



Let's Talk About...

Racism

Answer Sheets

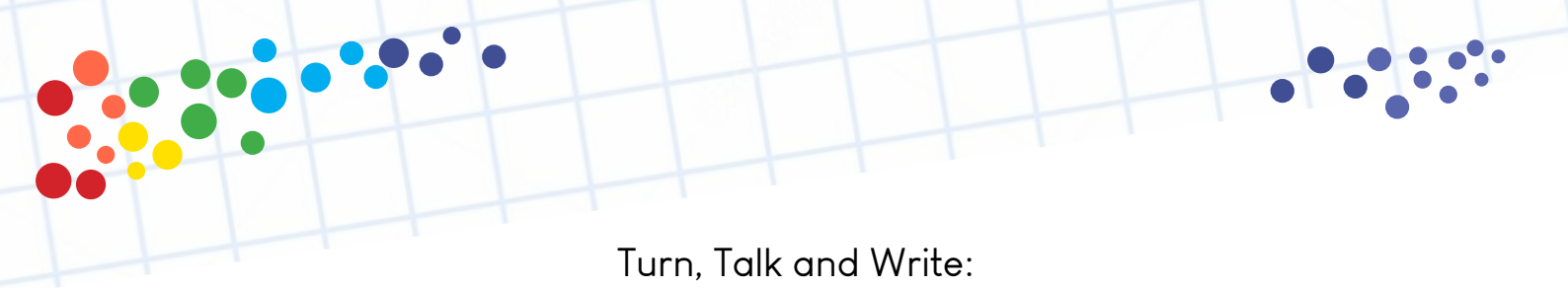
What Is Racism?

Choose one of the examples of racist behaviour from above. How do you think it might make people feel? Why do you think this behaviour should not be tolerated? Write your answer below.

Responses will vary.

True or False?

	TRUE	FALSE
Treating someone unfairly because of the colour of their skin is an example of racism.	✓	
In Australia, there is a law against treating someone unfairly just because they were born in another country.	✓	
Teasing someone about the food they eat and the language they speak is not racist.		✓
Racism can make people feel scared and anxious.	✓	
Banning the speaking of home languages in the playground is a form of racism.	✓	
It's ok for a shop owner to be rude to customers because of the customers' skin colour or accent.		✓



Turn, Talk and Write: What Could You Do?

Turn and talk with a partner about what you would do in this situation then write down your thoughts in the space below.

If I saw some students making fun of this new student behind her back, I could...

Responses will vary but it is hoped students suggest positive actions such as seeking support from a teacher, offering to help the new student settle in to her new school, calling out the students who are making fun of her.

If students are unable to suggest constructive ways to help in this scenario, a class discussion on the ways to behave as a 'upstander' rather than a 'bystander' is required.

For more guidance, visit these websites:

https://itstopswithme.humanrights.gov.au/sites/default/files/WEB_RISWM_fs_tips_for_bystanders.pdf

<https://racismnoway.com.au/get-involved/bystander-action/>

https://www.westernsydney.edu.au/challengingracism/challenging_racism_project/our_research/by-stander_anti-racism



Cloze Activity

Use the word bank below to fill in the missing words.

Word Bank				
laws	racism	adult	help	food
background	different	discrimination	unsafe	born

Racism is a kind of discrimination, which means someone is being treated unfairly just because of the way they look or their cultural background.

There are laws in Australia which say you cannot discriminate against somebody because of the colour of their skin or where they were born.

Teasing and making fun of somebody because of their accent or the food they eat are examples of racism.

Asking an adult who you trust for help if you see someone treating another person unfairly is one way to help stop racism.

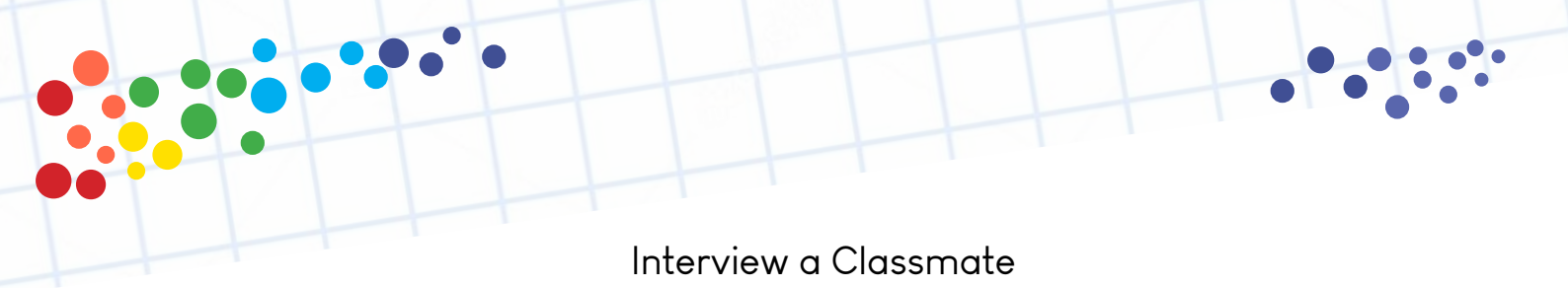
When people experience racism, it can make them feel unsafe.

