

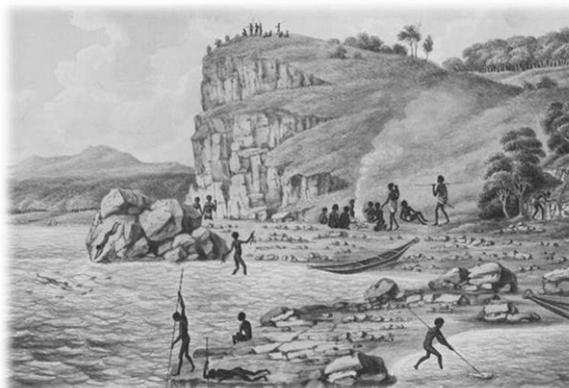
Aboriginal Australians

Put the verbs in the correct places in the story about Aboriginal Australians

lived (2 times)	taught	arrived	found	had (3 times)	moved		
chased	built	were (4 times)	owned	cut			
saw (2 times)	went	began	practised	thought	knew	tried	died

Aboriginal people _____ in Australia for thousands of years before people _____ from Europe.

They _____ their children about their culture through paintings on rocks and through dance, songs and stories. Each story _____ a special message about the laws of the tribe and information about how to find food and how to care for the land.



Aboriginal people _____ in a sustainable way. They _____ enough food by moving between camps at different times of the year. Because they _____ from place to place they didn't have many possessions. These things about Aboriginal culture _____ different to European culture. Europeans _____ down trees, put up fences, _____ towns and believed that it was important to own the land.

When the British arrived in Australia, they decided the land wasn't _____ by anyone because they _____ no cities, fences or roads. At first meetings between the British and Aboriginal people _____ careful but friendly. Many Aboriginal people _____ helpful to the settlers until they _____ the settlers were making farms where Aboriginal hunting and gathering places had always been. Soon there was not enough food left for them and they became hungry. However, when Aborigines _____ to the farms to pick the food growing there, they were _____ away as thieves and some were killed. The Aboriginal people then killed white people in revenge and a clash of cultures _____.

Aboriginal people _____ bush survival skills that the Europeans didn't know or understand. They _____ how to find water in dry places and they could start a fire by rubbing sticks together. They _____ tools and weapons that _____ simple but very effective. They moved from place to place to gather their food without compass or maps. Many of the Europeans _____ they were superior to the black people and never _____ to learn from them. As a result, many white people _____ when they got lost in the Australian bush.

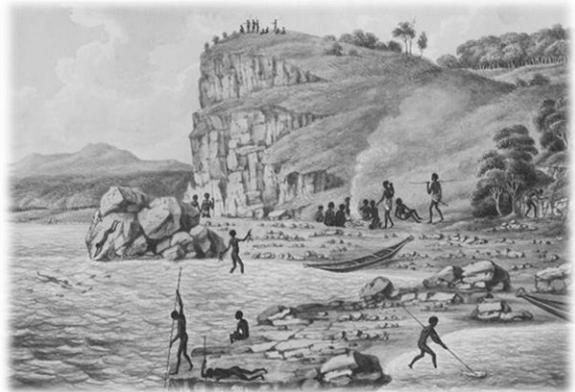
Aboriginal culture is one of the oldest continuing cultures in the world and we can still learn from it. Answers to the problems of today's world, such as how to protect our natural environment and how to live in a sustainable way, were known and _____ by Aboriginal people thousands of years ago.

Answers: next page

Aboriginal Australians - Completed text about Aboriginal Australians

Aboriginal people lived in Australia for thousands of years before people arrived from Europe.

They taught their children about their culture through paintings on rocks and through dance, songs and stories. Each story had a special message about the laws of the tribe and information about how to find food and how to care for the land.

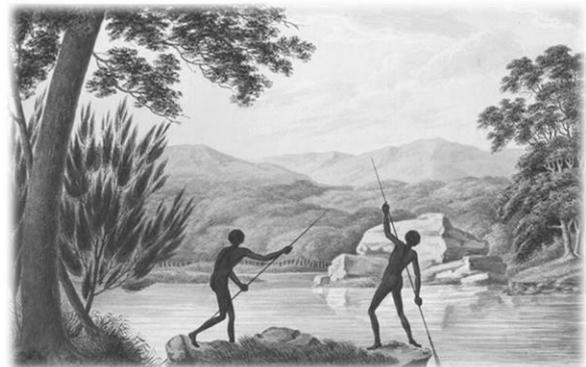


Aboriginal people lived in a sustainable way. They found enough food by moving between camps at different times of the year. Because they moved from place to place they didn't have many possessions. These things about Aboriginal culture were different to European culture. Europeans cut down trees, put up fences, built towns and believed that it was important to own the land.

When the British arrived in Australia, they decided the land wasn't owned by anyone because they saw no cities, fences or roads. At first meetings between the British and Aboriginal people were cautious but friendly. Many Aboriginal people were helpful to the settlers until they saw the settlers were making farms where Aboriginal hunting and gathering places had always been. Soon there was not enough food left for them and they became hungry. However, when they went to the farms to pick the food growing there, they were chased away as thieves and some were killed. The Aboriginal people killed white people in revenge and a clash of cultures began.

Aboriginal people had bush survival skills that the Europeans didn't know or understand. They knew how to find water in dry places and they could start a fire by rubbing sticks together. They had tools and weapons that were simple but very effective. They moved from place to place to gather their food without compass or maps. Many of the Europeans thought they were superior to the black people and never tried to learn from them. As a result, many white people died when they got lost in the Australian bush.

Aboriginal culture is one of the oldest continuing cultures in the world and we can still learn from it. Answers to the problems of today's world, such as how to protect our natural environment and how to live in a sustainable way, were known and practised by Aborigines thousands of years ago.



This activity also appears in 'People in Australia's Past – Activity Workbook', Boyer Educational Resources. Artwork by colonial artist Joseph Lycett.