

Arrival in Australia





Reading Recovery level: 16

Word count: 204

Text type: narrative

Content: non-fiction

ACARA reference: Cross-curriculum priority is given to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Histories and Culture. This can be discussed as an integrated unit of work in relation to climate. The changing climate related to the Ice Age cycle can be discussed in the histories of the First Peoples of Australia. The first organising idea is OI.1 that Australia was grouped into distinct groups or peoples. These peoples had their own languages and cultures. The arrival of the first peoples in different waves and the subsequent isolation over a long period of time led to different groups and nations of people.

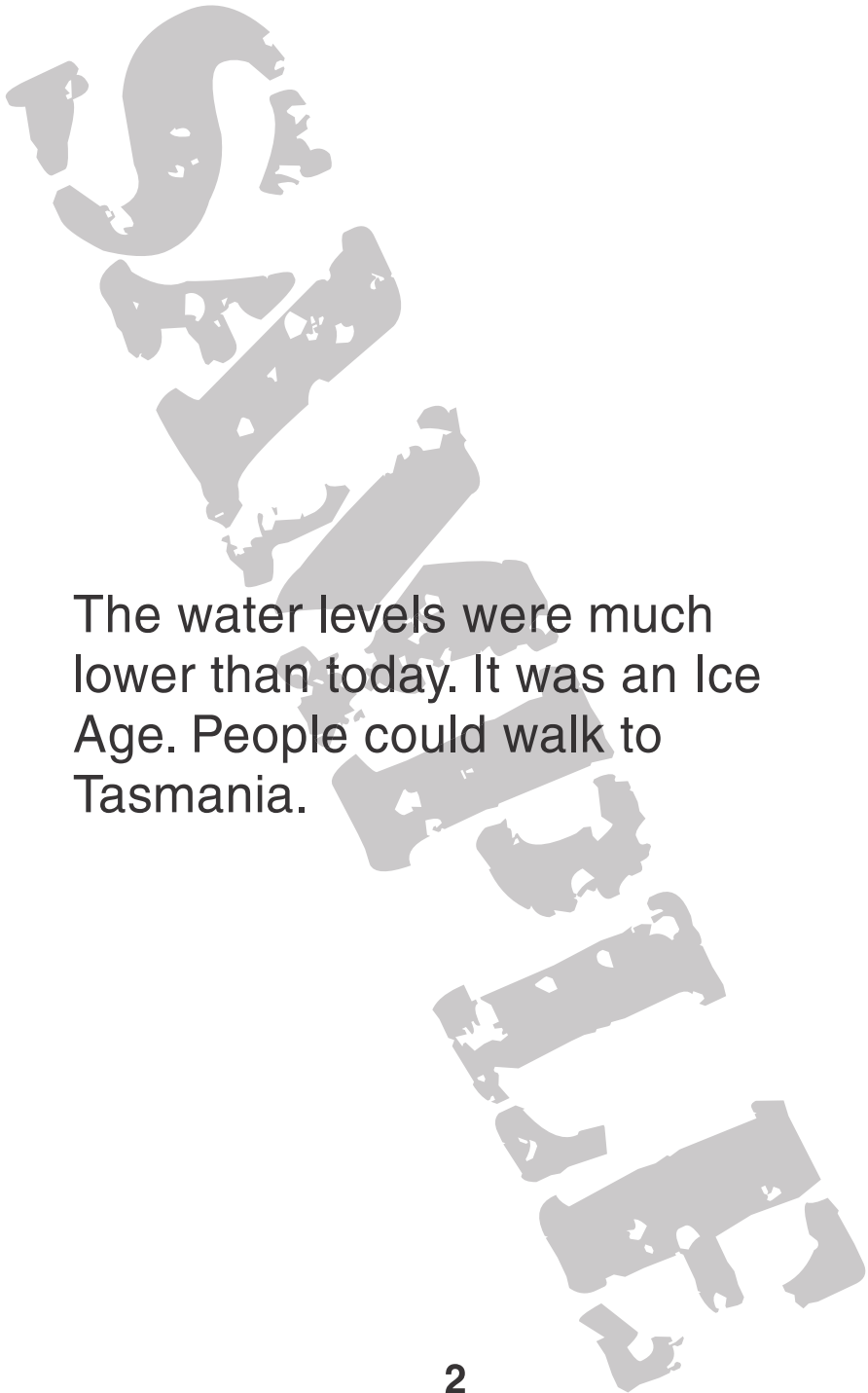
ACHASSO032 The weather and the seasons of places and the ways in which different cultural groups including Aboriginal peoples, described these changes of weather and seasons.

Teacher notes: Australia's first peoples came about 50,000 during the last Ice Age. The southern part of the continent would have had permanently snow-covered mountains and glaciers. The deserts would have been cold and dry. Parts of northern Australia especially along the coast would have been warmer with many food sources. The rest of the continent would have been very difficult to survive before the end of the Ice Age about 5-6,000 years ago.

Difficult words: people, Australia, Tasmania, canoes, plenty, mountains, volcano, special, spears, shields.



The first people to Australia
came a very long time ago. It
was over 50,000 years ago.




The water levels were much lower than today. It was an Ice Age. People could walk to Tasmania.





Canoes could cross the seas.
People could get to Australia on
canoes.





In the north of Australia it was warm. There was plenty of food in the sea and land.