Asking someone if they are ok and if you can do anything to help can make them feel safe and included is a good way to help.

Learning more about the ways we are different can be fun and make our community a safer place to live.

Say Hello!

Language	Greeting (using English alphabet)	In the script of that language (e.g. Chinese characters)
Spanish	Hola	-
Mandarin	Ni Hao	你好
Arabic	Marhaba / Ahlan / As-salaam 'alykum	/ /
Your local Indigenous language: _____	answers will vary depending on language	-
French	Bonjour	-
Italian	Ciao / Buongiorno	-
Hindi	Namaste	
Vietnamese	Xin chào	-
Greek	Yassas / Yiasoo	γεια σου
Korean	Annyeonghaseyo	
Tongan	Malo a le lei	-



Interview a Classmate

Interview a classmate to find out more about each other's cultural background and customs. Write your classmate's name and answers in the spaces below.

I am interviewing _____

Q: What is your family's background? Did you, your parents, or your grandparents migrate to Australia from another country? If so, where from?

A: Responses will vary _____

Q: What special days do your family or community celebrate? E.g. birthdays, religious festivals or new year celebrations.

A: Responses will vary _____

Q: What kinds of things happen at these celebrations? For example: decorations, what you wear, activities, foods you eat.

A: Responses will vary _____

Q: Who are important people in your family or community?

A: Responses will vary _____

Q: Why are they important?

A: Responses will vary _____


Q: What happens in your family or community when a new baby is born?

A: Responses will vary _____

Q: What happens in your family or community when someone dies?

A: Responses will vary _____

Don't forget to thank your classmate for sharing at the end of the interview.



People in Power

Name	Gender	Country of birth
Anthony Albanese	Male	Australia

The previous five Prime Ministers of Australia:

Name	Gender	Country of birth
Scott Morrison	Male	Australia
Malcolm Turnbull	Male	Australia
Tony Abbott	Male	England
Julia Gillard	Female	Wales
Kevin Rudd	Male	Australia

1) What similarities do you notice among these Prime Ministers?

Suggested response: They all have a white, anglo-saxon background.

2) What differences do you notice among these Prime Ministers?

Suggested response: One is female, two were born in countries other than Australia.

3) Why is it important for all Australians to feel represented by members of parliament and senators?

Suggested response: Australians have many different cultural backgrounds and may feel more understood by politicians who have experienced similar things including adversity in their lives.

Indigenous Australians in Parliament

Australia became a federated nation in the year 1901 .

The Old Parliament House was opened in Canberra in the year 1927 .

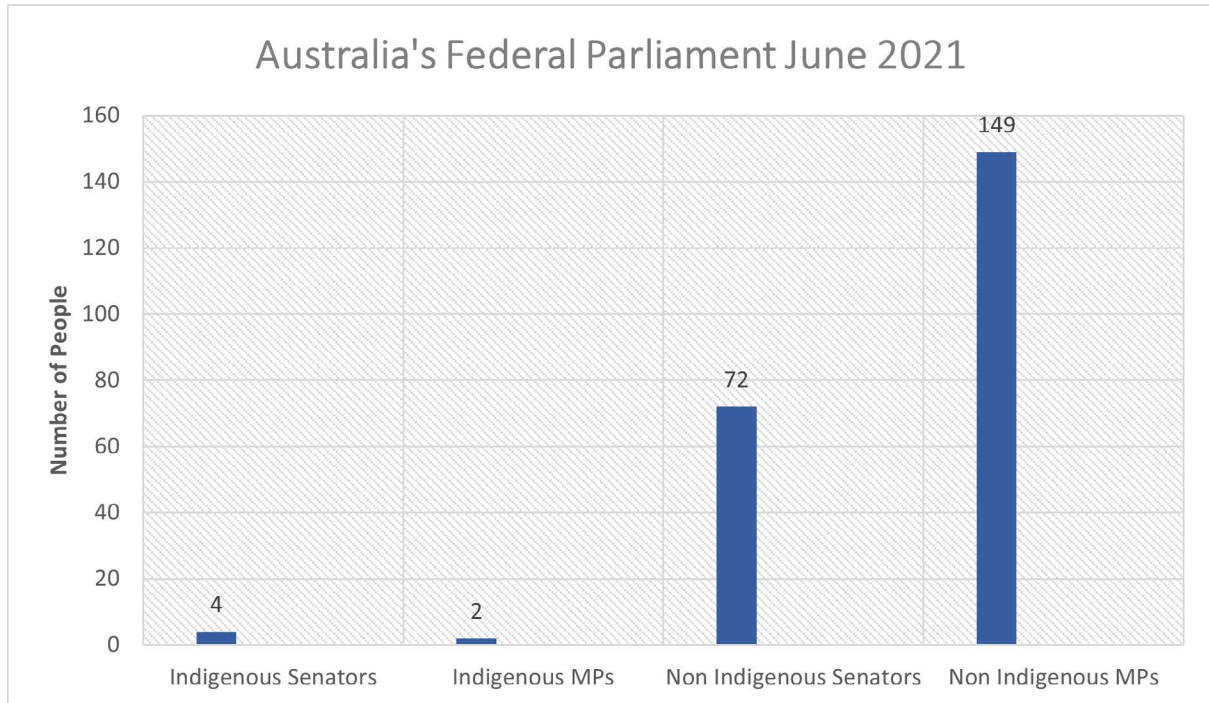
Neville Bonner was the first Indigenous Australian to enter the Federal Parliament. He was a Liberal party senator in the state of Queensland . He entered parliament in the year 1971 .

