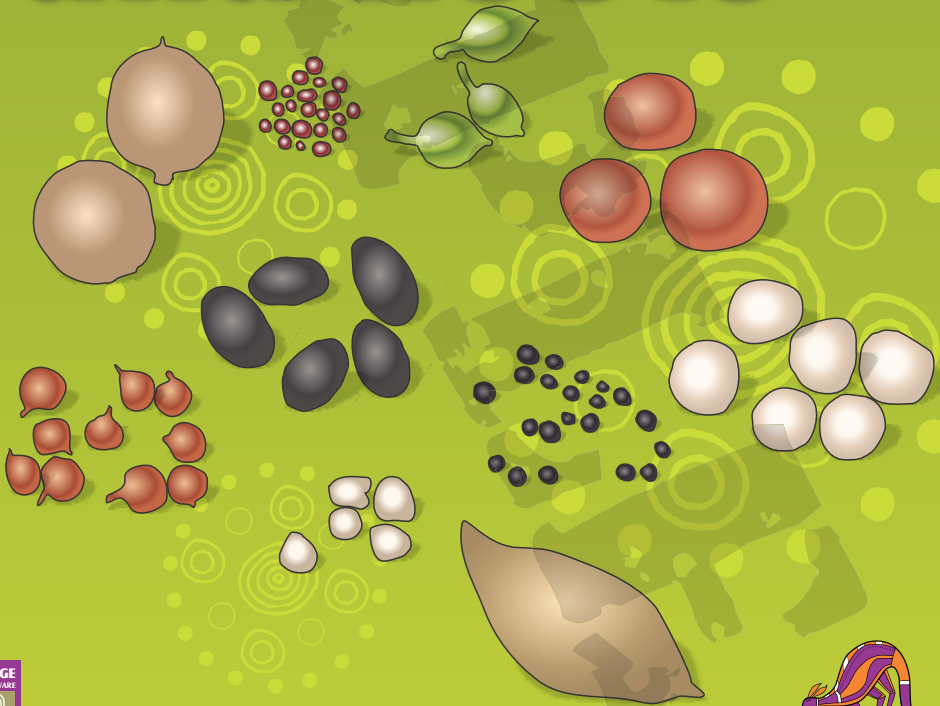


# Fruit, Seeds and Roots





**Reading Recovery level:** 17

**Word count:** 355

**Text type:** narrative

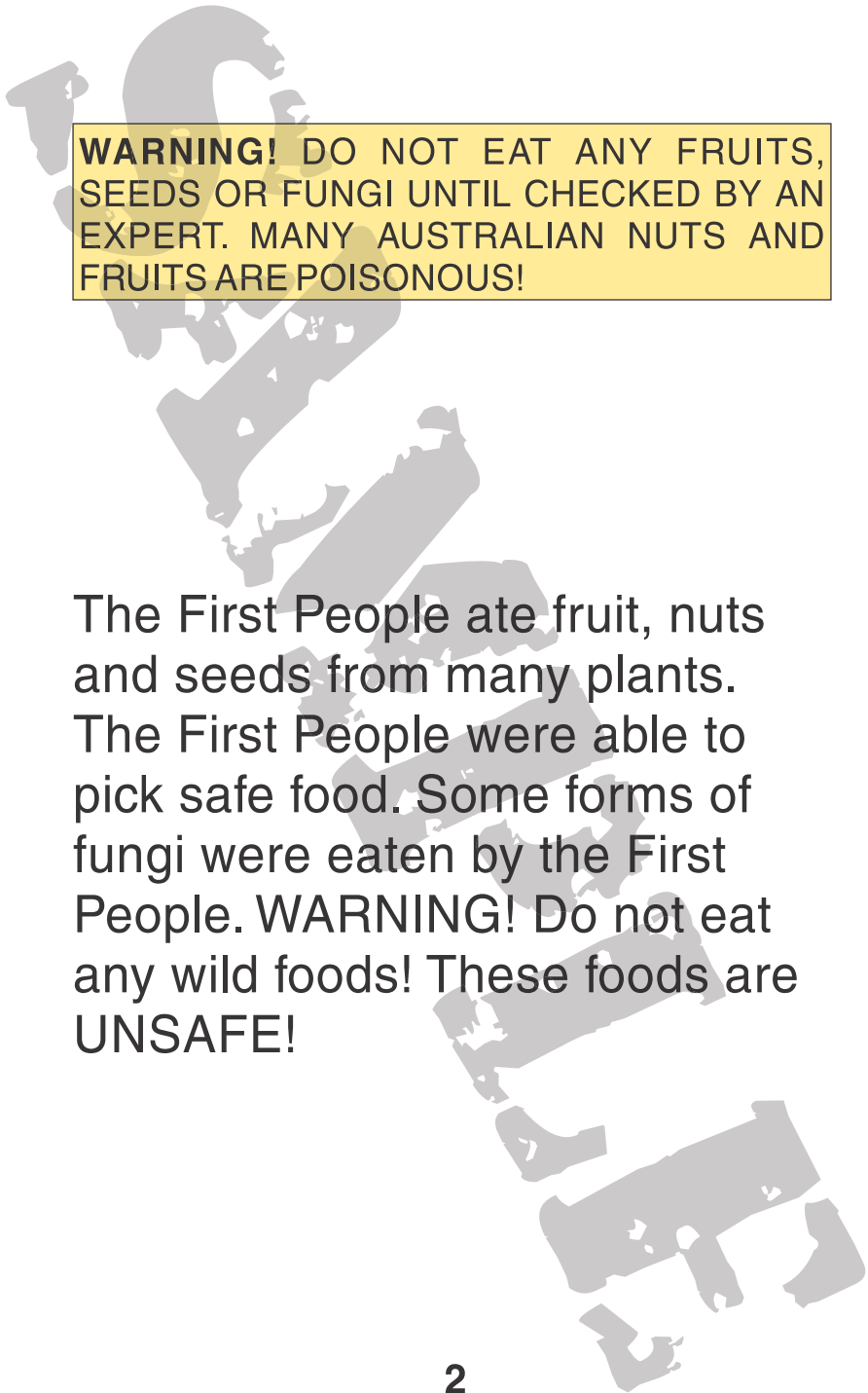
**Content:** non-fiction

**ACARA reference:** A study of fruit and nut trees of Australia form the base for the study on ecology and conservation. 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 plants for their incredible untapped value. A further example is the cross cultural comparison in foods eaten and considered important by different groups. This discussion can be compared with the foods grown by today's farmers and the foods harvested by the First Peoples. ACARA however, state clearly the Early Years' focus is literacy not knowledge or content.

**Teacher notes:** The First Peoples of Australia required Australia's plants for their own survival. It was essential that they live off the land as much we still require crops to grow. The knowledge gained over tens of thousands of years on the use of native foods is invaluable in future crop potential. All of these native plants are ideally suited to be grown on a broad scale in Australia.

**Difficult words:** warning, fungi, expert, fruit, reeds, stalks, macadamia, bunya, popular, Queensland, wattle, crushed, flour, cooked, Lilly Pillies, aboriginal, grasslands, healthy, important, desert, bread.

