

#### **Australian Curriculum Objectives**



This resource is designed for students of all ages from Years 5-10, in line with the Australian Curriculum cross-curriculum priorities: **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Histories and Cultures** 

In particular, this resource relates to:

#### Country/Place

- OI.2 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities maintain a special connection to and responsibility for Country/Place.
- OI.3 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples have holistic belief systems and are spiritually and intellectually connected to the land, sea, sky and waterways.

#### Culture

- OI.4 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander societies have many Language Groups.
- OI.5 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples' ways of life are uniquely expressed through ways of being, knowing, thinking and doing.

#### Subject links

**English** - Students will learn to develop respectful, critical understandings of the social, historical and cultural contexts associated with different uses of language features.

**Science** - Students will learn that Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples have longstanding scientific knowledge traditions and developed knowledge about the world such as the use of food, natural materials, and sustainability of the environment.

**HASS** - Students examine long and continuous strong connections with Country/Place and their economic, cultural, spiritual and aesthetic value of place, including the idea of custodial responsibility. Students examine the influence of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples on the environmental characteristics of Australian places, and the different ways in which places are represented.

**Arts** - Students will see a series of contemporary artworks, providing insight into the way the relationships between People, Culture and Country/Place for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples can be conveyed through the arts, their expression in living communities, and the way these build Identity.

**Technologies** - Students explore, understand and analyse how technologies guide Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples in sustaining environments, histories, cultures and identities through / by creating appropriate and sustainable solutions.

**Languages** - This resource provides a direct way of learning about and engaging with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities through language



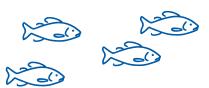
In this 40 minute lesson for ages 10+, learners will speak the Dharawal language names for local marine species and learn about the cultural significance and sustainability of fishing on Sea Country at Gamay, La Perouse NSW.

# **Key terms**

- Dharawal
- Language
- Sea Country
- Fishing
- Species
- Technique
- Sustainable

# You will need

- Access to the video Dharawal language lesson: What fish is this?
- A copy of pages 4-8 of the resource for each student
- Access to the <u>Kahoot guiz</u> for this lesson



# **Key questions**

- What is Sea Country?
- What fish is this?
- What are the traditional fishing techniques used by Dharawal people at La Perouse?
- What are the names of the local fish species in English, Dharawal and other First Nations languages?
- Why is it important to protect Sea Country?
- What are some ways that we can protect the ocean and fish sustainably for the future?

# **Class Activities**

- Learners will hear, repeat and write down the Dharawal words for marine species and fishing-related words
- Learners reflect on the importance of Sea Country for us as individuals, communities and a global society
- Learners will complete a quiz to test their memory of the fish names learned
- Learners find out which Country they are based on, and research the names of fish in the relevant First Nations language(s) of their area



# LESSON PLAN: DHARAWAL LANGUAGE LESSON

# Starter (5 mins)

Begin this lesson with an Acknowledgement to Country. You can find out which country you are on by using the <u>AIATSIS Map of Indigenous Australia</u>.

Note: The difference between a Welcome to Country and an Acknowledgement to Country is that a Welcome is only given by a First Nations person who is local to the country you are on. A person of any background can make an Acknowledgement to Country.

Explain to students that they will be watching a video with MSC education ambassador Laura Wells and language teacher Ray Ingrey to learn about Sea Country, and the Dharawal language names and cultural significance of different marine species at La Perouse, NSW.

# Main activity (25 mins)

Show students the video lesson Dharawal Language Lesson: What fish is this?

Learners will write down the Dharawal words and any interesting knowledges that they learn on pages 4-8 of this resource.

# Discussion (10 mins)

No matter where we live we are all connected with the ocean. The ocean provides air that we breathe, food on our plates, access for the transportation of goods, energy, recreation activities and livelihoods. All waters on the land eventually flow into the ocean.

#### Discuss as a class:

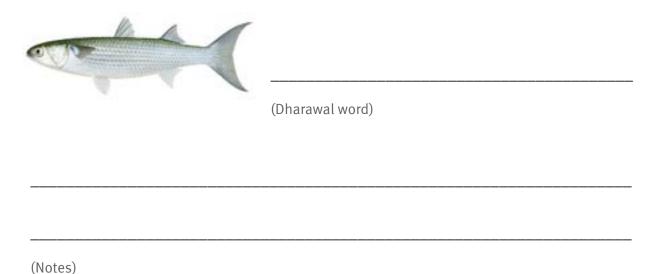
- What are some of the interesting knowledges we learned about Dharawal fishing culture?
- What does Sea Country mean for us?
- What are some of the ways that we can protect Sea Country?





Fill in the fish names that you learn in Dharawal and note any interesting facts that you learn about fishing practices and the Dharawal culture.

### 1 - Mullet



## 2 - Fish (all)



(Dharawal word)

# 3 - Snapper



(Dharawal word)

(Notes)

#### 4 - Bream



(Dharawal word)

(Notes)

## 5 - Blackfish



(Dharawal word)

\_\_\_\_\_\_



# 6 - Whiting



(Dharawal word)

(Notes)

## 7 - Octopus



(Dharawal word)

(Notes)

## 8 - Crab (Blue / Red)



(Dharawal words)





(Dharawal word)

## 9 - Net



\_\_\_\_\_

(Notes)

#### **10 - Catch**



(Dharawal word)

\_\_\_\_\_

#### 11 - Ocean



\_\_\_\_\_

(Dharawal word)

(Notes)

\_\_\_\_\_

(Notes)



(Dharawal words)

\_\_\_\_\_\_



## 13 - Abalone



(Dharawal word)

(Notes)

## 14 - Oyster



(Dharawal word)

(Notes)

# 15 - Scallop



(Dharawal words)



### Cut along the lines, shuffle the cards and test your Dharawal language knowledge







# MULLET\_ MARA

FISH DHANJ

SNAPPER WALAMAI







# BREAM BARI

BLACKFISH WAHGAL

WHITING WARRABUGAN







OCTOPUS DJUNGGAA

BLUE CRAB GALIGA NET GAARMA







# CATCH MARA

# OCEAN DHANJ

# ABALONE GURUNG





OYSTER BIDHINDJA HUMPBACK WHALE
BURIBURI



#### Play the Kahoot Quiz!

Test your knowledge further by playing the Kahoot Quiz for this lesson (5-10 mins)

OUIZ Dharawal language lesson: What fish is this?

# **Extension Activities**

1. Use the Gambay First Languages Map to find out the traditional language(s) of your region. As a group or class activity, find out the names for local marine or freshwater fish species, and other water words in this language. This may involve contacting your local Land Council, or another Indigenous community organisation.

Students write a list and source matching pictures for the new words that they learn. Print out the words and images and place them around the classroom for students to practice.

- 2. Download the <u>Dharawal Culture & Languages App</u>, developed by the Gujaga Foundation to learn more words and play language learning games.
- 3. For more language learning resources, explore the First Languages Australia website.



