



**ABBEY
MUSEUM**

OF ART AND ARCHAEOLOGY

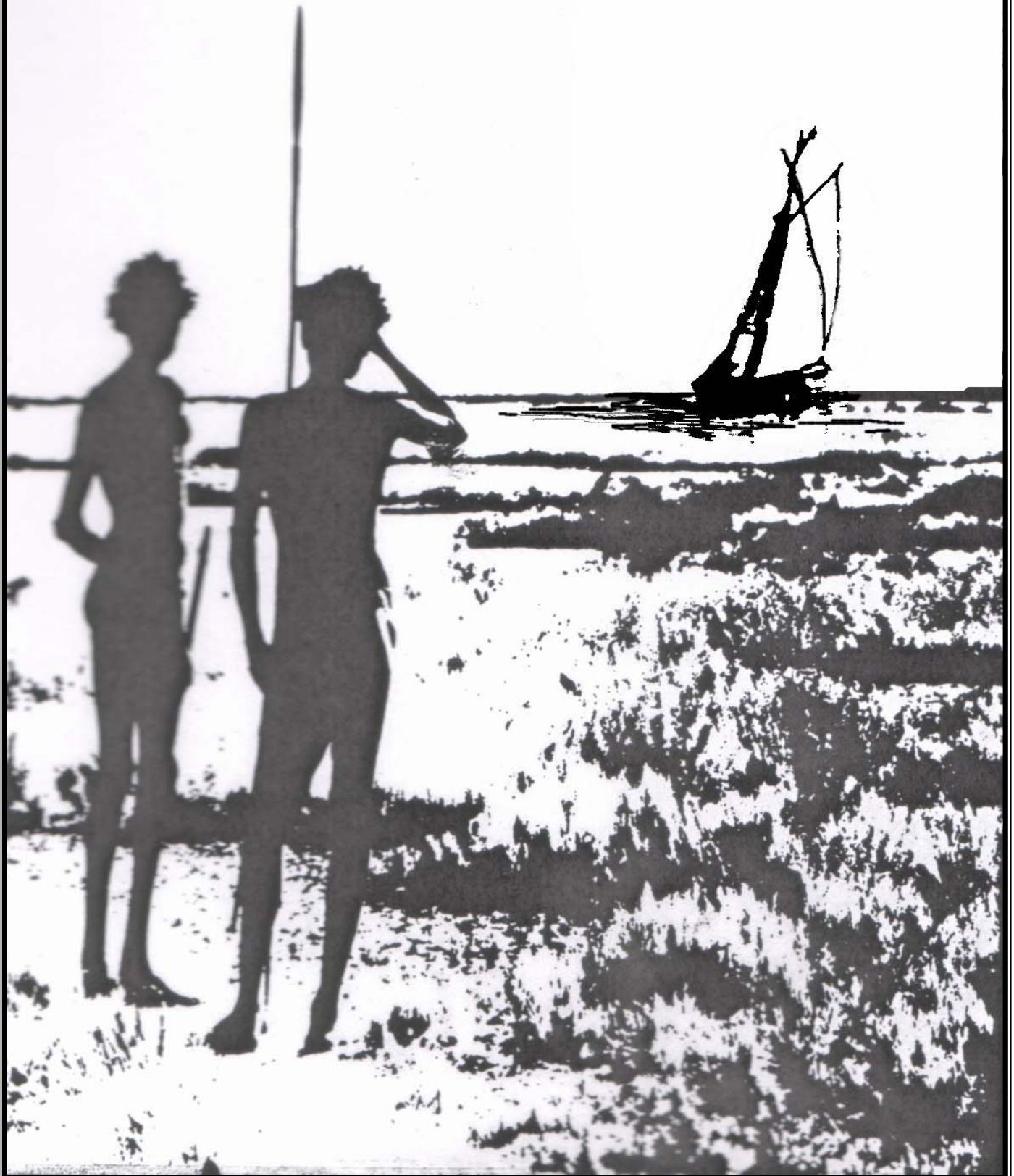
1/63 The Abbey Place, Caboolture, Qld. 4510

E-mail: admin@abbeymuseum.asn.au

Phone 07 5495 1652

Discovering Moreton Bay

Environmental Heritage Adventure



Discovering Moreton Bay!

