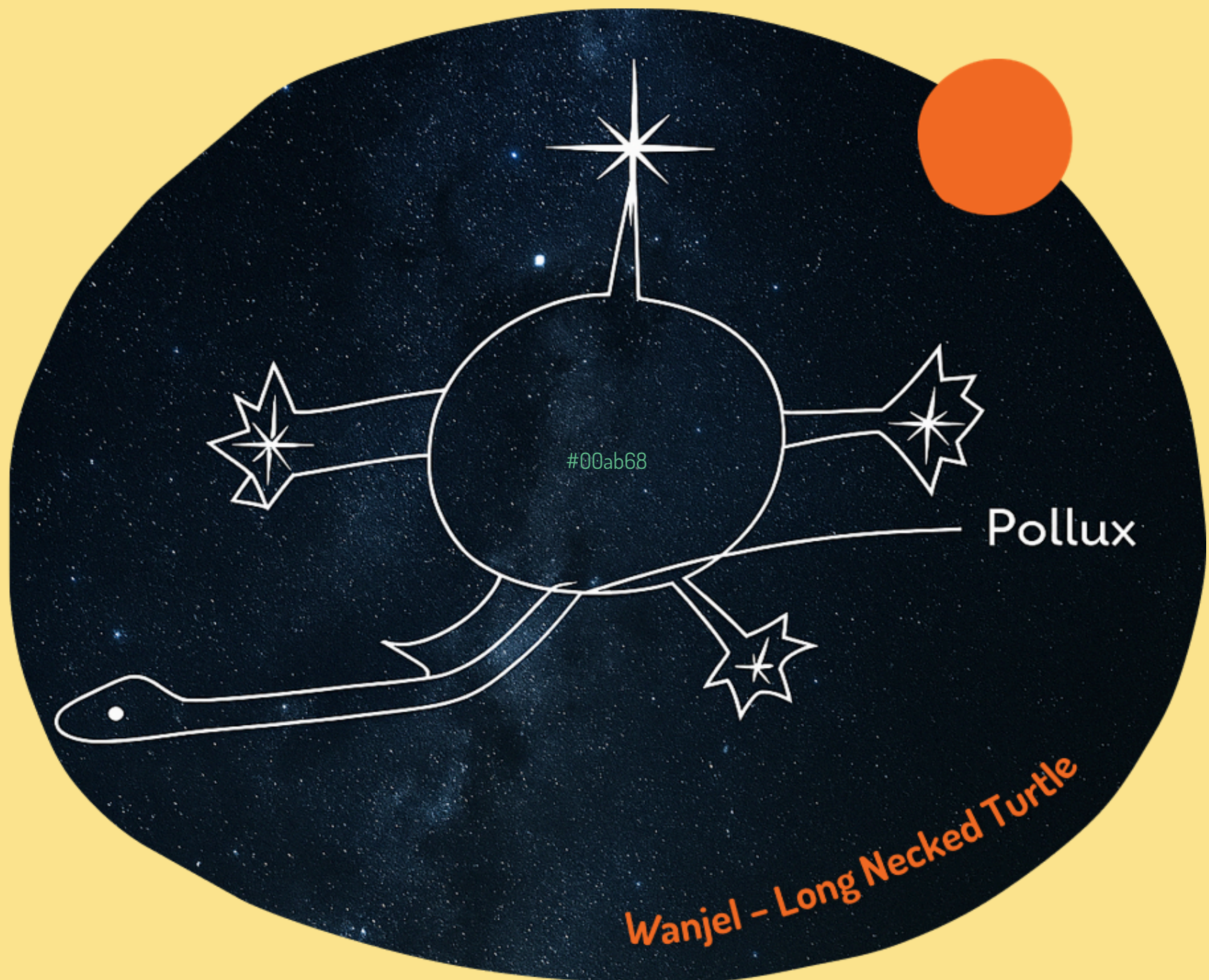


Sky Knowledge: Caring for Country from Above Worksheets:





Australian Birds



Australian birds are stubborn when it comes to nesting! They nest at a similar time every year. Seeing a certain bird nesting can link with key changes in weather and the seasons and can help us mark what time of year it is.

