5. Glue the finished motifs to your Australian Easter bonnet!



Baked Bunyips

What you need

4 cups flour
1 cup salt
1 1/2 cups water
food colouring in various colours

What to do

1. Mix all ingredients together and knead as you would bread dough.
2. Separate into different sections to knead in the colourings.
3. Add more water if necessary.
4. Break off sections and start moulding bunyips!
5. When modelled, have an adult help you to bake the bunyips in an oven at 170°C for approximately 40 minutes.

Easter Bilby Eggs

What you need

hard-boiled eggs
cardboard
PVA adhesive
cotton wool
paint or felt-tip pens

What to do

1. Make a cardboard ring and glue this to one end of the egg, as shown.
2. Colour and cut out the feet below. Glue the cardboard ring and egg to this base, as indicated.
3. Colour the bilby nose and arms provided, then glue them to the egg.
4. Paint on whiskers and eyes.
5. Roll out the cotton wool to make a bilby's tail before painting it black and white, and attaching it to the egg.