1. Look across Moreton Bay. It is shaped like a big shallow fish trap. On the seaward side are two long islands. What are their names?

a) _____ b) _____

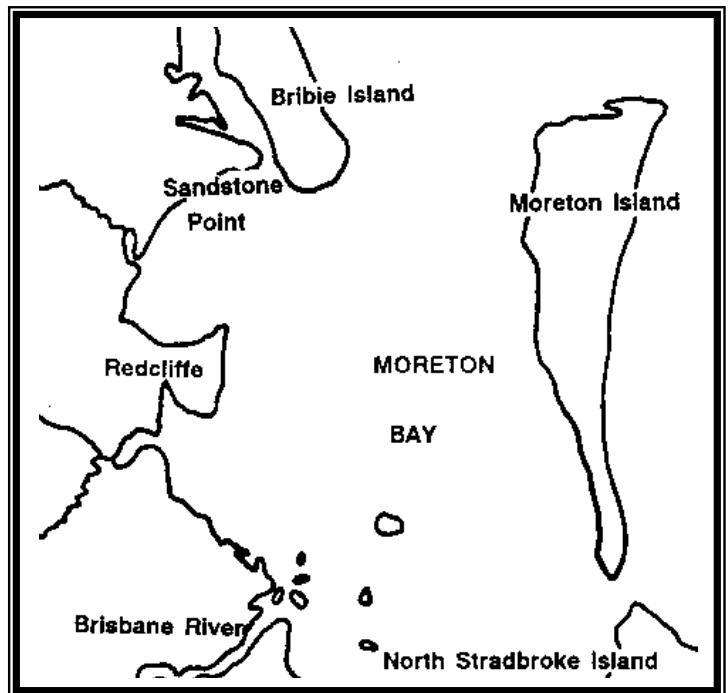
2. When did the first Australian Aboriginals come to Moreton Bay?

a) 200 years ago b) 25 to 30,000 years ago c) 300,000 years ago

3. How was Moreton Bay different then? What did it look like?

4. Why was Moreton Bay flooded by the ocean?

5. Do you think this could happen again? How?



Walking along Goodwin Beach

6. The coastline has lots of mud flats and mangrove wetlands. They may be muddy and smelly but they are full of life and are very important.

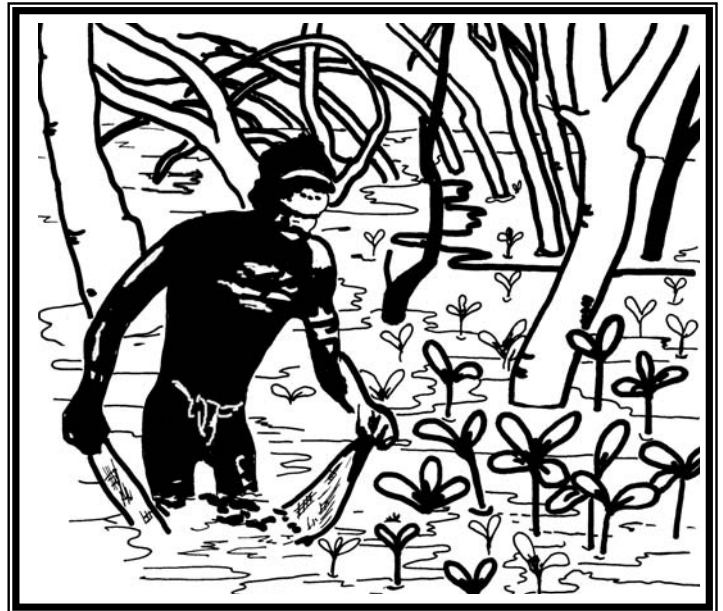
Give three reasons why they are so important.

a) _____

b) _____

c) _____

7. Aboriginal people used these areas to collect food. Name three types of food that come from mangrove wetlands and mudflats.



a) _____

b) _____

c) _____

8. Hundreds of wading birds use the mudflats to find food before they fly overseas to breed. Where do they go?

a) Siberia b) China c) America d) Africa

9. Why is it important to have seagrass in Moreton Bay?

10. *The Aboriginal people who lived in this area were known as the Ningy People. What does Ningy mean?*

