What Is Reconciliation

Name / chosen name: _____

Use after the activity. Open responses can differ; accept drawings, spoken responses and supported writing.

Ideas supported by the text

Reconciliation involves learning shared histories and building respectful relationships between Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples and other Australians. National Reconciliation Week is held from 27 May to 3 June.

The 1967 referendum changed two parts of the Australian Constitution; it did not first give Aboriginal people the vote. In 1992 the Mabo decision rejected terra nullius and recognised native title. These are different milestones. Learning accurate history helps respectful discussion.

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

Reconciliation Milestones

Name / chosen name: _____

Use after the activity. Open responses can differ; accept drawings, spoken responses and supported writing.

1. 1967: The referendum changes federal law-making power and removes a population-counting exclusion.
2. 1992: The Mabo decision rejects terra nullius and recognises native title.
3. 1996: National Reconciliation Week begins.
4. Today: Reconciliation includes relationships, respect and learning shared history.

Check distinctions in the student source notes; do not treat an ongoing period as a single event.

Respectful Listening Cards

Name / chosen name: _____

Use after the activity. Open responses can differ; accept drawings, spoken responses and supported writing.

What to look for

A response that follows the instructions, communicates an idea and uses a reason or source where requested. Original creative work and different preferences are welcome. Do not grade personal identity, family details or access needs.

Offer a smaller first step, an adult reading prompts, pointing, a scribe or a partner. For an extension, ask the learner to explain a choice or improve an idea using evidence.

Shared History Source Detective

Name / chosen name: _____

Use after the activity. Open responses can differ; accept drawings, spoken responses and supported writing.

What to look for

A response that follows the instructions, communicates an idea and uses a reason or source where requested. Original creative work and different preferences are welcome. Do not grade personal identity, family details or access needs.

Offer a smaller first step, an adult reading prompts, pointing, a scribe or a partner. For an extension, ask the learner to explain a choice or improve an idea using evidence.

Learning About Country and Place

Name / chosen name: _____

Use after the activity. Open responses can differ; accept drawings, spoken responses and supported writing.

Ideas supported by the text

Connection to Country can involve land, waters, culture, community and responsibilities. Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples are diverse, and local meanings and protocols matter.

Use local Traditional Owner or community sources where available. An Acknowledgement of Country and a Welcome to Country have different roles. Do not invent cultural words or expect a classmate to speak for a community.

Sources: AIATSIS — Welcome to Country · AIATSIS — First Peoples of Australia