

Aboriginal culture Lily Bury

Art

Aboriginal people did dot painting to tell a story. Red ochre was used for paintings at least 30,000 years ago in central Australia. Aboriginal art is one of the oldest surviving art forms still practised today. In central Australia, body painting was used in ceremonies and sand paintings were also used to tell important stories. Aboriginal people did lot's of different patterns. Traditional Aboriginal paintings always have a story because the Aboriginal people do not have a written language. Aboriginal art is based on dreamtime stories. Aboriginal paintings are use to teach new generations. Aboriginal including dot painting, bark painting, body painting and wood carving. Aboriginal Stone pigment were mixed with emu fats can you kangaroo oils to make a liquid paint. The oldest paintings were painted thousands of years ago in caves. The only way they could tell their stories is through paintings and songs.



Shelter

The Mudgegonga rock contains 400 paintings. Aboriginal people had wooden, bark and straw houses. They also used rock for building there shelter. In other areas of Australia the Aboriginals would find rock caves to live in. Aboriginal people used paperbark and leaves to make their own beds. In the northern areas of Australia, the shelters were often larger than the Southern Australians.



Clothing

Aboriginal people used big pieces of leaves and bark. They also used animals fur around their waist. Males

don't usually cover their chests for traditions. They also painton traditions.



Food

Aboriginal people ate a large variety of plant foods such as fruits, nuts, roots and vegetables. They also ate grass and seeds.



Transport

Aboriginal people ran, walked and jogged to get them selves around. Aboriginal people also road animals.



Music

Aboriginal people sang songs to make music. They also used the didgeridoo to make nice music. The didgeridoo is one of the most oldest musical instrument played.

