YEARS 3–4

NAIDOC Learning and Reflection

Name / chosen name: _____

NAIDOC Week celebrates Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander histories, cultures and achievements. Aboriginal peoples and Torres Strait Islander peoples have diverse and continuing cultures. There is no single story or art style that represents everyone.

Learn from reliable sources and from First Nations authors and organisations. Ask respectful questions, record sources and recognise that some knowledge is not for everyone to reproduce. You do not need to share your own identity or family information.

1. What is one idea supported by the text?

2. How can we learn without assuming everyone has the same experiences?

3. What would you like to investigate in a trusted source?

Sources: NAIDOC — history · AIATSIS — First Peoples of Australia

YEARS 3–4

First Nations Achiever Research

Name / chosen name: _____

Choose an Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander achiever using an educator-approved First Nations, museum or library source. Personal identity is not required. Do not invent quotations.

1. Person, community or question

2. Source title, creator and website or publication

3. One supported fact

4. A second supported fact

5. How the source supports my claim

6. What I still need to check

Sources: AIATSIS — First Peoples of Australia

YEARS 3–4

David Unaipon Knowledge and Invention

Name / chosen name: _____

David Unaipon · 1872–1967
Knowledge, invention and writing

David Unaipon was a Ngarrindjeri man from South Australia. He explored scientific ideas, wrote and spoke publicly. In 1909 he patented an improved hand tool for sheep shearing. He also worked for better conditions for Aboriginal people. His life shows connections between invention, literature and public discussion. This short card describes one person's contributions; it does not speak for every Ngarrindjeri person or all First Nations peoples.

1. What is one achievement described in the text?

2. Which detail supports your answer?

3. How does this contribution connect to a wider community or field?

Source: https://banknotes.rba.gov.au/australias-banknotes/people-on-the-banknotes/david-unaipon/

YEARS 3–4

Oodgeroo Noonuccal Writer and Educator

Name / chosen name: _____

Oodgeroo Noonuccal · 1920–1993
Poetry, education and rights

Oodgeroo Noonuccal was an Aboriginal poet, educator and campaigner for Aboriginal rights. Her first poetry collection, We Are Going, was published in 1964 under the name Kath Walker. Writing was one way she communicated experiences and challenged unfair treatment. Later she used the name Oodgeroo Noonuccal. We can learn about her work from reliable records without copying her poems or inventing her words. One writer's work is not a description of every Aboriginal community.

1. What is one achievement described in the text?

2. Which detail supports your answer?

3. How does this contribution connect to a wider community or field?

Source: https://www.nfsa.gov.au/collection/item/we-are-going-oodgeroo-noonuccal-kath-walker

YEARS 5–6

First Nations History Timeline

Name / chosen name: _____

Put the cards in time order by writing 1–5, or cut and arrange. “Today” is an ongoing period, not a single dated event.

1967 · Voters approve changes to two parts of the Australian Constitution.
Order: _____

Today · First Nations cultures, knowledge and achievements continue.
Order: _____

1938 · The Day of Mourning draws attention to Aboriginal rights.
Order: _____

Before 1788 · Diverse Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples have long histories and continuing cultures.
Order: _____

1992 · The Mabo decision recognises native title in Australian law.
Order: _____

1. One question about a milestone

Sources: NAIDOC — history · National Museum of Australia — 1967 referendum · National Museum of Australia — Mabo decision · Reconciliation Australia — National Reconciliation Week