6th Grade Social Studies
Australia History Unit Information

Milestones Domain/Weight: History 29%

Content Map: Australia Content Map (includes all domains)

Australia's History Teacher Notes

Prerequisites: No elementary standards align to Australia's History

Unit Length: Approximately 7 days

Australia Study Guide  |  Australia Study Guide KEY

Click on the links below for resources by Essential Question:

EQ 3: What is the origin and culture of the Aborigines?

EQ 4: How did English exploration and colonization impact Australia?
**TCSS 6th SS Australia History Unit Breakdown of Standards**

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<th>Essential Question and Standard(s)</th>
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<td>3. What is the origin and culture of the Aborigines?</td>
<td>Essential* Origins Aborigines Indigenous</td>
<td>▪ Aborigines Origin and Culture ppt ▪ Aborigines Origin and Culture Graphic Organizer [&quot;You Do&quot;] – Students summarize the important information from the lesson ▪ Aborigines Origin Article</td>
<td>SS6H8a. Sample Assessment Items SS6H8a. GOFAR CR Aborigine Beliefs</td>
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<td>Standard:</td>
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<td>▪ Aborigines Origin Map ▪ Aborigines Origin Questions [&quot;We Do&quot; or &quot;You Do&quot;] – Individually or with a partner, students either read an article or use two maps to answer three questions about the origins of the Aborigines</td>
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<td>SS6H8a. [Standard Breakdown] Describe the origins and culture of the Aborigines.</td>
<td>Supplemental** Dreamtime nomadic (hunters/gatherers)</td>
<td>▪ Dreamtime Activity [&quot;We Do&quot; or &quot;You Do&quot;] – Use one or two of the resources below to illustrate Dreamtime stories. Have students complete the Analyzing a Dreamtime Story handout</td>
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<td>o ABC Radio National Awaye! Sharing Our Stories – presents six Aboriginal dreaming stories. Each story is both sung in a song cycle and spoken by traditional storytellers and in some stories associated song cycles are shared. The Frog and the Brolga story is a good example to use because it shows how the stories are used to explain how animals, plants, water holes, etc. were created. The Frog and the Brolga Audio</td>
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<td>o Dust Echoes – a collection of twelve aboriginal dreamtime stories that were recorded as audio and then interpreted as short animated movies Dust Echoes Study Guides – for each animated dreamtime story there is a study guide that can be used with questions and suggested activities</td>
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<td>o Aboriginal Dreamtime Story [5:33] o Why Koala has a Stumpy Tail [4:38] o Tiddalick the Frog [2:42]</td>
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<td>▪ Dreamtime Storytime [&quot;You Do&quot;] – optional task where students write a Dreamtime story to explain the creation of Ayers Rock, the Great Barrier Reef, a Kangaroo’s Pouch, etc. Additionally, students could use dot painting to illustrate their story. Sample Aboriginal Coloring Pages</td>
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<td>▪ Other Videos o Original Australian Indigenous Culture [2:46; linked in ppt]</td>
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### TCSS 6th SS Australia History Unit Breakdown of Standards

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Supplemental** Penal  
*Essential Vocabulary listed in the Standards  
**Supplemental Vocabulary listed in the state frameworks and/or other state document | - European Colonization of Australia PPT. – Introduces the essential question and standards, then reviews the main points from the European Colonization of Australia Activity  
- European Colonization of Australia Activity ["We Do" or "You Do"] – Students examine data, graphs, maps, and images to draw conclusions about the reasons and impact of European colonization on Australia  
- SS6G14a. Sample Assessment Items  
- SS6H9a. Sample Assessment Items  
- SS6H9b. Sample Assessment Items  
- SS6H9b. GOFAR Constructed Response | - SS6G14a. Sample Assessment Items  
- SS6H9a. Sample Assessment Items  
- SS6H9b. Sample Assessment Items  
- SS6H9b. GOFAR Constructed Response |
<table>
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<tr>
<th>Know [Data/Facts]:</th>
<th>Understand [Think/Process]:</th>
<th>Do [Apply]:</th>
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| ▪ Aborigine, which is Latin for “from the beginning”, refers to the native or first known inhabitants of Australia (indigenous)  
  ▪ They are believed to have descended from Europeans and Asians who migrated south between 62,000 and 75,000 years ago  
  ▪ They were nomadic (traveling) hunters and gatherers  
  ▪ They engaged in “extensive intergroup” (wording from the Teacher Notes) trade throughout the continent  
  ▪ They were divided into many groups or tribes and spoke many languages (estimate of 500-600 distinct groups of Aborigines speaking about 200 different languages)  
  ▪ Their spiritual beliefs are based on Dreamtime (the time long ago when all things were created)  
  ▪ Dreamtime stories explain how animals, plants, water holes, etc. were shaped by spirit beings.  
  ▪ Aborigines feel a very strong connection to the land and believe they have been entrusted as caretakers  
  ▪ Many sites are sacred to the Aborigines (e.g., Uluru-Ayers Rock). Rocks on these sites have been painted or engraved with human and animal shapes  
  ▪ Aborigines had no written language and, thus, relied on song and word of mouth to pass information from one generation to the next  
  ▪ Due to Australia’s remote location, the Aborigines were untouched by outside influences until the arrival of Europeans in the 18th century | ▪ Aborigines were the original inhabitants of Australia that are believed to have descended from Europeans and Asians  
  ▪ Aborigines maintain spiritual beliefs that are closely associated with nature and oral tradition | ▪ Describe the origins of the Aborigines  
  ▪ Describe the culture of the Aborigines |