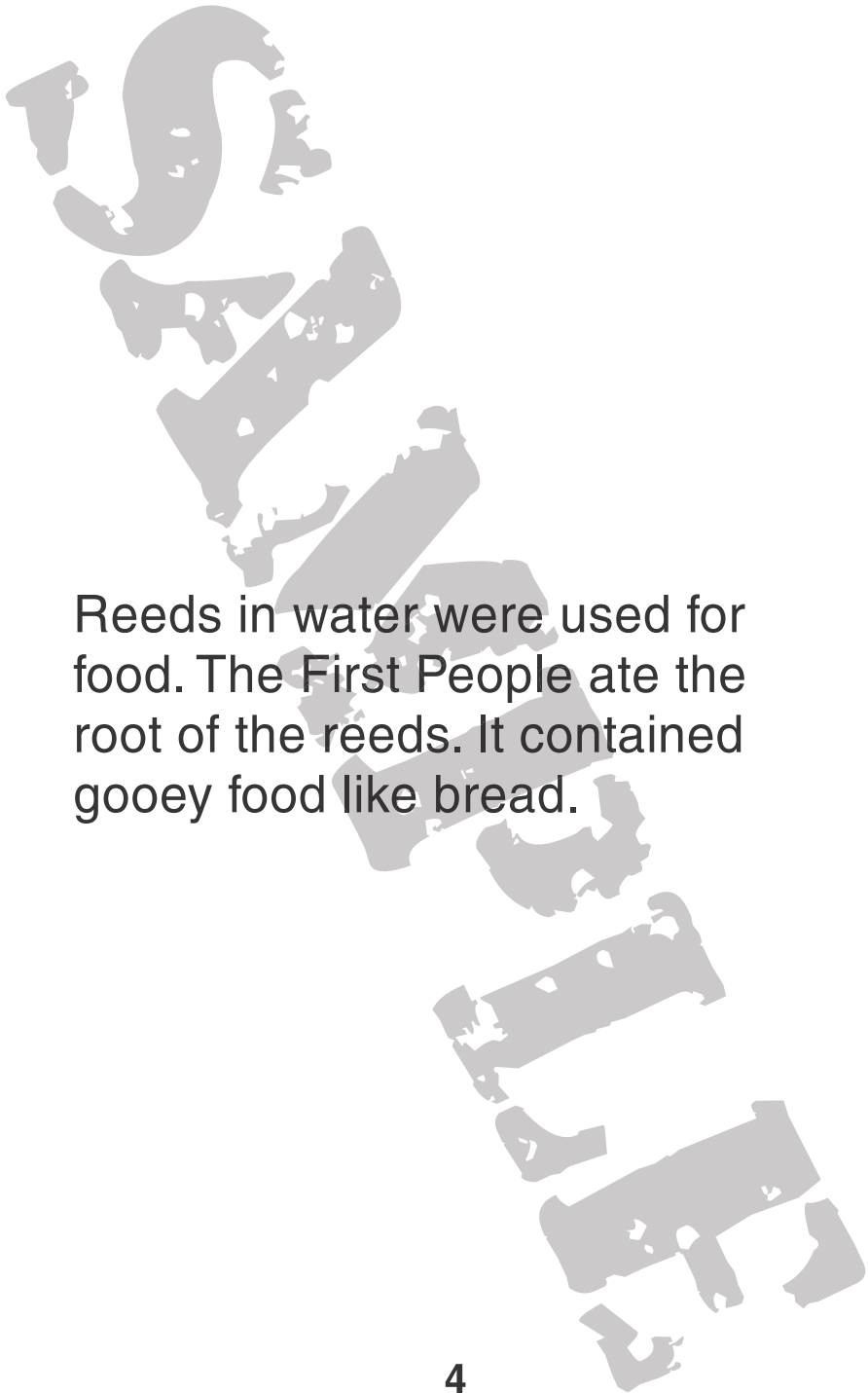




**WARNING! DO NOT EAT ANY FRUITS, SEEDS OR FUNGI UNTIL CHECKED BY AN EXPERT. MANY AUSTRALIAN NUTS AND FRUITS ARE POISONOUS!**

The First People ate fruit, nuts and seeds from many plants. The First People were able to pick safe food. Some forms of fungi were eaten by the First People. **WARNING!** Do not eat any wild foods! These foods are **UNSAFE!**





Reeds in water were used for food. The First People ate the root of the reeds. It contained gooey food like bread.



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