

Activity sheet 1

Aboriginal Management Practices

Instructions

Beside each management practice, write the effect it would have on the environment.

Management practice	Effect on the environment
People lived in groups of 20 to 40 who moved from place to place within their country, according to the seasons and the food available.	
Their diet was varied. It included yams, fruit, berries, seeds, fish, shellfish, honey, insects, birds, mammals and reptiles.	
There were strict laws against killing the young of any species, and against killing females still raising their young.	
The 'take some, leave some' principle was practised. Not all food was taken from a nest, yam bed or tree and not all fish, eels or yabbies were taken from a creek or waterhole.	
Fire was used to burn off old vegetation and encourage new grasses which would attract wallabies and other animals to be hunted for food.	
Kinship with the natural world meant that some animals were considered spirit brothers and sisters (totems). People did not hunt or harm their totems.	



Northwest

Activity sheet 2

Observations Skills

Name of painting

What does the painting show about Aboriginal life?

Name of painting

What does the painting show about Aboriginal life?

Name of painting

What does the painting show about Aboriginal life?



Northwest