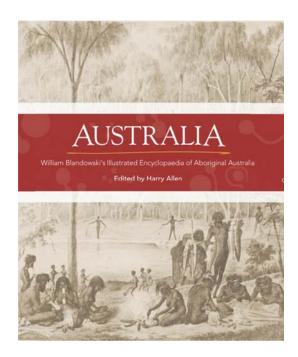
Teachers' Notes: Australia

Aboriginal Studies Press



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Other teachers' notes available from Aboriginal Studies Press are available on our website at http://aiatsis.gov.au/asp/educators.html.

These include teachers' notes for the following ASP titles:

The 1967 Referendum
Aboriginal Sydney
Back on the Block
Bangu the Flying Fox
The Bittangabee Tribe
Cleared Out and Contact
Little Red Yellow Black Book + LRYB website
Murray River Country
Palm Island
Singing the Coast

Aboriginal Identity: Legends, Country of the Heart and Auntie Rita

Indigenous Voices: Thinking Black, The 1967 Referendum, Back on the Block and Doreen Kartinyeri

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INTRODUCTION TO THE TEACHERS' NOTES

Australia: William Blandowski's Illustrated Encyclopaedia of Aboriginal Australia presents a fascinating look into the past societies of the Australian continent. Naturalist, explorer and scientist William Blandowski spent ten years in Australia observing and making detailed illustrations of people in communities along the Murray River over 150 years ago. Teachers should make clear to students the fact that the images contained in the collection are photographs of drawings.

How to use these notes

These teachers' notes have been designed to guide students through a study of the book *Australia: William Blandowski's Illustrated Encyclopaedia of Aboriginal Australia.* This unusual book can be used as an informative text useful in a variety of curriculum areas, including Stage 5 History, Stages 5 & 6 Aboriginal Studies and Stage 5 Visual Arts, or simply as a thematic study or integrated unit spanning a range of key learning areas.

A range of activities for completion in lessons is presented in these notes. Some of the activities are accompanied by activity worksheets which guide students through a detailed study of the images and their history. Teachers can help their students to work through a wide range of activities including group projects, oral tasks, creative work, ICT tasks and independent research. All worksheets are fully reproducible and are designed for students to complete in class time. Some are suitable for homework or extension work.

Teachers are invited to photocopy the worksheets for use by individual students in the classroom. Some tasks may be completed on the worksheet while others are provided for completion in students' work books or on loose paper. The activity worksheets have been designed to be used consecutively, but they could easily be used discretely, as individual studies as an alternative to an extended program of study.

Curriculum links

Specific syllabus links have not been made in these teachers' notes. Rather, teachers are encouraged to value the contribution of this text to a holistic learning program through which students can learn more about Aboriginal culture and develop skills in critical and creative thinking and intercultural understanding. The cross-curriculum dimension that focuses on the teaching and learning of Aboriginal Australians' perspectives

is a compulsory requirement of the Australian Curriculum that can be facilitated through the use of these activities.

Provisions for extension work

To supplement this program, suggestions are provided for extension tasks that will challenge students with more advanced reading and comprehension skills. Another useful strategy for extending the more capable students is to convert group-assigned activities to individual tasks.

Provisions for students with learning difficulties

Some of the worksheet-based lessons are ideal for teaching students with learning difficulties, as they offer concrete guidance through the tasks. Students with special learning needs may be assigned more time to make written or oral responses. They may elect to work in partnerships with peers or a learning support teacher. The more challenging lessons can be broken down into simpler steps, and can be refocused on the development of oral responses rather than formal writing tasks. This will help enable students with learning difficulties to achieve the desired learning outcomes. During teaching sessions, encourage students with learning difficulties to:

- take time to discuss their personal response to images presented in the text
- verbally describe the physical details of specific settings presented in one of the images
- note unfamiliar words and find out their meanings by consulting a dictionary (with help from an adult)

Specific language considerations

Indigenous Australians prefer to be identified by a language label. For example, using the expression 'Yorta Yorta woman' makes it clear to which specific language group the person belongs. The terms 'Aboriginal people' and 'Indigenous people' have passed into accepted usage despite their originally generic meanings. To distinguish these terms as proper nouns naming cultural groups, it is important that they are capitalised when they appear in written language. It is appropriate to seek to properly define distinct and individual nations and peoples when making reference to Indigenous Australians.