January



Pacific Black Duck
June-January

Crimson Rosella
September-January

Sulphur-Crested Cockatoo
August- January

February



Flame Robin
August -February

Yellow Tailed Black-Cockatoo
October-May

Zebra Finch
October-April

March

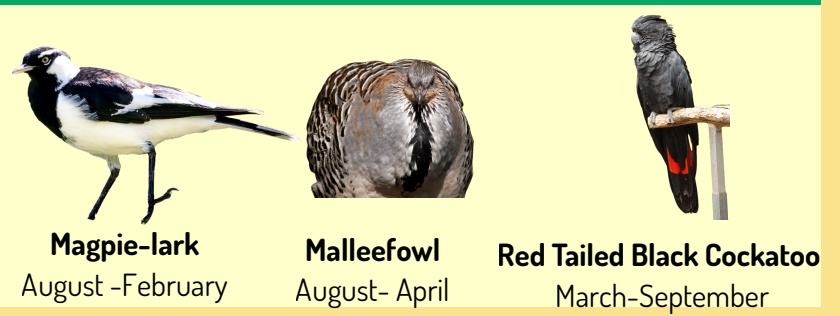


Purple Swamphen
July-December

Eastern Great Egret
March-May

Royal Spoonbill
October-March

April

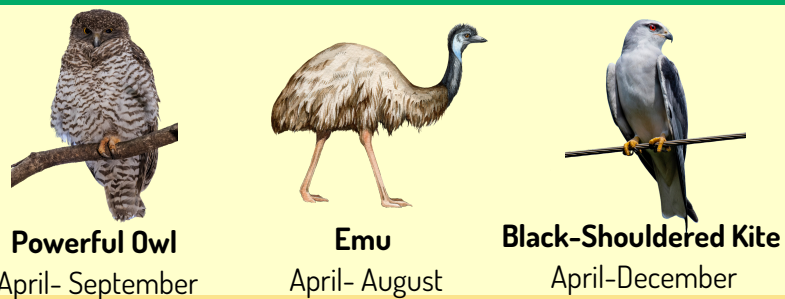


Magpie-lark
August -February

Malleefowl
August- April

Red Tailed Black Cockatoo
March-September

May



Powerful Owl
April- September

Emu
April- August

Black-Shouldered Kite
April-December

June



Black Swan
June-November

Spotted Pardalote
June-January

Noisy Miner
June-December

July



White Bellied Sea Eagle
July- October

Australian Raven(crow)
July-October

Whistling Kite
July-November

August



Wedge-tailed Eagle
June-November

Australian Magpie
August-October

Eastern Rosella
August - December

September



Rainbow Lorikeet
August-December

Willy Wagtail
August-December

Australian Ibis
June-November

October



Galah
July-November

White Faced Heron
September-December

Laughing Kookaburra
September-December

November



Peregrine Falcon
August-November

Welcome Swallow
August-December

Tawny Frogmouth
August-December

December



Brolga
August-December

Superb Fairy-wren
September-December

Magpie Goose
August-December

Indicators of the sky example

Name _____

Date _____

Choose a bird from the poster and draw your bird as a star constellation

Example:

White bellied sea eagle

Nest: July-October



Indicators of the sky

Name _____ Date _____

Choose a bird from the poster and draw your bird as a star constellation



Indicators of the sky

Name _____ Date _____

**Choose a bird from the poster that nests during your birthday month.
Draw your bird as a star constellation**

A large white rounded rectangle with rounded corners, intended for drawing a bird as a star constellation. It occupies the central and lower portion of the page.

Indicators of the sky

Use these questions to help you to brainstorm why your bird is important to Country

What species is your bird? E.g. White Bellied Sea Eagle

What name do you give your bird? E.g. Blaze

What sort of behaviours does your bird do? E.g a warrior and protector

Why is your bird important to you? E.g. When I was little a pair use to nest around the lake near where I grew up

What time of year does your bird nest? E.g. April-December

How could seeing your bird in the night sky help someone? E.g. If someone was lost in the bush

Does your star constellation have any coloured stars to represent your bird? E.g It only has white stars to represent the white eagle

Wurundjeri Seven Seasons

THE WURUNDJERI SEASONS

TEMPERATURES ARE HIGH AND THERE IS LOW RAINFALL

THE FEMALE BROWN BUTTERFLIES ARE FLYING

THE TUSSOCK GRASS GROWS LONG AND DRY - LONG ENOUGH FOR THE KIDS TO PLAY HIDE AND SEEK IN. MAKING GOOD BEDS FOR SNAKES LAZING IN THE SUN

JANUARY - FEBRUARY BIDERAP (DRY) SEASON

THE SOUTHERN CROSS IS HIGH IN THE SOUTH AT SUNRISE

PEOPLE & ANIMALS GATHER AT THE CREEKS, RIVERS AND BILLABONGS. THE PERFECT SPOT FOR HUNTING & FISH TRAPS.

