

Welcome everyone to our Term 4

Art Unit of Work!

Lesson 3



Why are tigers terrible
storytellers?
~ Because they only have one
tail.



Creative Cat's Learning Intentions

We are learning to understand the origins of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples artworks.

What kind of bird works at a construction site?

~ A crane



Creative Cat's Success Criteria

What do you call an
alligator who solves
mysteries?
~ An investigator.



We will

- explore examples of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples art practises.
- describe the importance of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples art within our Australian culture.
- understand the role that a significant group of people had in shaping Australia.




Acknowledgment to Country

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT
OF COUNTRY

We acknowledge Aboriginal
and Torres Strait Islander
people as the traditional
custodians of the land in
which we meet.

We pay our respects to the
Elders of the past, present
and future.



**Watch this
video of
Mrs Payne
explaining
our lessons
instructions**



Connection to Country

The term 'country' is often used by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples to explain their family connection with a specific place in Australia.

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples use natural resources from their country or place for many things: food, shelter, clothing, medicines, tools, weapons, art, craft and ceremonial objects.

Their spiritual connection with the land, sky and sea makes sure they are conservationists.

These practices and connection to the land are passed on from generation to generation.



Knowledge of their Environment

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples have a connection with the natural environment. This could include a connection with the desert, river, valley, grassland, or coastal environment

Their deep knowledge of the land enabled them to use the environment to the maximum.

For Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples, the land is part of their identity. It cannot be bought or sold.

Land provides a spiritual connection, but also the means of living.



In harmony with the Land

For some Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples, because of their geographical location, they have a close connection to the sea.

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander practices like fishing for food or building a shelter, were always done with balance, never taking more than they needed.



Using Natural Resources



Men were the hunters. They were clever in their food collection, as they would only source food in their own land area and only hunt specific animals in each season.

Women gathered other food types, including insects, fruit, root vegetables, berries and nuts.

They were able to live healthy lives with an abundance of food and natural resources for living, by ensuring the maintenance of the natural resources was kept.



Using Fire to manage Land

Many Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples used fire to manage the land in a variety of ways.

Deliberately lighting bushfires at the end of summer would promote new growth.

The ash from the fire provided an effective fertiliser for new plants to grow, which in turn would encourage animals to come and graze.

It would also assist with clearing thick undergrowth areas to reduce the risk of naturally occurring bushfires.



Impact of European Settlement

Since the colonisation of Australia by Europeans, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders Peoples relationships with the land have changed.

In some areas of Australia, they continue to maintain their knowledge and management of the environment, as well as their spiritual and cultural connectedness with their country. During settlement, Europeans bought the land without recognising the traditional owners of the land.

During the 1970s, the land, sea and custodial rights laws were introduced, which allowed Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples access to their traditional lands.



▶ **Let's connect what we know**

Your mission:

Draw two images, side by side.

Your first picture should show what the relationship with the land was for the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples before European settlement.

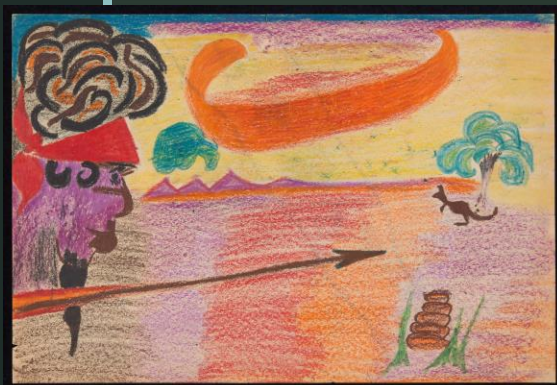
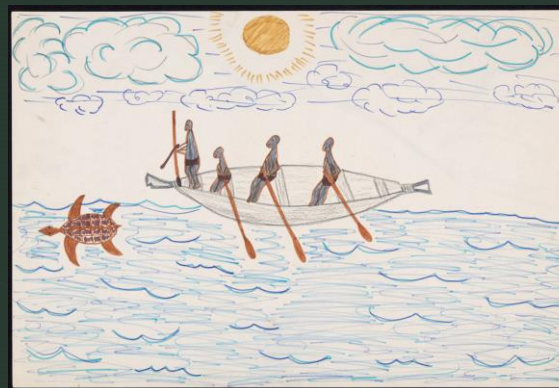
Then, your second picture should show how the European settlement impacted the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples.



Examples



Examples



Examples

