

African Olive

Research the African Olive (<https://weeds.dpi.nsw.gov.au/Weeds/AfricanOlive>).

African Olive Passage

Use the clues at the bottom of the page to fill in the gaps.

NSW Stage 2

ST2-4LW-S

NSW Stage 1

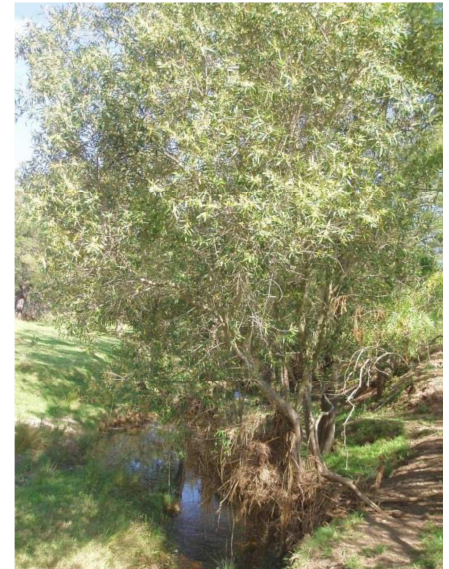
ST1-4LW-S

The African _____ is an environmental weed in New South Wales.

When you see it you will recognise it as a shrub or small _____ that often has more than one trunk. It has shiny dark-green leaves, small cream flowers and produces a dark purple coloured juicy fruit from May to October. It can grow about _____ metres tall.

This tree can stop smaller native trees and plants from growing near or under it because it stops the _____ from reaching the smaller plants and they can't grow without sunlight. Native plants are important because they provide food and homes for our native Australian _____.

This weed can grow in lots of _____ places but likes riverbanks, ridges, dry slopes and areas that have been cleared like road sides best. It is tough and can handle high heat and low rainfall.



The African Olive was brought from Africa to _____ because it was a pretty tree and people liked to use it for hedging in their gardens.

A mature tree can produce up to 25,000 fruits (or _____) which is why it spreads so quickly.

The plant grows _____ from a seed and the Currawong and Silvereye love to eat its fruit.

This is a big problem because when these _____ eat the fruit they help spread the weed when they do their droppings. The little seed that comes out of the bird will _____ into a tree wherever the bird does its business.

To get rid of this weed we need to pull out small plants by hand or _____ larger trees.

Once we have poisoned the tree, the stems can be cut up and left as mulch.

fifteen
different
birds

Australia
quickly
poison

Olive
animals
grow

sunlight
tree
seeds

African Olive Word Search

Answer the following questions, then search for the word in the find-a-word below.

1. Where did the African Olive tree come from?
2. What type of animal eats the seeds that make the weed spread?
3. How many metres can the African Olive grow?
4. What colour is the fruit of the African Olive?
5. How do we get rid of large African Olive trees?
6. What does the African Olive stop from reaching smaller plants growing under it?
7. The African Olive can tolerate high _____.
8. What did people like to use the African Olive for? The African Olive is an environmental _____.

D	A	F	L	M	A	G	L	M	S
A	L	I	T	U	R	M	A	L	O
R	I	F	P	E	A	K	S	L	I
K	T	T	E	T	S	I	F	T	L
P	A	E	S	G	S	Q	E	H	S
U	C	E	T	A	C	F	E	G	U
R	I	N	I	M	L	A	T	I	R
P	R	S	C	E	T	P	I	L	O
L	F	P	I	O	P	E	L	N	H
E	A	K	D	U	P	S	I	U	P
P	A	C	I	R	O	A	S	S	S
N	S	B	I	R	I	E	D	A	T
T	N	I	A	P	S	R	E	L	A
W	B	R	V	L	O	G	E	P	P
H	E	D	G	I	N	G	W	C	Q

African Olive Colouring

Colour the African Olive branch the same as in the wild.



Take it further

Select a weed and develop a profile of that weed. Make sure you include:

- Where it comes from
- What it looks like (features)
- How it spreads
- How it impacts on the environment and agriculture
- How to get rid of it or manage it