Australia: William Blandowksi's Illustrated Encyclopaedia of Aboriginal Australia

It is important that teachers deal authentically with topics relying on the life experiences of Indigenous Australians. The intensely personal and emotive topics that dominate Aboriginal literature call for sensitivity and cross-cultural empathy. Subconscious deference to stereotypes and misconceptions can be avoided through proper listening to and contextualising of Aboriginal writing and storytelling.

Using supporting texts and resources

When consulting other resource material, it's important to keep in mind that natural variance between spoken and written Aboriginal languages. Variance also exists within the written forms of some languages. The difficulties presented by these idiosyncrasies can be streamlined with the help of Aboriginal language specialists. Teachers are encouraged, wherever practicable, to engage the assistance of such people.

Preparation

Teachers will need to provide photocopies of certain plates in the book. Teachers should also photocopy the required activity worksheets from the teachers' notes document before each lesson.

Assessment provisions

The worksheet activities have been grouped into series, in order that they may be used as assessment tasks.

Each one is focused on a different key learning area – Australian History or Aboriginal Studies; Visual Arts and ICT. The individual questions and tasks on the worksheets may also be used for assessment purposes.

Focus 1: Australian Aboriginal History in images

WORKSHEET SET 1 William Blandowksi: Biographical information

Read Harry Allen's introduction to Australia: William Blandowksi's Illustrated Encyclopaedia of Aboriginal

Australia, pages 3-18. Then answer the following questions by writing short responses in the spaces provided. The answers to this set of questions appear on page 3. 1 For how many years did Blandowski live in Australia? ______ 2 What does the first paragraph reveal about him? 3 By what name do we know Prussia today? _____ 4 In what circumstances did Blandowski die in 1878? The answers to this set of questions appear on page 4. 5 What was William Blandowksi's full name? 6 Summarise the key aspects of Blandowski's employment and activities in South Australia.

Colleagues and contemporaries

The answers to this set of questions appear on page 4-7.

7 List the names of the key people mentioned in the section entitled *Blandowski in Victoria*. The initials and other clues provided here will assist you.

Governor T		
Mark N		
J	_ M	
S	D	
A	H	
ELa	Trobe B	
James R		and Sons
Frederick M		
Governor Sir C	H	
Gerard		
Frederick G		
Nicholas		
F\	/on	
Reverend		
Richard	, Mayor of ₋	
Surveyor-General		Clarke

8 Read about Blandowski's views about the Europeans' treatment of Aboriginal people. (p 8-9) Do you agree with his ideas? Hold a group discussion, then nominate one person to share your responses with the class.

Extension option: This task could be assigned to individuals rather than a group.

William Blandowksi's Victorian expeditions

9 List some of the places that Blandowksi travelled to (or through) during his expeditions in Victoria.
10 In Mark Dugay-Grist's introduction, he mentions that Blandowski acknowledged the help he received from
the ancestors of the Nyeri people in his published work. What is Grist's response to this gesture?
11 Summarise Grist's view of the contribution that Blandowski's work has made to our knowledge of the
Nyeri people.
4.2 Write a currency of Diameter skip contribution to our knowledge of doily life in the Murrou region of
12 Write a summary of Blandowski's contribution to our knowledge of daily life in the Murray region of
Victoria from the point of view of a person who lived in an Aboriginal society of the time.

Focus 1: Australian Aboriginal History in images

WORKSHEET SET 2 History and image

Look at the images in the book then answer these questions in the spaces provided.