WOMBATS ARE SEEN AT NIGHT

The traditional custodians of this land, the Wurundjeri people of the Kulin nation, observe seven seasons.

THE WURUNDJERI SEASONS

THE BUTTERY EELS IN THE CREEKS THAT RUN INTO THE YARRA (BIRRARUNG) ARE FAT AND READY TO HARVEST

DAYS AND NIGHTS ARE OF EQUAL LENGTH

THE MANNA GUM - SOURCE OF MEDICINE, SWEET NECTAR, DRINKING VESSELS AND SHIELDS IS FLOWERING

MARCH LUK (EEL) SEASON

THE MATURE EELS OF 25-35 YEARS START THEIR MIGRATION ON THE NEW MOON ALL THE WAY TO THE SEA

LOMANDRA & REEDS GROWING ON THE RIVER BANKS USED FOR MAKING EEL TRAPS. CUMBUNGI ROOTS IN THE RIVER ARE A GREAT FOOD SOURCE TOO

PLENTY OF INSECTS, FISH, FROGS AND YABBIES AROUND

HOT WINDS STOP. TEMPERATURES BEGIN TO COOL

LO-AN TUKA THE BRIGHTEST STAR IN THE NIGHT SKY KNOWN AS THE HUNTER OR CANOPUS, IS SEEN ALMOST DUE SOUTH AT SUNSET

The traditional custodians of this land, the Wurundjeri people of the Kulin nation, observe seven seasons.

THE WURUNDJERI SEASONS

WARING (WOMBATS) EMERGE FROM THEIR BURROWS TO BASK & GRAZE

NIGHTS BECOME LONGER

BULEN-BULEN (LYREBIRDS) DO THEIR COURTSHIP DANCES

APRIL - JULY WARING (WOMBAT) SEASON

STAY WARM BY FIRES & UNDER POSSUM SKINS

THE HEART OF THE SOFT TREE FERN & FUNGI A MAJOR FOOD SOURCE

MIGRATING BIRDS ARRIVE FROM TASMANIA

MISTY MORNINGS. TEMPERATURES ARE AT THEIR LOWEST. RAINFALL AT ITS HIGHEST

BALAYANG (THE REDDISH STAR IN SCORPIUS) RISES AT SUNSET

The traditional custodians of this land, the Wurundjeri people of the Kulin nation, observe seven seasons.

Source: <https://au.pinterest.com/lilhawkins0241/wurundjeri-seasons/>

Wurundjeri Seven Seasons

THE WURUNDJERI SEASONS

KOALAS (GURBORRA) BELLOW LOUDLY FOR A MATE

THE COLD WEATHER IS COMING TO AN END

BARK HARVESTED FOR MAKING CANOES

AUGUST GULING (ORCHID) SEASON

NIGHTS ARE FULL OF LIFE

ORCHID TEA USED FOR HEADACHES

THE CATERpillars (AE-NOKE) OF THE BROWN BUTTERFLY FEED IN GRASSES

THE SILVER WATTLES (MUYAN) AND NATIVE ORCHIDS (GULING) ARE FLOWERING

THE STAR ARCTURUS IS SEEN ON THE NORTHWESTERN HORIZON SOON AFTER SUNSET

The traditional custodians of this land, the Wurundjeri people of the Kulin nation, observe seven seasons.

