#### Term 3 Art Enrichment

This term, our Year 3–6 Art Enrichment students participated in the **Wild At Art: Threatened Species Art Competition**, run by the Australian Conservation Foundation. Each student researched and selected an endangered Australian native species, then created an artwork accompanied by a written explanation to raise awareness of its importance. I was so impressed with the individuality and creativity demonstrated—students explored a variety of mediums and techniques to express their ideas, producing work that truly reflects the artistic talents of St Joseph's. This experience has been a valuable way for students to connect their artmaking with real-world environmental issues while showcasing their unique voices as young artists.

Bravo to our young artists—your creativity has given a voice to Australia's endangered species! 🎨 🌿

Mrs Cassy Winning



# Regent Honeyeater

I chose the Regent Honeyeater because it is like a living blossom among the trees. Its golden feathers shine like petals against a dark forest, a small spark of beauty in a world that is slowly closing in. Sadly, this striking bird is now endangered, with only around 250 to 350 left in the wild.

The Regent Honeyeater sips nectar from eucalypt and mistletoe flowers, like a bee drawn to sweetness. It also tastes the sugary coating of lerps, snaps up tiny insects, and occasionally eats fruit, both wild and cultivated. But as the forests are cut down and broken apart, the flowers it depends on are vanishing. Habitat loss, fragmentation, and degradation are stripping away its banquet, leaving silence where there once was song.

I think this bird is so special because it reminds us of how fragile beauty can be. Just like a flower that blooms only for a short time, the Regent Honeyeater deserves to keep living in the world. Protecting its habitat is like tending a precious garden — one that will continue to blossom only if we start care for it now.

Poppie O'Connor, Year 6



#### **NIGHT PARROT**

I don't want this bird to fade into darkness. Even though it is small and hidden, it is important. Protecting the Night Parrot means keeping the night alive with colour and life, instead of silence and emptiness.

I chose the Night Parrot because it is mysterious, quiet, and rare. There are only around 200 left in the wild, which makes it one of the most endangered birds in Australia! The Night Parrot is critically endangered because of habitat loss and predators like feral cats and foxes. These threats have pushed it close to disappearing forever.

What I find special about the Night Parrot are its textures, patterns and colours. Its green, yellow, and black feathers camouflage in the night sky, with shadows and light mixed together. It feels like a bird that carries the night on its back.

Cassy Douglas, Year 6

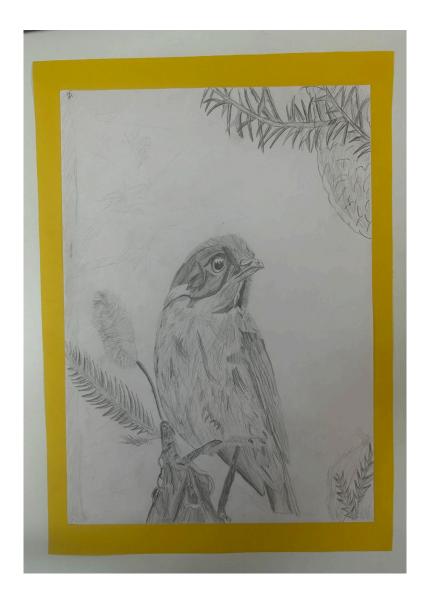


# Swift Parrot

I chose the endangered Swift Parrot because it is bright, beautiful, and full of life. Its vibrant colours shine like a rainbow through the trees, and its metallic chirping bursts from the canopy like sparkling music.

This bird is special because it reminds me that even small creatures can bring big joy and colour to our world. The Swift Parrot's song and beauty show us why it's so important to protect it, so its voice can keep ringing through the forest.

Hope Stephens Year 6



Helmeted Honeyeater

I chose the Helmeted Honeyeater because its name sounds powerful, like a warrior wearing armour. You'd think a bird with a "helmet" would be strong and unstoppable, but the truth is it needs our strength to survive. This bird is critically endangered, with fewer than 200 left in the wild.

The Helmeted Honeyeater lives in riverside swamps, hidden among thick trees and water. It feeds on nectar from flowers, snaps up insects, and sometimes eats fruit. But its world is shrinking.

Its yellow and black colours blaze like a team jersey, but it's a team that is almost out of players. The Helmeted Honeyeater can't fight deforestation on its own. That's why we need to stand strong and protect it — so this tough-sounding bird doesn't disappear from our world.

TOBY RAISON, YEAR 5



# Buff-breasted Buttonquail

The Buff-breasted Buttonquail is special because it proves that size doesn't matter when it comes to importance. Even though it's one of the tiniest birds in Australia, it still has a big role to play in our environment. I chose it because of its small size—it shows me that even the smallest things can be powerful and meaningful.

The Buff-breasted Buttonquail also adds its own sound to the chorus of bird life in our country. Its call is like a deep "oom" sounding drum, keeping time in the great symphony of nature. Just like every note is needed to make a song complete, this bird's voice helps shape the music of our world.

For me, this bird is a reminder that every creature matters—no matter how small, colourful, or quiet. Together, all of us, like the buttonquail, add our own part to the greater song of life.

Heidi Green, Year 5



Hint land spiney Crayfish

This crayfish lives on the gold coast; they are mostly found in and caught in the Nerang river; there they are also known for their burrowing, their habitat is fresh water, they are found in flowing rivers . Also they are found in swamps like many other creatures . They are threatened by loss habitat of people building houses on their habitat and a lot of disturbance. Also of modifications from human activities. There also have loss habitat because fire practise they need specific things from the hint land spiny and crayfish normal fires of course. You're never going to believe this but there's much more and one of them is *temperature*, yep temperature if it gets too hot they die and if they get to cold they die and lucky last poor water we've really got to get on with these guys and the other endangered animals. I love these creatures and others so if we can work together every creature will and I like these Crayfish because they can burrow ,run,swim, climb, fight and that what I'm good at. To me they are so satisfying how they move how they look there whole thing about them. And that's why I think these animals and Other animals should all be protected so we and them can live a happy life.

Rhys Free Year 4



Hairy-nosed Wombat

The Hairy-nosed Wombat is a special animal that lives in South Australia. They are threatened mainly because they have lost a lot of their habitat. Hairy-nosed Wombats are really good at digging, which helps them create burrows to stay safe, but they have poor eyesight, so they rely on their sense of smell to find their way around. I care about these wombats because they are amazing creatures. They may not see well, but they are strong and smart when it comes to digging, and it's sad to think that they might be in danger if we don't help protect their homes.

Amelia Waddingham Year 3



Orange-bellied Parrot

The Orange-bellied Parrot is a rare bird that lives in southern Tasmania. It is very special because it is one of the only parrots that migrate, moving between Tasmania and mainland Australia. Sadly, these parrots are endangered because they have lost their home, and there are fewer than 50 left in the wild. They are small and have bright orange bellies, which makes them very pretty, but also hard to find. I care about them because there are so few left, and if we don't help, they might disappear forever. We need to protect them so that future generations can see these amazing birds too.

#### Chloe Steele

# Year 4



Saphire Azure <u>Butterfly</u>

Charli Hynes Year 4