

Languages

PUNAPA
DARKINYUNGAR RANGO
WAJANGMANIC
PUNKALGINWINGUAN
PAMA-NYUNGAN
PITJANTJATJAWAGIMAN
NYUENYULAN
GNALQUWARLIN
KUKUBERA KARIKARI





Reading Recovery level: 14

Word count: 210

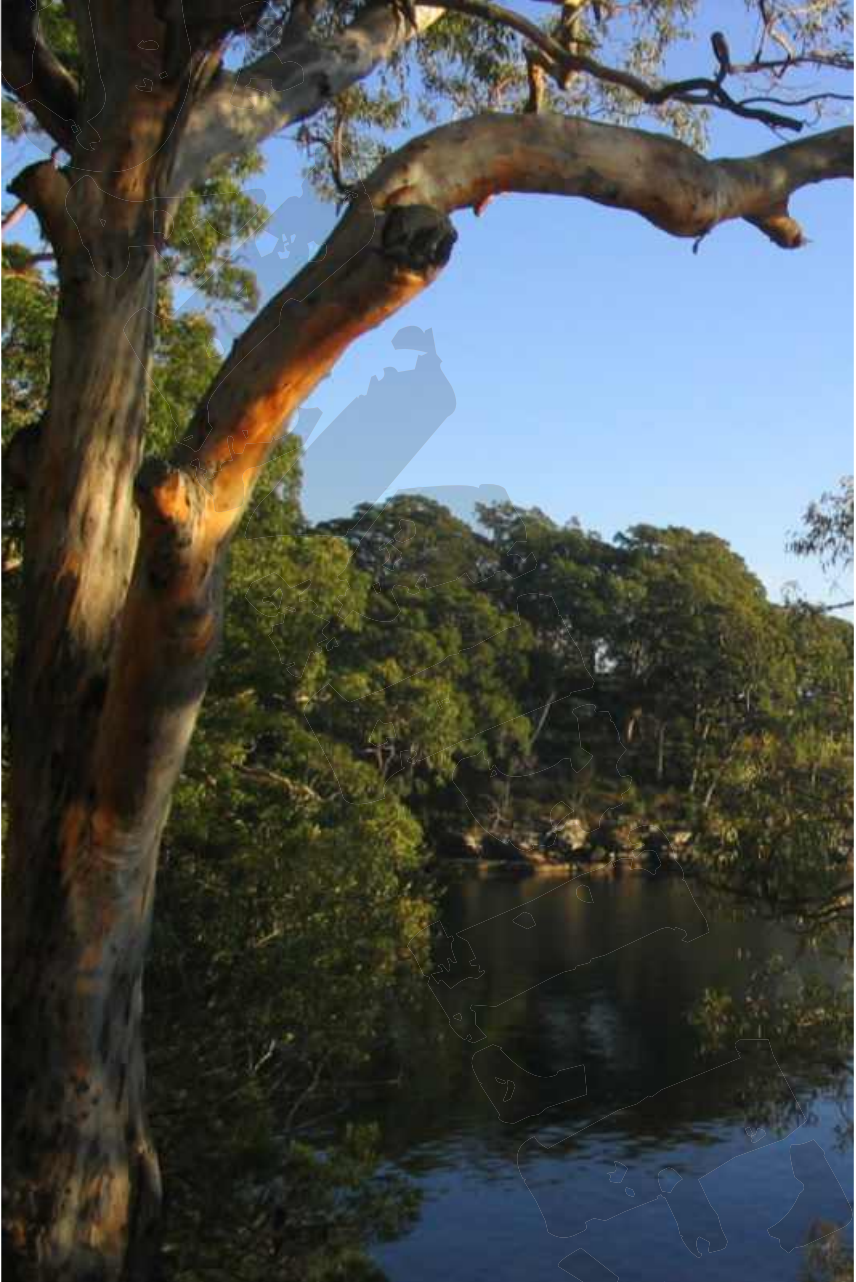
Text type: Information Report


Content: Non-Fiction

ACARA reference: Growing up in Aboriginal cultures is different to the current nuclear family. 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 comparing families and cultures. This is a discussion starter on the requirements for the way Australian families live today and comparing with the other cultures in time and space. ACARA however, state clearly the Early Years' focus is literacy not knowledge or content.

Teacher notes: Before European Settlement, there were more than 250 languages spoken by Indigenous people all across Australia. At the time, Europeans considered these languages to be inferior to English, and this belief was reinforced through policies related to education and employment. Due to these efforts, many Indigenous languages have already been lost, and many more are likely to follow. Many places names all across Australia come from the language of the Indigenous people that lived in that area at the time of European Settlement. Many Australian animal names also come from Indigenous languages.


Difficult words: beautiful, cicada, different, languages, meeting, memorial, mountains, photo, suburb, tortoise.





There are many different groups of First Australians. Different groups may speak different languages.





There were more than 250 languages. Now there are only around 120. Most of these could soon be lost.