1 Plate	22 (page 41) Describe what is happening in this image to a partner, then write a point form summary
•	
•	
•	

2 Plate 29 (page 48) Photocopy the image and paste it onto this sheet. You will need to reduce it in size by 50%. Now, label each activity mentioned in the caption.

Extension option: Some students may elect to do a sketch of the image rather than using a photocopy.

Fishing and hunting on the Murray

3 Plate 37 (page 56) Using this image as refe	erence material, explain how fishing on the Murray was done at
night time.	
,	e process of duck hunting that is depicted in these images.
5 Plates 61 62 (pages 90 1) Explain how and	why these illustrations appear as 'unscientific' to us today.
o Flates 01-02 (pages 60-1) Explain flow and	wity these illustrations appear as unscientific to us today.
6 In Plate 65, which marsupial is depicted tha	t is now extinct?
7 In Plate 67, what misconception about kang	garoos is dealt with?
8 Look through the book and make a list of pl	ates that show the importance of animal species to the people
groups Blandowski visited and observed.	
Plate number	Species

Focus 1: Australian Aboriginal History in images

WORKSHEET SET 3 Two different worlds

1 Blandowski makes some keen observations about bravery and fighting in Plate 109 (page 128). List them	
nere.	
	_
2 Discuss the implications of these observations. How would the use of firearms (guns) have transformed	
their approach to warfare?	
Extension option: Write an essay on this topic.	
3 Consider your comments about the transformative effects of firearms in the way people might have	
defended an Aboriginal community against invaders. Use an internet search engine to locate images and cli	ŗ
art that you can use to create a collage illustration of such a scene. In your selection of images, consider the	÷
clash between the old and the new technologies. Use the space below to plan your image.	

Evaluating Blandowski from his self-depictions

Look at Plate 19 (page 38). Describe what is happening in this image.		
5 Study the depiction of Blandowksi himself in Plates 1, 24, 60, 98, 115 and 118. What is he doing in each		
scene? Comment upon the perceptions the people may have had of him, based on visual clues.		
Plate 1 –		
Plate 24		
Plate 60 –		
Plate 98 –		
Plate 115 –		
Plate 118		
6 Discuss Blandowski's final comments on pages 163-4. What impressions of the man have you formed		
during this study of his work?		

Focus 2: Investigating an Aboriginal Australian society

WORKSHEET SET 4 Rituals

This task requires you to create a webpage that presents factual information about rituals in Aboriginal societies of the past. You must rely only on Blandowksi's images and the accompanying captions to source your information.

1 Go through the book to compile a list of facts about one of the following topics:

- birth rituals
- initiation rituals
- sports
- sickness
- death rituals
- burial rituals
- domestic life
- war
- birds
- fish
- mammals
- natural resources
- hunting methods

2 Search online for a free website building tool to use for the task.

Extension option: Use software to create an animation to illustrate one of the images from the text as a feature on your website.

Initiation rites

Create a series of captions using your own words to describe what is being depicted in Plates 83	to 94.
ate 83:	
ate 84:	
ate 85:	
ate 86:	
ate 87:	
ate 88:	
ate 89:	
ate 90:	
ate 91:	
ate 92:	
ate 93:	
ate 94:	

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Focus 2: Investigating an Aboriginal Australian society

WORKSHEET SET 5 Ideas about death

You may select ONE of the following two tasks to complete for assessment purposes.

Scrapbooking to create an informative text

Task 1 Burial rituals help to explain the importance of sacred sites to Aboriginal Australians. Choose THREE

burial rituals associated with the following regions, as illustrated in the plates on pages 118-142. You will be

creating a scrapbook presentation that details these rituals.

Use scrapbooking techniques to carefully detail the steps in the processes that are described in the book.

You will need to photocopy selected images from the book and use these images as a basis for your visual

presentation.

OR

Writing dialogue to create a narrative text

Task 2 Imagine that you are present at the scene showing the ventriloguist activity in Plate 117 (page 136).

