

## What am I? Cards

### Can you find the evidence?

#### What am I?

##### Clues

- Pointed weapon made of strong hardwood.
- Needed to be sturdy in order to penetrate skin of animal when thrown.
- Pointed end of this weapon often made from stone that was attached by resin or sinew.

#### What am I?

##### Clues

- Used to carry foods, water and even babies.
- Made from wood, not bark and shaped according to their purpose.
- Aboriginal women often made them and decorated them with traditional designs.

#### What am I?

##### Clues

- Long hard tools.
- Pointed ends that were strengthened over a fire.
- Use to break the earth and create holes in hard ground.

#### What am I?

##### Clues

- Made from light, soft wood of figs or trees.
- Used for ritualised combat at intertribal corroborees.

#### What am I?

##### Clues

- Used for food preparation.
- Used to grind or grate seeds.
- Also used to powder the coloured ochres used for painting patterns on shields and other artefacts.

#### What am I?

##### Clues

- Highly prized on useful tools.
- Used mainly for woodworking and removing bark, not for fighting.
- Handle was made from stems of robust lawyer canes.
- A head was ground to an edge and attached to handle using string.

#### What am I?

##### Clues

- Seeds are extremely poisonous yet considered highly nutritious due to their high starch content
- To remove the poison Aboriginal people pounded and soaked seeds for weeks, changing water daily
- The pulp was made into cakes and roasted over hot embers

#### What am I?

##### Clues

- This was an important plant for Aboriginal people as the bark proved very versatile
- Used bark for sleeping mats, shelters and dressing wounds
- Bark was also used for wrapping food ready for cooking

## What am I? Cards

### Can you find the evidence?

#### What am I?

##### Clues

- It has oil-bearing leaves
- Used to relieve colds, headaches and fevers
- Its seeds, bark, nectar can be eaten
- Its bark is used to make shelters and canoes

#### What am I?

##### Clues

- Large, nectar bearing flower similar to Banksia and Bottlebrush.
- Flowers are gathered and sucked for their sweet nectar and taste.
- Flowers are removed and soaked in water to make a sweet drink.

#### What am I?

##### Clues

- Seeds are gathered and ground down to make flour
- The wood has a deep red colour
- It is used for making weapons

#### What am I?

##### Clues

- Large round fruit, blue or red in colour
- Fruit from this plant is dry and sweet when eaten straight from the tree
- Fruit from this plant has a kernel that can be pounded to remove oil used to smooth the face, hands and body
- Seeds have a rough texture
- Seeds are strung and used as body ornaments or as part of instruments

#### What am I?

##### Clues

- Leaves are hard and leathery
- Regenerates after fire
- Sweet nectar can be sucked out of flower
- Used to carry fire as the smouldering cones could be carried for long distances

#### What am I?

##### Clues

- Every part of this plant was used by the Cadigal people
- The stem of the flower shaft was used for spear shafts and for making fire
- The plants resin was used as a powerful glue
- Nectar from this plants flower was considered a high energy food

#### What am I?

##### Clues

- It has long, tough, grass like leaves
- It has pea sized blue fruit
- Leaves were used for weaving baskets and dilly-bags

#### Who am I?

##### Clues

- Tough leaves that were dried, split and braided to make baskets
- Seeds were ground into flour to make cakes
- Tender leaf bases were eaten; they had a pea-like flavour

## What am I? Aboriginal bush food

### Grevillia

- Large, nectar bearing flower similar to Banksia and Bottlebrush.
- Flowers are gathered and sucked for their sweet nectar and taste.
- Flowers are removed and soaked in water to make a sweet drink.

### Quandong

- Large round fruit, blue or red in colour
- Fruit from this plant is dry and sweet when eaten straight from the tree.
- Fruit from this plant has a kernel that can be pounded to remove oil used to smooth the face, hands and body.
- Seeds have a rough texture
- Seeds are strung and used as body ornaments or as part of instruments

### Grass Tree

- Every part of this plant was used by the Cadigal people
- The stem of the flower shaft was used for spear shafts and for making fire.
- The plants resin was used as a powerful glue
- Nectar from this plants flower was considered a high energy food.

### Spiny-Headed Mat-Rush

- Tough leaves that were dried, split and braided to make baskets
- Seeds were ground into flour to make cakes
- Tender leaf bases were eaten; they had a pea-like flavour.

### Burrawang

- Seeds extremely poisonous yet considered highly nutritious due to their high starch content.
- To removed poison Aboriginal people pounded and soaked seeds for weeks, changing water daily.
- Pulp made into cakes and roasted over hot embers.

### Paperbark Tree

- Important plant for Aboriginal people as bark proved very versatile.
- Used bark for sleeping mats, shelters and dressing wounds.
- Bark also used for wrapping food ready for cooking.

## What am I? Aboriginal Bush Food

### Eucalypts

- It has oil-bearing leaves
- Used to relieve colds, headaches and fevers
- Its seeds, bark, nectar can be eaten
- Its bark is used to make shelters and canoes

### Acacia Trees

- Seeds gathered and ground down to make flour
- The wood has a deep red colour
- It is used for making weapons

### Banksia

- Leaves are hard and leathery
- Regenerates after fire
- Sweet nectar can be sucked out of flower
- Used to carry fire as the smouldering cones could be carried for long distances

### Flax Lilies

- It has long tough grass like leaves
- It has pea sized blue fruit
- Leaves were used for weaving baskets and dilly-bags

## What am I? Aboriginal Tools

### Stone Axe

- Highly prized on useful tools.
- Used mainly for woodworking and removing bark, not for fighting.
- Handle was made from stems of robust lawyer canes.
- A head was ground to an edge and attached to handle using string.

### Grinding Stones

- Used for food preparation.
- Used to grind or grate seeds.
- Used to powder the coloured ochres used for painting patterns on shields and other artefacts.

### Coolamons

- Used to carry foods, water and even babies.
- Made from wood, not bark and shaped according to their purpose.
- Aboriginal women often made them and decorated them with traditional designs

### Spear

- Pointed weapon made of strong hardwood.
- Needed to be sturdy in order to penetrate skin of animal when thrown.
- Pointed end of this weapon often made from stone that was attached by resin or sinew.

### Digging Sticks

- Long hard tools.
- Pointed ends that were strengthened over a fire.
- Use to break the earth and create holes in hard ground.

### Shields

- Made from light, soft wood of figs or trees.
- Used for ritualised combat at intertribal corroborees.