Wiradjuri woman, Linda Burney was the first Indigenous parliamentarian in New South Wales when she became a state Member of Parliament in the year 2003 . She was also the first Indigenous woman to be elected to the House of Representatives when she became a Member of the Federal Parliament for the seat of Barton in the year 2016.

In 2019, Ken Wyatt became the Australia's first Indigenous Cabinet Minister as the Minister for Indigenous Australians.



Look at the graph below and then answer the questions.



Source: <https://www.aph.gov.au>

1) What information does this graph tell us?

The graph shows how many federal members of parliament and senators identified as Indigenous or as having Indigenous heritage in June 2021.

2) What do the columns represent?

The columns represent the number of people.

3) How many Indigenous Australians were members of parliament in June 2021?

2

4) How many members of parliament in June 2021 were not Indigenous?

149

5) What benefits would there be to having more Indigenous members of parliament? Explain your answer.

Responses will vary but students may note the fact that First Nations people are the original

inhabitants of this country and thus deserve representation. More representation should also

encourage others to recognise the Indigenous population and roots of their electorate.



Important Event Factsheet

- The 1965 Freedom Ride;

A group of students organised a bus trip around country NSW. They wanted to bring attention to the poor state of Aboriginal health, education and housing. They saw that in many public places like swimming pools, shops and hotels Aboriginal people were refused service or served in a separate area. The students of the freedom ride reported what they had seen to radio and TV stations so people in the bigger cities could see the discrimination occurring in their own country. Charles Perkins was the leader of the group.

- The 1967 Referendum;

A referendum is needed to change the Australian constitution. This referendum proposed two changes to the constitution. The changes meant that Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples would be counted as part of the population and the Commonwealth would be able to make laws for them. 90.77% of voters voted 'yes' to 'Constitution Alteration (Aboriginals) 1967'. Many people believe the 1967 referendum gave Indigenous people the right to vote. This is a misunderstanding, Indigenous people were given the right to vote in federal elections in 1962 - albeit under different conditions from those imposed on white Australians; Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people were given the option to enrol, once enrolled it was compulsory to vote. Nor did the referendum give 'equal rights', rather it gave the federal government the power to make laws for Indigenous people without necessarily making sure that those laws would not be discriminatory. Many activists today believe one failure of the referendum was that it did not recognise the unique status of Indigenous Australians as the original inhabitants of the land.

- The forming of the Aboriginal Tent Embassy

An embassy is an office in one country with a representative from another country. On January 26th in 1972, four men set up a beach umbrella opposite Parliament House in Canberra, they called it the "Aboriginal Embassy" and they were protesting the government's attitude towards Indigenous land rights. They believed that if the government wouldn't recognise their land then they were aliens on this territory. Over time, the Tent Embassy has moved to different locations and while the goal of the protesters changed throughout the years, the main ones were that of land rights, Indigenous sovereignty and self-determination. Important people connected with the embassy include Gary Foley, Chicka Dixon, Pearl Gibbs and Paul Coe. The embassy celebrated its 50th anniversary on 26 January, 2022.

Sources:

<https://storymaps.arcgis.com/stories/1b634c7ebe91483991df8dc9d7cde76f>

<https://www.nma.gov.au/explore/features/indigenous-rights/civil-rights/freedom-ride>

<https://aiatsis.gov.au/explore/1965-freedom-ride>

<https://aiatsis.gov.au/explore/1967-referendum>

<https://www.abc.net.au/rightwrongs/>

<https://www.australianstogether.org.au/discover/australian-history/1967-referendum/>

<https://www.naa.gov.au/learn/learning-resources/learning-resource-themes/first-australians/rights-and-freedoms/announcement-1967-referendum-results-commonwealth-australia-gazette>

<https://www.creativespirits.info/aboriginalculture/history/aboriginal-tent-embassy-canberra>

<https://www.nma.gov.au/defining-moments/resources/aboriginal-tent-embassy>



'Hello, Goodbye' Poem

Poems will vary but should follow the pattern in the example given.

What Does Harmony Week Mean to You?

During Harmony Week we think about Responses will vary.

Harmony Week is important because Responses will vary.

During Harmony Week we can spread the message of harmony by Responses will vary.

During Harmony Week I learned that Responses will vary.