Write the dialogue that occurs in the scene, including the words spoken by the people present and by the

person acting as the ventriloquist. Think about the type of questions that may be asked and the nature of the

answers given. Why do the people do this activity? What motivates the ventriloquist? Forming clear answers

to these questions will help to stimulate your ideas for the dialogue. Aim to write two A4 pages.

Extension option: Propose your own extended project to the teacher as a substitute for this task.

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Focus 2: Investigating an Aboriginal Australian society

WORKSHEET SET 6 Women

1 What are your impres	ssions of the role of wo	men in the rituals	depicted in Plate	s 119-120. Discuss y	our
ideas with a partner.					
2 Can you determine th	he materials that may h	ave been used to	change the wom	en's appearance? Do	some
internet research to fine	d out more about these	customs. List yo	ur search terms h	ere.	
-					
-					
-					
-					
3 Write a description of	f the emu feather game	and how the wor	men get involved.	Refer to Plates 97, 9	8 and
99 (pages 116-17).					
4 What experiences more common with Australia	ight the women of the L n women of today?	ower Murray (de	picted in the plate	s listed above) have	in

eye travels across the landscape of the image.

Focus 3: Artistic representation of Aboriginal Australia

WORKSHEET SET 7 Working through Bloom's Taxonomy to analyse images

This series of worksheets guide you through the levels of Bloom's Taxonomy to analyse some of
Blandowski's images. Select ONE image and write the plate number here:
1 Study the image closely. Allow at least three minutes for your eyes to explore the image fully.
2 Make a photocopy of the image and apply the Rule of Thirds to your analysis by drawing lines on the
image, as follows.
Measure the image's width and divide it by three. Draw two lines to divide the image into
thirds.
Measure the image's height and do the same. You should now have the image overlaid by
nine rectangles of equal size.
3 Which rectangle/s most powerfully draw your eye toward them? What conclusions can you draw about the
rules of artistic composition from this activity?
4 Study each of the rectangles to see what new details become visible. Use the Rule of Thirds schematic
over the page to sketch a rough guide to the composition of the image. The page should be used in
landscape orientation.
Extension option: Present an oral account of your response as a viewer, detailing the order in which your

The Rule of Thirds schematic

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5 After you have completed your sketch, make detailed written descriptions of your observations in the spaces provided.

People	 		
Objects			
Actions	 	 	

Finding factual information in images

6 List three fa	cts that you have discovered from this image.
	Fact 1
	Fact 2
	Fact 3
7 Describe the	e combination of sources you used to find out these facts.
	Fact 1
	Fact 2
	Fact 3
8 What featur	es could have been added to the image to contribute further to your understanding of ONE of
these facts?	of sould have been added to the image to contribute further to your anderstanding of ONE of
mese racis?	

Focus 3: Artistic representation of Aboriginal Australia

WORKSHEET SET 8 Knowledge and comprehension in visual analysis

Select another image (different to the one you chose for Worksheet 1) and write the plate number here:
The first ten questions on this worksheet will refer to this image.
Knowledge
1 Count the number of people shown in the image. Write the number here.
2 What different shapes can you see in the image? List all the different ones
3 What natural objects are shown in the image? List them
4 How many attention-grabbing objects can you see in the image?
5 Which aspect of the image is the strongest in commanding the viewer's attention?
Comprehension
6 What facts about Aboriginal life does this image depict? What makes you think that?
7 What emotions does this picture evoke in you? What makes you say that?

Application of analysis findings

8 What clues does this image give you about William Blandowski's views of the people he studied and
illustrated?
9 Consider that this image depicts people frozen in time. Imagine what might happen next in this scene?
10 Imagine you are William Bladowski and were able to communicate with the people in this image. What
things would you want to ask them? Explain your response.
The artistic technique of <i>montage</i> has been used to create some of the scenes. Montages show multiple
activities occurring within a single frame. We can learn a lot from montage images.
The remainder of the questions refer to Plate 40 on page 59.
11 Choose one person from the image. What might this person be saying?

