

Fire Making





Reading Recovery level: 16

Word count: 310

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 the technologies used by the First Peoples of Australia. This is a discussion starter on the technologies needed for a different culture and peoples to the present. Fire was an essential tool to survive. The technology for making fire from friction was very detailed and a skillful process. Heat as part of science can be outlined and described as to relative temperatures for humans. The use of heat for keeping warm and cooking can be discussed. The priority is literacy for the early years of education and not content and knowledge.

Teacher notes: The First Peoples of Australia required fire for their survival. It was essential that they lived off the plants and animals in their tribal area. This area had an immense range of plants and animals which required special treatment. Food was cooked using fire and people were able to survive in cold areas due to fires keeping them warm. Fires could be used to clear trees and restore grasslands. These grasslands fed animals which the Aboriginal people hunted for food.

Difficult words: cooking, warm, leaves, smoke, stick, twigs, pieces, smoky, slowly, stones, twine, scrape, flakes.

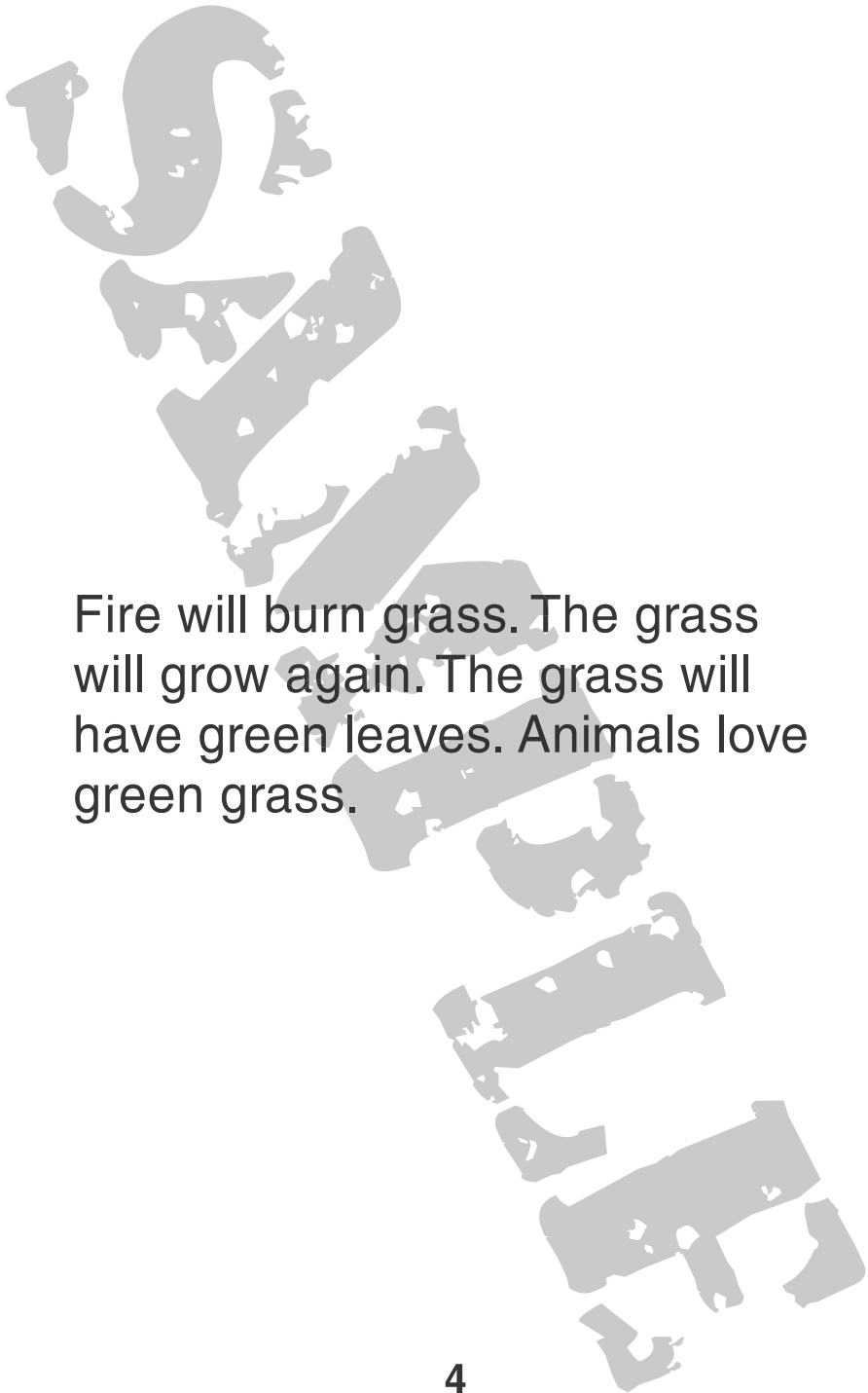






Fire is for cooking food. Fire is used for getting warm. The First People had fire to cook and keep warm.





Fire will burn grass. The grass
will grow again. The grass will
have green leaves. Animals love
green grass.

