



# ALL ABOUT

## *Language and Ceremony Practices*

By Saanvi Rawat



# *Learning Intention*

**To understand the languages and ceremony practices of Ancient Australians, so that we can connect these practices to the modern day**

## *Success Criteria*

**I can**

- **Identify key information in a text**
- **Summarise key information in my own words**
- **Synthesise and respond to questions based on my learning**

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**TODAY**

*I will be doing task 3!*

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# TASK 3

## Independent Task:

| Light   | Heavy   | Very heavy  |
|---|---|---|
| 3.5 Exercise 1:<br>Question: 1 - 5<br><br><a href="#">OPEN HERE</a> | 3.5 Exercise 2:<br>Question: 1 - 6<br><br><a href="#">OPEN WORKSHEET HERE</a> | Research the history of our local area (Point Cook)<br><br>What Indigenous groups lived here?<br>What languages were spoken?<br>What ceremonies were conducted? |



# Question 1: What Indigenous Groups lived here?

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander ( The First Nations) people are the first people of Australia. But they are not one group, but really hundreds of groups that have their own distinct set of languages, histories and cultural traditions

*Some Tribes are .....*

- Anindilyakwa on Groote Eylandt (off Arnhem Land), NT.
- Arrernte in central Australia.
- Bininj in Western Arnhem Land (NT)
- Gunggari in south-west Queensland.
- Muruwari people in New South Wales.
- Luritja (Kukatja), an Anangu sub-group based on language.





## Question 2: What languages were spoken ?



In Ancient Australia there were more than 250 Indigenous languages including 800 dialects. Each language is specific to a particular place and people.

*The Oldest Aussie Language is .....*

Most research suggests Proto-Australian was spoken before the first ice age, and that the current Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander languages spoken throughout the country developed and spread only 12,000 years ago.



## *Question 3: What ceremonies were conducted?*

Ceremonies including corroborees and rituals, are held frequently and for many different reasons. These include mythological (Dreamtime) stories outside of initiation and within, secret events at sacred sites, home comings, births and deaths.

### *Some Ceremonies are.....*

- A bora is an initiation ceremony in which young boys (Kippas) become men.
- Bunggul is a traditional ceremonial dance of the Yolngu people of East Arnhem Land.
- The bunya feast held in the hinterland of the Sunshine Coast of Queensland is well-known. ...
- Burial practices differ from group to group.







**THANK YOU**  
*Very much!*

By Saanvi Rawat