

Birds of Australia





Reading Recovery level: 18

Word count: 404

Text type: narrative

Content: non-fiction


ACARA reference: Australian bird information forms the basis for further enquiry on conservation and ecology studies. 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 conservation of Australia's birds. ACARA however, state clearly the Early Years' focus is literacy not knowledge or content.

Teacher notes: The First Peoples of Australia required Australia's birds for their own survival. It was essential that they lived off these animals for food. The introduction of feral animals such as the fox, cat and goat saw the rapid decline in Australia's bird populations. The discussion pointers are to hunting for food and sustaining the populations for future growth, or extinction by overuse.

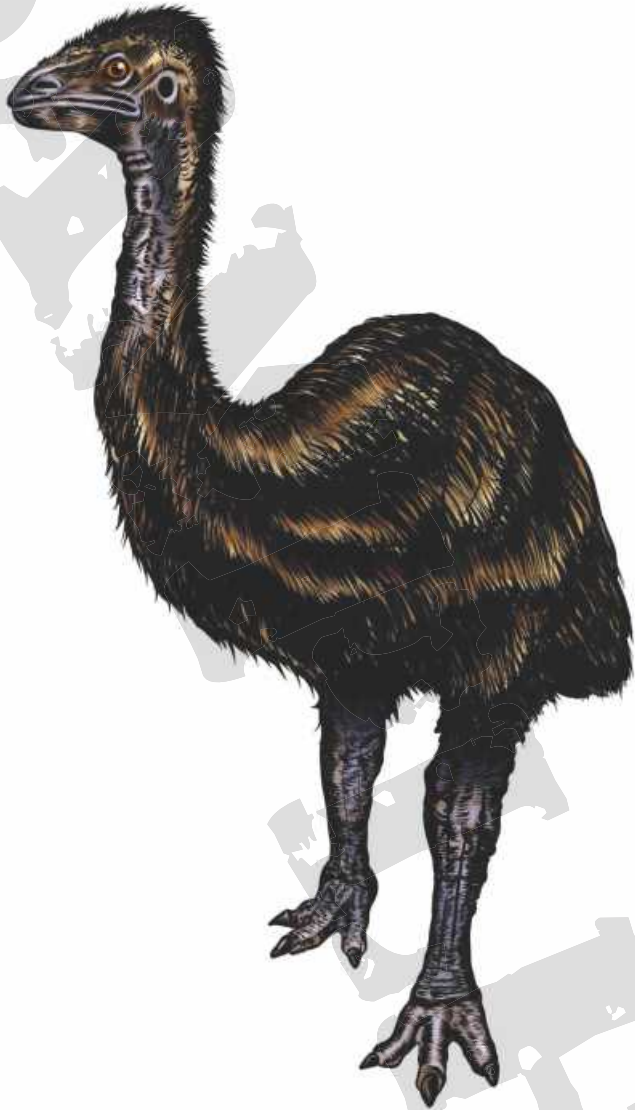
Difficult words: genyornis, hunted, strong, parrot, lorikeet, Australia, galah, cockatoo, desert, waterbirds, flocks, sharp, hunted, strong, pieces, feathers, beautiful, rainforest, woompoo, hatch.

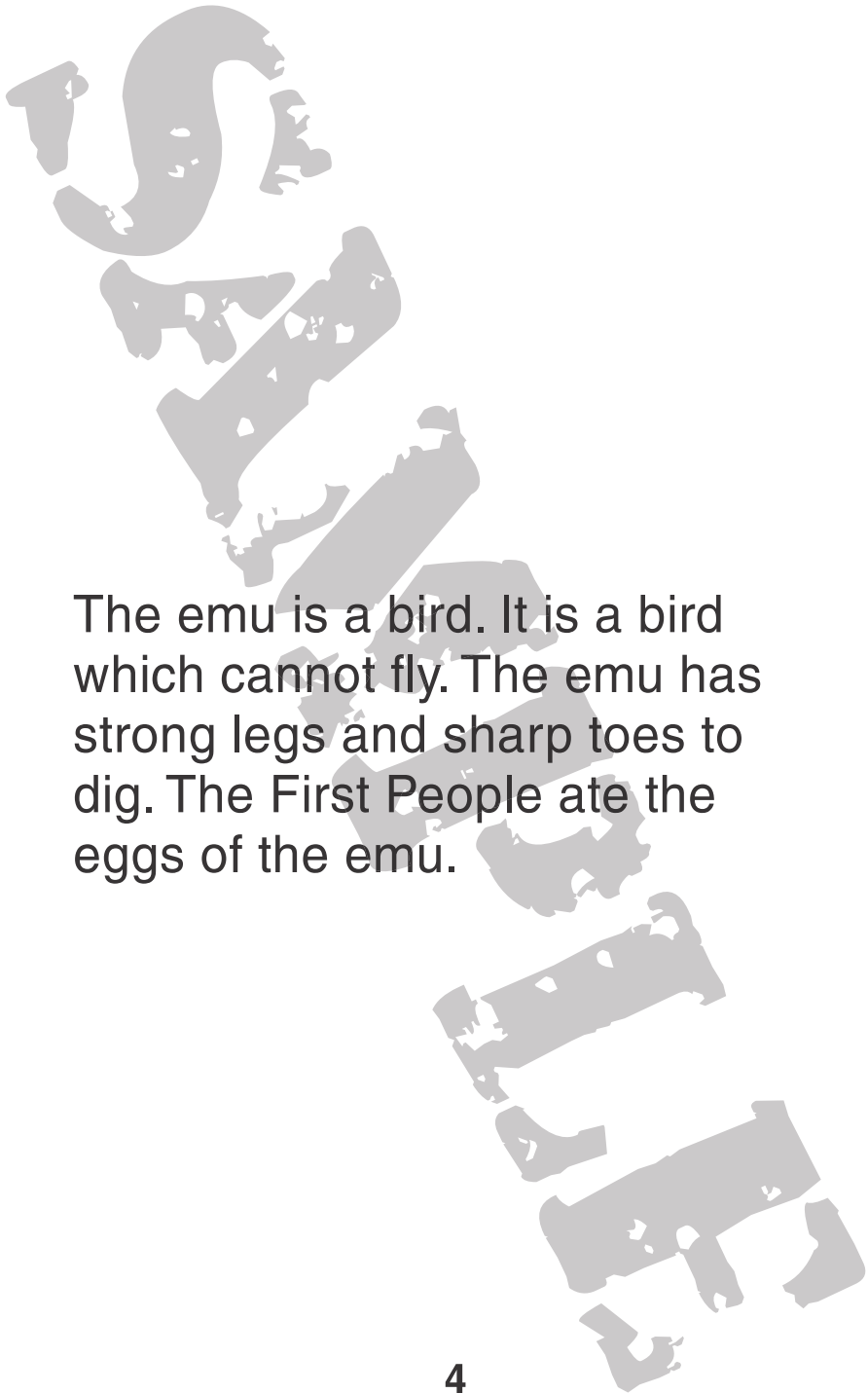


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This large bird no longer exists. It could not fly. It is called the Genyornis, geny-or-nis. The First People may have hunted this bird.





The emu is a bird. It is a bird which cannot fly. The emu has strong legs and sharp toes to dig. The First People ate the eggs of the emu.

