## **Objective**

By the end of this lesson, you will be able to understand and identify the different seasons in the Noongar Aboriginal calendar.

## **Materials and Prep**

- Noongar Aboriginal season chart or poster
- Paper and pencil
- Access to the internet or library resources

## **Activities**

- 1. Begin by introducing the concept of the Noongar Aboriginal season. Show the Noongar Aboriginal season chart or poster and explain that the Noongar people divide the year into six different seasons.
- 2. Discuss each season in detail. Use the internet or library resources to find information about each season. Encourage the student to take notes on the characteristics, weather patterns, and activities associated with each season.
- 3. Have the student create a visual representation of the Noongar Aboriginal seasons. They can draw or paint a picture that represents each season, or create a collage using images and words that describe the characteristics of each season.
- 4. Conclude the lesson by reviewing the Noongar Aboriginal seasons and discussing the importance of understanding different cultural perspectives on seasons.

## Third Grade Talking Points

- "Today, we will be learning about the Noongar Aboriginal seasons. The Noongar people divide the year into six different seasons."
- "The Noongar Aboriginal seasons are based on the changes in the environment and the behavior of plants and animals."
- "The six Noongar Aboriginal seasons are Birak, Bunuru, Djeran, Makuru, Djilba, and Kambarang."
- "Birak is the season of the young, hot weather, and the time when the Noongar people traditionally burn the land to encourage new growth."
- "Bunuru is the season of the hot and dry weather, when the Noongar people move closer to the coast and rely on the ocean for food."
- "Djeran is the season of the cooler weather, when the Noongar people start to see the first signs of autumn and the flowering of certain plants."
- "Makuru is the season of the wet and cold weather, when the Noongar people move inland to find shelter and food."
- "Djilba is the season of the first rains, when the Noongar people start to see the return of

certain animals and the blooming of wildflowers."

- "Kambarang is the season of the wildflowers, when the Noongar people celebrate the abundance of food and the return of warmer weather."
- "Understanding different cultural perspectives on seasons helps us appreciate and respect the diversity of our world."