THE WURUNDJERI SEASONS

TEMPERATURES RISING & RAIN CONTINUES. DAYS & NIGHTS ARE OF EQUAL LENGTH

GOOD TIME FOR USING FROGS AS BAIT TO CATCH CODFISH

THE JOEY (BUBUP MIRIM) IS READY TO LEAVE MUM'S POUCH. BABY KOALAS ARE GROWING IN SECRET

SEPTEMBER - OCTOBER POORNEET (TADPOLE) SEASON

PIED CURRAWONGS CALL LOUDLY & OFTEN. REMINDING US THAT THE SNAKE (GURNMIL) AND LIZARD (BUDJING) ARE ACTIVE

LOTS OF FAST MOVING TADPOLES (POORNEETS) APPEAR

FLAX LILIES ARE IN FLOWER AND THE TUBERS OF THE YAM DAISY (MURNONG) ARE READY FOR EATING

THE MIGRANT KINGFISHER BIRD RETURNS HOME. A BIG CELEBRATION IS HELD IN ITS HONOUR

THE WURUNDJERI SEASONS

THE WEATHER IS WARM AND TRADITIONALLY IT IS OFTEN RAINING.

MALE COMMON BROWN BUTTERFLIES ARE FLYING.

KANGAROO GRASS SEEDS CAN BE GROUND INTO FLOUR TO MAKE DAMPER

NOVEMBER BUATH GURRU (GRASS FLOWERING) SEASON

THE SKY IS ALIVE WITH INSECTS THAT ARE CAUGHT BY BATS (BULLYONG)

THE CHRISTMAS BUSH BEGINS TO BLOSSOM IN A MASS OF WHITE FLOWERS

THE KANGAROO GRASS IS FLOWERING, ATTRACTING BUTTERFLIES.

THE ORION CONSTELLATION IS SETTING IN THE WESTERN SKY AROUND SUNRISE

The traditional custodians of this land, the Wurundjeri people of the Kulin nation, observe seven seasons.

THE WURUNDJERI SEASONS

THE DAYS ARE LONG & NIGHTS ARE SHORT

THE WEDGE TAILED EAGLE (BUNJIL) IS LOOKING FOR A MATE. SOARING OVER LANDS THEY HAVE WATCHED OVER SINCE TIME BEGAN

TWO DAYS BEFORE A STORM, THE COCKATOOS FLY DOWN FROM THE MOUNTAINS MAKING AN AWFUL RACKET, WARNING EVERYONE OF THE RAIN TO COME

DECEMBER KANGAROO APPLE SEASON

THE KANGAROO APPLES & NATIVE CHERRIES ARE FRUITING

THE GOANNAS ARE OUT & ABOUT

THE WEATHER CAN BE THUNDERY & CHANGEABLE

Indicators of the sky

Name _____ Date _____

Draw your bird nesting and your star constellation in a real-world scenario. Get creative and include the seasonal calendars in your drawing - you can even include yourself!



Name: _____

Date _____

Emu in the night sky

Wurundjeri Country

Emu in the Sky is sitting down from March to May in Wurundjeri country

Emu in the Sky is running from June to September in Wurundjeri country

Use the Wurundjeri Seven Seasons calendar to name these seasons.

a. March to May.

b. June to September.

2. Use the Wurundjeri Seven Seasons calendar to draw what is happening with plants and wildlife from March to May (before the emu eggs are ready).



Quiz questions



1) Which animal lays its eggs only on a full moon?

- (A) Turtle
- (B) Kangaroo
- (C) Nightjar
- (D) Emu

2) Where can you see the Emu in the Night Sky?

- (A) Mars
- (B) The stars
- (C) Milky way

3) What does the Emu in the Sky help us to know?

- (A) When to plant crops
- (B) When to fish
- (C) When to collect Emu eggs

5) First Nations people can predict which fish to catch by looking at the Moon.

- (A) True
- (B) False

6) Which animal is more active in a new moon cycle?

- (A) Dingo
- (B) Fox
- (C) Bat

7) Has there ever been First Nations tribes that use the stars and moon to hunt?

- (A) Yes
- (B) No

8) Which culture was the first astronomers in the world?

- (A) First Nations
- (B) Māori
- (C) The Greeks

9) What do the Brolgas in the night sky tell us?

- (A) Migration and breeding times
- (B) Hunting and fishing
- (C) When to get married
- (D) All of the above

10) Which animal uses the full moon to hunt?

- (A) Barn Owl
- (B) Frog
- (C) Snake
- (D) Mallee Fowl

11) Otchocut the Murray Cod has which three star colours?

- (A) Yellow, silver and green
- (B) White silver and green
- (C) Red, blue and green
- (D) White, gold and yellow