



Terminology

Aboriginal Spirituality

Match the correct word with the correct definition.

DREAMING		A. Are objects such as an animal, a plant or a particular landmark through which a person is linked to the Ancestral Being responsible for his or her existence. They carry special lore (rules) which affect the relationship Aboriginal people have with their environment and each other.
CULTURE		B. A concept in international law meaning 'a territory belonging to no-one' or 'over which no-one claims ownership'.
ABORIGINAL		C. Those spirits that created animals, plants, humans and the physiographic features of the country associated with them. They also established the Aboriginal ways of life: a moral code for its social institutions and patterns of activity. They provided the rules for what can and cannot be done through both good and bad behaviour.
TOTEMS		D. Is the word used to explain how life came to be; it is the stories and beliefs behind creation. It establishes the rules governing relationships between the people, the land and all things for Aboriginal people.
RITE		E. Key go-to person within Aboriginal communities who is respected and consulted due to their experience, wisdom, knowledge, background and insight. It is someone who has gained recognition as a custodian of knowledge and lore, and who has permission to disclose knowledge and beliefs.
KINSHIP		F. The action of admitting someone into a society; typically with a ceremony.
TERRA NULLIUS		G. When Aboriginal people determine their affairs themselves, including decision making, interacting with non-Aboriginal parties and creating the solution to a problem.
LORE		H. Inhabiting or existing in a land from the earliest times or from before the arrival of colonists.



ANCESTRAL BEINGS		I. Those who inhabited a country/region when people of different cultures or ethnic origins arrived.
INITIATION		J. A religious or other solemn ceremony or act.
ELDER		K. The accepted and traditionally patterned ways of behaving, and a set of common understandings shared by members of a group or community. Involving a custom, lore and value system based on the sustainability of their spiritual connection, belonging, obligation and responsibility to care for their land, their people and their environment.
INDIGENOUS		L. It describes a place of ceremony and creative expression, a transformative gathering.
STOLEN GENERATION		M. Reflect a complex and dynamic system. It includes the importance of all relationships, and of being related to and belonging to the land. The value of the system is that it structures people's relationships, obligations and behaviours towards each other.
CORROBOREE		N. Refers to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians who were forcibly removed, as children, from their families and communities by government, welfare or church authorities and placed into institutional care or with non-Indigenous foster families.
COUNTRY		O. Refers mainly today to the customs and stories the Aboriginal peoples learned from the Dreamtime. It was passed on through the generations through songs, stories and dance and it governed all aspects of traditional life.
CUSTODIAN		P. Form of land title that recognises Aboriginal people as rightful owners of that land.
NATIVE TITLE		Q. A person charged with maintaining and passing on particular elements of cultural significance (e.g. knowledge, stories, songs, dances, language, ritual and imagery).
SELF- DETERMINATION		R. Describe the lands, waterways and seas to which they are connected. The term is complex and encompasses ideas about law, place, custom, language, spiritual belief and Dreaming, cultural practice, material sustenance, family and identity.



Solutions to Worksheet GRL-R570 Aboriginal Terminology

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