a) Shellfish

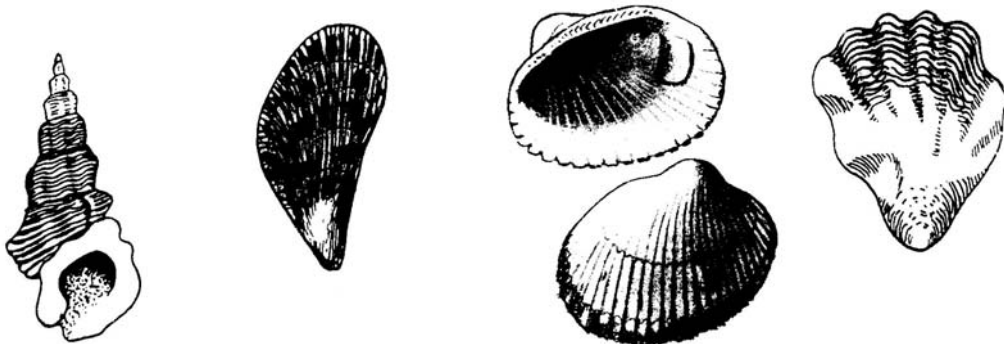
b) Oysters

c) Dolphin

11. *Why did Aboriginal people call to the dolphins? How did the dolphins help them to catch fish?*

Sandstone Point - Discovering a Midden!

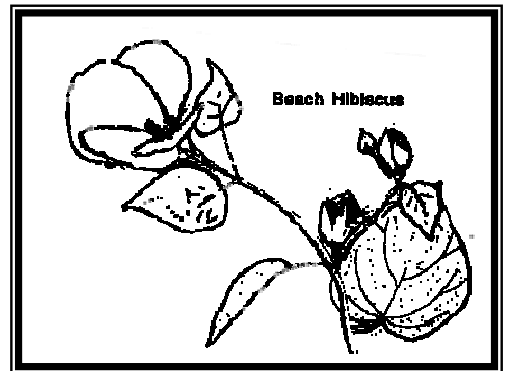
12. *A midden is where Aboriginal people left piles of food scraps, mainly shells. Look along the beach for these shells? What are they called?*



13. *Why do you think this midden is so important to archaeologists?*

14. *Early settlers often treated the Aboriginals very badly and most of the local Aboriginal people were killed. What are your feelings about the way Aboriginal people were treated by early settlers?*

15. *Near the midden at Sandstone Point is a common Queensland tree, the Beach Hibiscus or Cotton Tree. What did Aboriginal people use it for?*



Sitting on the Rocks at Sandstone Point

16. *Aboriginal people had to live off the land. What do you think are the most important things you need to survive? Unravel the words.*

DOFO _____

TEWRA _____

SERLHTE _____

17. *At Toorbul Point, Aboriginals built huts for shelter using the bark of the Paperbark Tree. Who wrote about this in his journal?*

Matthew _____

Toorbul Point Bora Ring

18. What was the Bora ring used for?

Tick the correct boxes:

DANCING	<input type="checkbox"/>	FIGHTING	<input type="checkbox"/>
PLAYING GAMES	<input type="checkbox"/>	INITIATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/>
CATCHING FROGS	<input type="checkbox"/>	CORROBOREES	<input type="checkbox"/>
SINGING	<input type="checkbox"/>	TELLING STORIES	<input type="checkbox"/>

19. At what age were boys initiated? _____

20. Were girls initiated too? YES NO

21. For modern Australians, becoming adults is a fairly painless process. But young Aboriginals undertook a frightening, painful initiation. Why did Initiation take place and what do you think it achieved?

22. *The small ring is out of sight down a slope that dates from the last Ice Age and is a continuation of the wave-cut cliff seen at Sandstone Point. Why do you think it was hidden?*

23. *A suburb of Redcliffe is named after the small ring. What is it?*

24. *We still use many Aboriginal words as names for Brisbane suburbs and nearby towns. List two places with Aboriginal names and what they mean.*

25. *The Bora Ground is one of the most sacred sites for Aboriginal people. Even today, an Aboriginal from another area will usually not walk near the sacred ring. What does this tell us about Aboriginal codes of conduct?*

26. *If you were a young person being led down the track ('Sacred Way'), for an initiation, imagine your thoughts as you went to become a Kippa. What do you think might have been going through your mind?*

Pebble Beach Fish Trap.

27. *The Fish Trap is a very simple but clever way of collecting large numbers of fish by utilising the natural landscape. Explain how the fish trap works.*

28. *Draw the Fish Trap here:*

Additional Activities

The Aboriginal's attitude to the land was quite different from that of Western culture. The Aboriginals saw themselves as being a part of the land, not dominant over everything else. The land was sacred, and filled with sacred reminders of the Dreamtime, kept alive by rituals, song and art. It is when we fail to see the earth as precious that we begin to destroy our environment, and this ultimately will determine whether we will survive as a species. Make three suggestions on how being aware of the environment helps us to create a better society.

Now we are all Australians and the land belongs to us all. But we need to remember and respect whose land it once was.