

NAME:

## Year 6 – Indigenous Australia – Civil Rights

Read through the 'Fight for Rights' (page 9) section of the fact book and conduct your own research to complete the following activities.

In the table below, list all the events which had a significant impact (either positive or negative) on the struggle for rights for Indigenous Australians.

POSITIVE	NEGATIVE

Choose three of the events from the table above and explain their significance in the fight for rights for Indigenous Australians.

1.

2.

3.

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Choose an Indigenous Australian activist from the list below (or choose your own).

Jack Patten  
Noel Pearson  
Charles Perkins  
Lowitja O'Donoghue  
Neville Bonner  
Mick Dodson  
Vincent Lingjari  
Eddie Mabo  
Galarrwuy Yunupingu

You are going to research your chosen activist and create a presentation detailing their life and activism. You will also evaluate how significant this person was in the fight for rights for Indigenous Australians.

Use the space below to write five inquiry questions to guide your research.

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

After developing your focus questions, begin your research and take notes either in your book or in a Word document. Ensure that the notes are written in your own words.

You will then create a presentation (negotiate an appropriate format with your teacher) that details the life and activism of your chosen person and evaluates their significance in the fight for rights for Indigenous Australians.



# Teacher Guide – Year 6 – Indigenous Australia – Civil Rights

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In the table below, list all the events which had a significant impact (either positive or negative) on the struggle for rights for Indigenous Australians.

POSITIVE	NEGATIVE
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Australian Aboriginal Progressive Association (AAPA) founded in 1924</li><li>• Aborigines Progressive Association founded in 1937</li><li>• Day of Mourning held in 1938</li><li>• Menzies Government amended Commonwealth Electoral Act 1918 to allow all Indigenous Australians to vote in federal elections</li><li>• 1965 Freedom Rides</li><li>• 1966 Wave Hill walk-off</li><li>• 1967 Referendum passes with over 90% of the population voting yes</li><li>• 1972 Tent Embassy established.</li><li>• Racial Discrimination Act 1975</li><li>• Aboriginal Land Rights (Northern Territory) Act 1976 passed.</li><li>• 1992 Mabo High Court ruling – Native Title Act 1993.</li><li>• 2008 National Apology</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Commonwealth Franchise Act 1902 restricts Indigenous Australians from voting in federal elections.</li><li>• By 1911, all states except Tasmania had protectionist legislation, which gave the Chief Protector or Protection Board the power to control almost every aspect of the lives of Indigenous Australians.</li><li>• AAPA forced to cease activities in 1927</li><li>• Stolen Generations – between 1910 and 1970 many Indigenous Australian children were forcibly removed from their families.</li></ul>

Choose three of the events from the table above and explain their significance in the fight for rights for Indigenous Australians.

Student responses will vary depending on which events they choose to analyse.