Extension option: Write a journal entry in which you adopt the voice of this person.

Australia: William Blandowksi's Illustrated Encyclopaedia of Aboriginal Australia
12 Think about the feelings of this person in the image. What daily concerns might they face?
13 How does this picture tell us something of the life experiences of this person?
Further analysis
14 What don't you see in this image that would give us a more detailed picture of the lifestyle of these
people?
15 Cover up one half of the image. Does this change the focal point? Does it alter what the image is about?

Extension option: Reorganise the elements in this image to alter the focal point. Write an explanation of what changes you have made, detailing your rationale for doing so.

Focus 3: Artistic representation of Aboriginal Australia

WORKSHEET SET 9 Synthesis of an image

1 Give a sp	ecific title to	o this image	e. Why did y	ou choose	that title?				
Title:									
0.144.54									
2 Write a caption that you feel explains what the image is about.									
3 What sou	nds might y	ou have he	eard if you h	nad been th	ere when th	nis picture v	vas taken?		
4 What tast	es and sme	ells are repr	esented in	the image?					
5 If you wei	e to recolo	ur the imag	e. what sele	ection of co	lours would	vou use? l	Jse coloure	ed pencils to fill in	
the colour p			-,			,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			
tric colour p	alette belo	vv.							
	Г	T	T	T			T	1	

Extension option: Obtain a washed out copy of the image and recolour it, using coloured pencil. To 'wash out' the image, use Microsoft Word Publisher or another software package to alter the photo's density.

Australia: William Blandowksi's Illustrated Encyclopaedia of Aboriginal Australia

Evaluating the meaning of an image							
6 What clues tell us where the photograph might have been taken? What makes you say that?							
7 Do you think this is an important image to study in comparison with some other images we have							
examined? Why or why not?							
8 On some art paper, create a new picture that shows what might have happened right before or after the							
original photograph was taken.							
9 Discuss the reasons why written accounts of history are sometimes not as powerful as images. Write the							
ideas generated from the discussion in point form.							
•							
•							
•							
•							
•							
•							

10 Design a poster that conveys the idea that the power of visual images can be greater than the power of written historical accounts.

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

Books

H. Allen, 'William Blandowski's Fish: an Ethnohistorical Account Near the Junction of the Murray and Darling Rivers', in A. Anderson, I. Lilley and S. O'Connor (eds), *Histories of Old Ages: Essays in Honour of Rhys Jones*, Coombs Academic Press, Australian National University, Canberra, 2001, pp. 211-224.

L. Paszkowski, 'Blandowski, William (1822–1878)', Australian Dictionary of Biography, Volume 3, Melbourne University Press, 1969, pp 182–183.

L. Paszkowski, 'William Blandowski: The First Government Zoologist of Victoria', Australian Zoologist, vol 14, part 2, 1967, pp 147-72.

N. A. Wakefield, 'Mammals of the Blandowski Expedition to North-Western Victoria, 1856-57', Proceedings of the Royal Society of Victoria, vol 79, part 2, 1966, pp 371-91.

Weblinks to explore

http://adb.anu.edu.au/biography/blandowski-william-3014

A biography of William Blandowski from the Australian Dictionary of Biography.

http://museumvictoria.com.au/discoverycentre/infosheets/the-melbourne-story/blandowskis-bad-name-/

Blandowksi was the first curator of Museum Victoria. His association with the museum and with Australia is chronicled in this article.

http://www.smh.com.au/national/an-australian-chronicle-revisited-20100902-14rq5.html?skin=text-only

An article about Blandowski published in the Sydney Morning Herald.

http://www.nativeplanet.org/

"Native Planet is a non-governmental organization (NGO) dedicated to the self-empowerment of indigenous peoples and the preservation of world ethnic cultures. Traditional groups are not only global role models for successful conservation and sustainable consumption of natural resources; they are also the guardians of our planet's remaining wilderness and biological diversity."

from the Native Planet homepage; Accessed June 27, 2012.