

ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS p.5

DO YOU KNOW?

1. What state has the highest number of Aboriginal people? **NSW**
2. Can you be an Aboriginal person if you have light skin or blonde hair and blue eyes? **YES**
3. Who was the first Aboriginal person to be elected to Parliament? **NEVILLE BONNER**
4. Which State has had an Aboriginal Governor? **SOUTH AUSTRALIA**
5. Who was the first Aboriginal graduate from a university? **Charles Perkins CHARLES PERKINS**
6. Who are some famous Aboriginal sports people? **YVONNE GOOLAGONG, CATHY FREEMAN
LIONEL ROSE, ADAM GOODES**
7. What Aboriginal people have been Australian of the Year?
2014 **ADAM GOODES** (AFL player) 2009 **MICK DODSON** (Professor of law) 1998 **CATHY FREEMAN**
(athlete) 1992 **MANDAWAY YUNUPINGU** (Yothu Yindi band leader) 1984 **LOWITJA O'DONOGHUE**
(nurse and ATSIC chairperson) 1979 **NEVILL BONNER** (first Aboriginal parliamentarian)
1978 **GALARRWUY YUNUPINGU** (Yolngu leader, brother of Mandawuy) 1971 **EVONNE**
GOOLAGONG CAWLEY (tennis player) 1968 **LIONEL ROSE** (boxer)

Source: <https://www.creativespirits.info/aboriginalculture/people/famous-aboriginal-people-role-models#ixzz5By0qqFDI>

8. What is the name of an indigenous musical instrument? **DIDJERIDU**
9. Do you know the name of any Aboriginal music group, singer, actor, film-maker or artist? Find some songs on You Tube and listen to them.

<http://lryb.aiatsis.gov.au/culture.html> There are many examples of all forms on You Tube and Vimeo.
10. Who wrote *Take the children away*? Listen to it on You Tube.
11. Who wrote the song "Let's dance?" and where was it filmed? Find the town on your map and find the song on You Tube and listen to it. What was important about this song?
12. Who is Stan Grant? Listen to him on You Tube
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=uEOssW1rw0I>

WILLOW TREE p.6

THE GOMEROI

1. Did the Aboriginal people have written languages? **No**

2. What is the pronunciation of Kamilaroi that is the generally accepted one in the area? Gomeroi

3. Why did the Gomeroi selectively burn the land? For fresh herbage for animals and the stacking of grass seed for winnowing and harvesting

4. What was traded among neighbours? Weapons and artefacts of Myall wood and grass tree gum for fixing axe heads

5. What were other things they made? Name 2. spears, boomerangs, digging sticks, stone axes, ropes and weaving

THE ORDER OF SOCIETY

1. Who was elected in Kamilaroi society? Chiefs

2. Could you marry anyone you wanted to? Explain. No, you had to marry someone in another specific totem

3. What had to happen before a man married? Initiation

4. What was a bora ring like? 2 circles linked by a straight path often surrounded by carved trees

5. Which state in Australia has the most carved trees? NSW

6. What did the initiate have in the possum skin bag worn around his neck? A sacred white stone

7. How were people invited to ceremonies? A messenger carrying a message stick

8. What was the bullroarer for? To announce the beginning of the ceremony (call the proceedings to order)

9. What two kinds of corroborees were there? Religious and entertainment

10. What other games did they play? Possum skin balls and returning boomerangs

11. What were the doctors and wizards called? Wirringan and waradji

12. What is the name of the supreme being the Kamilaroi believe in? Baiame

13. What is the Emu in the sky? The dark patch in the Milky Way

14. What month of the year can it first be seen? March

15. What month of the year are Emu eggs laid? April/May

16. Where does Baiame live? By the Milky Way

17. Who is Daramulun? Baiame's son

18. What is the mound in the picture? A grave

19. How were old people treated? With kindness, respect and the best food.

SHADOWS ON THE LANDSCAPE

Songlines

1. What are songlines? Paths that were used for trading and other purposes and described in songs from the Dreamtime

2. What are some of the paths today? Some of the roads we travel on

3. How long did it take the Mundlunga corroboree to travel from North West Queensland to South Australia? 25 years

4. Where are songlines still used today? Central and Northern Territory

5. What is one of the most important things that songlines identify? Waterholes

axe grinding grooves -

6. What are the grooves for? To sharpen axes

7. Where are they usually found? By water

Scarred trees

8. Are there many scarred trees in NSW? Thousands

9. What kind of trees will you find them on? Old native Australian trees

The Aboriginal Cultural Centre and Keeping Place p.7

What are two things you were most interested in?

From the bush garden

1. What was Tea Tree used for? A flavoured drink, remedy for coughs and colds

2. What seeds were used to make flour for damper – wattle (Acacia)

3. What was the sap of this plant used for? Sweets

4. What plant's leaves were used to weave baskets? Lomandra

MT. YARROWYCK p.8

From the storyboards on the walk :

1. What are 3 characteristics of an Aboriginal tribe? Same language, customs and rules

2. What are the two levels of meaning in traditional Aboriginal art? Private and public

3. What were art sites for? to show land ownership, part of ceremonies to increase plants and animals, initiation, creative expression

4. What did Aboriginal elder Victor Shepherd think the drawing was? Plains Turkey – the Bustard
5. What was the red ochre paint made from? Rock mixed with water

STONEWOMAN ABORIGINAL AREA p.8

What can you learn from the story about Aboriginal marriage? You had to marry someone in the right group. The Elders would punish people who broke the law.

MYALL CREEK MASSACRE MEMORIAL SITE p.11

QUESTIONS from the story boards

1. What is the Gamilaraay word for 'welcome'? Yaama
2. What was the Gamilaraay name for Terrie Hie Hie? Dhigaraa baa burrulaa dhull – The place of many little birds
3. Who was the first teach at the school and where did she live? Ruby Purnell. In a tent.
4. Who arranged marriages and decided on punishments in Aboriginal society? Elders
5. What plant was used to make knives and spear handles? Grass tree
6. What fruits tasted a bit like passion fruit? Nepine or Negaybaan
7. What was used to treat bites and stings? Mat Rush

QUESTIONS from the plaques along the walk p.19

1. Who were the Wirrayaraay? A tribe of the Kamilaroi nation
2. Why did the Kamilaroi kill stock and attack Europeans? Because the Europeans took their hunting grounds, their water and their women.
3. What started the killing of the Kamillaroi in 1837 by local stockmen and station hands? Mounted police from Sydney who came to punish the Kamillaroi for the spearing of sheep; shepherds encouraged the locals to continue the campaign when they left.
4. Why was it only old men, women and children killed? The younger men were away cutting bark on a neighbouring station.
5. How many trials were there and how many of the men were executed? 2 trials and 7 executed.
6. Why has this massacre site an important one? This was the first time that white men had been executed for murdering Aboriginal people (and because of the trials there is a lot of information about it).

68 questions. What is your score?

64–68 Super Excellent Over 55 - Excellent; Over 45 – Good Under 45 – not so good