

Australian Indigenous Artefact

Lesson Plan

Engage and watch the video

Watch the video of Billyara discussing Australian Indigenous Artefacts.

Read the **Fact Sheet on Australian Indigenous Artefacts (See page 2)**.

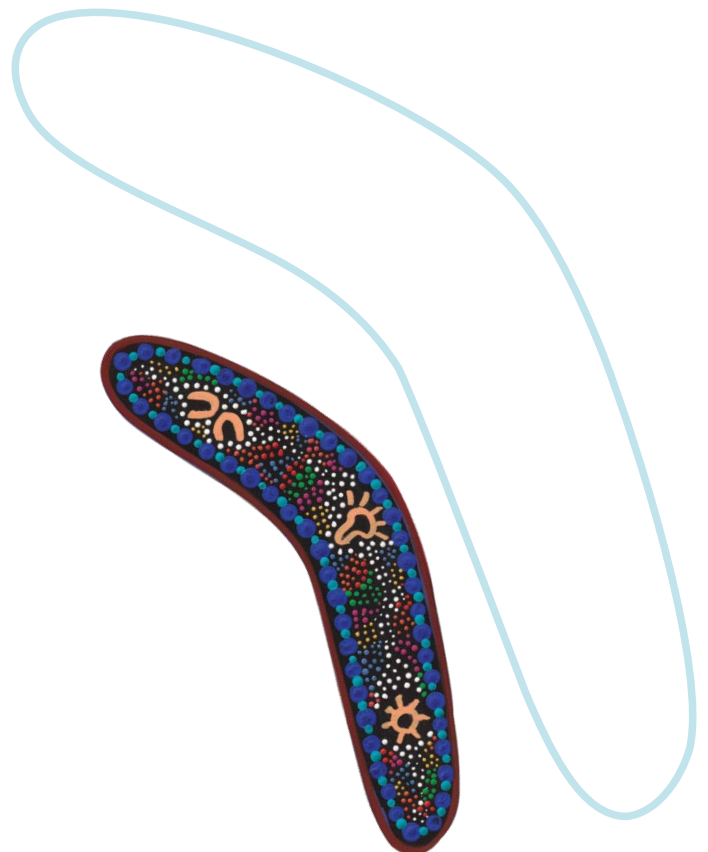


Extend and elaborate Lesson plan ideas

1. Draw an Australian Indigenous (Aboriginal) artefact that you have researched and decorate it. (Teachers might want to print a picture of each artefact to accompany the fact sheet).
2. Nature walk
 - a. Take a walk outdoors, look at different trees and observe the structure, where artefacts could be made from.
 - b. Look at different rocks, smaller parts of wood etc that could be used for other tools, grinding rocks, stringy bark, sap and twine and survival if you lived in the bush.
 - c. Find some soft rock that can be ground up like Ochre would be done, mix with some water and feel the texture. This could be used as a paint on paper or other materials.

Evaluate and reflect

List 3 things you learned in today's lesson





Clapsticks - Are hand crafted from 2 pieces of similar sized wood and used as a musical instrument. Used by tapping both sticks together to make a sound. These are used as an addition to song and dance.



Digging sticks - Hand crafted wooden stick with a sharp end, used by women to dig up the earth to get to tree roots, tubers, small animals and honey ants.



Fire sticks - Two medium length sticks are used to rub together. One is placed on the ground and one is held directly in the middle above with one end touching. The stick is rolled through the hands at a fast pace to create friction. Small amounts of dry grasses or leaves are placed around the base to catch any flickers/sparks or heat which is then blown with small short amounts of air to create a smoke and flame.



Spear - Made from a variety of materials such as soft light wood, that is sharp at one end (sometimes a small flake stone such as shale shaped into a spear head is attached. Other materials used are shells, sharpened bones from kangaroos, sharp wood, animals teeth, stingray spines.



Woomera - Made from a thin piece of wood around the length of the hunters forearm. It has a "hook" at one end which holds the spear in place. The hunter uses the woomera as a projectile to make the spear go further with more accuracy.



Shield - These are used in battle for protection. Cut from the trunk of a tree, the process to remove the wood is timely and care is needed to not damage the tree. These are shaped and have a handle on the back, sometimes decorated with carvings and paint.



Coolamons - used as a carrying vessel for babies, food and other objects. The Coolamon is taken from the trunk of a tree with special tools to not damage the tree. Often you will see trees with big oval shaped sections missing and this is where a coolamon or shield has been taken. The tree heals over and continues to grow.



Boomerangs - many different types of boomerangs which have multiple purposes. Small flying boomerang - used to hover above flocks of ducks (especially in Wiradjuri culture)



Hunting boomerangs - come in many shapes and sizes and are made from the arches of certain trees, Mulga, wattle trees and other species with strong solid form.



Club - Boondi and Nulla nulla are other words to describe a wooden club which has a round at one end of a thick crafted stick. These can be made from roots of trees or other parts.



Ochre - parts of earth that is pigmented with colour, ochre comes in a dry rock form that can be ground up. Water can be added for different purposes such as body paint, artwork on rock walls and decorating objects.