

Let's Talk About... Racism

Student Workbook

Name: _____

Class: _____





Learning Intention

Our learning intention is:

To learn more about what racist behaviour is and what we can do to stop racism so that our community is a safe and welcoming place.

We will learn by watching a video, doing research, and listening to others.

In this workbook there are activities where you might have to...

- stop and think carefully about something
- write down or type your ideas or answers
- watch a video
- do some research
- discuss in a pair or small group

Remember, when you are talking with others to always be respectful.

This means:

- taking turns to talk
- listening without interrupting rudely
- using friendly facial expressions, open body language, and polite words

Tick the box if you have read all the information above

Sign your name: _____



What Is Racism?

Racism is when people are treated unfairly because of their skin colour or ethnic background. It involves an individual or group believing they are better than another.

Racist behaviour can take many forms. Sometimes people are racist on purpose, and sometimes people are being racist without realising it. Any form of racism is hurtful and unacceptable. It can make others feel anxious, scared, unsafe and unhappy.

Read the examples below and think about whether you have ever seen racist behaviour at school or in your community.

Making fun of clothes, food or physical appearance of people from different cultures.
Telling jokes about people from particular cultural groups.
Using insulting language about particular cultural groups.
Making fun of people's accents or names.
Refusing to work, play with, or sit next to other people who are from a different culture or speak a different language.
Writing graffiti about people from particular cultural backgrounds.
Not respecting people's different religious beliefs.
Telling people to "Go back to where they came from".
Bullying students from different cultural groups or who speak a different language.

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.

True or False?

Check the correct box for each statement below.

	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?

Imagine a new student has started at your school. She is wearing a headscarf which is part of her cultural practice and she does not speak English very well. You see some other students making fun of this new student behind her back because of her differences to them. This is an example of racism.

She doesn't see them making fun of her, but you do. 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...





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 _____, which means someone is being treated unfairly just because of the way they look or their cultural _____.

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

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

Asking an _____ 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 _____.

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 _____.

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



Culture Cube

Harmony Day is about recognising and celebrating the different cultures that make up Australia.

But what does 'culture' or 'cultural background' mean?

Your culture is your way of life. It is your beliefs and customs and is based on your language, traditions, and religion. It is something you often share with your family, friends and can change depending on where you live.

Everybody's culture is different.

Fill in the culture cube on the following page with things that make up your culture by following the steps below.

1. Choose three things that are part of your culture.
2. Write a sentence or two about each thing on the squares that are lined.
3. Draw pictures in the blank squares to illustrate your writing.
4. Then, cut out the shape around the outside and fold on the dotted lines to create a cube.
5. Make sure you fold your cube so the pictures and writing are on the **outside** so everyone can see!
6. Stick your cube together using glue or tape on the tabs.

Ideas that you might want to draw and write about include:

- Food that is special to your family.
- A place of worship such as a temple, church, or mosque.
- A flag, or flags, that show where your family comes from.
- Some words or writing in a language you speak other than English.
- A celebration or family tradition that is special to you.
- A traditional outfit or accessory that you wear on particular occasions.



The form consists of a central vertical column and two side columns. The top of each side column is a trapezoidal shape with a dashed border and the text "Glue here" at the top and bottom. Inside these trapezoidal shapes are five vertical lines for writing. The central vertical column has a dashed line near the top and bottom, with five horizontal lines for writing in between. The text "Glue here" is also present on the left and right sides of the trapezoidal sections.

Say Hello!

Australia is home to the oldest continuous living cultures (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander cultures), as well as people who have come from hundreds of countries all over the world.

Learning languages is a great way to connect with other cultures. How many ways do you know how to say 'hello'?

Do some research or ask people in your community about how they greet each other in their own language, then fill in the gaps in the table. If possible, write the greeting in the script of that language. The first one has been done for you.

Language	Greeting (using English alphabet)	In the script of that language (e.g. Chinese characters)
Spanish	Hola	-
Mandarin		你好
	<i>Marhaba</i>	
An Indigenous language: _____		-
	<i>Bonjour</i>	-
Italian		-
	<i>Namaste</i>	
	<i>Xin chào</i>	-
Greek		
	<i>Annyeonghaseyo</i>	
Tongan		-



Make a Chatterbox

1	Mandarin 'Hello' in Mandarin is: _____ !	Arabic 'Hello' in Arabic is: _____ !	2
Spanish 'Hello' in Spanish is: _____ !			Vietnamese 'Hello' in Vietnamese is: _____ !
Greek 'Hello' in Greek is: _____ !			'Hello' in the Indigenous language: _____ ! Indigenous language: _____
4	Tongan 'Hello' in Tongan is: _____ !	Hindi 'Hello' in Hindi is: _____ !	3



How to Make Your Chatterbox

How to Make Your Chatterbox

1. Write the words for 'hello' in each section of the chatterbox for the relevant language using the English alphabet.
2. Cut around the outside square
3. Fold in half and half again
4. Open out, turn over so the top is blank and fold each corner into the middle
5. Turn it over and repeat
6. Turn it over so you can see the numbers
7. Slide your thumb and your finger behind 2 of the numbers and press together so they bend round and touch
8. Turn it over and repeat with the thumb and finger of the other hand for the other numbers
9. You are now ready to use your chatterbox!

How to Play with Your Chatterbox

1. Get a friend to pick a number, then open and close the chatterbox in different directions that number of times
2. Ask your friend to pick a language, open and close the chatterbox in different directions for the number of syllables in that language name. For example: Spanish has two syllables (Span-ish), so you would open and close two times.
3. Ask your friend to choose another language.
4. Lift the flap and read the sentence to them. See if they can say the word for hello in that language too!



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: _____

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

A: _____

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

A: _____

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

A: _____

Q: Why are they important?

A: _____

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

A: _____

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

A: _____

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



People in Power

Conduct some research on the last six Prime Ministers of Australia. Fill in the table with their names and answer the questions below.

Here are some websites that may help you:

- <https://www.moadoph.gov.au>
- <https://peo.gov.au/understand-our-parliament/parliament-and-its-people>
- <https://www.aph.gov.au>

The current Prime Minister of Australia:

Name	Gender	Country of birth

The previous five Prime Ministers of Australia:

Name	Gender	Country of birth

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

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

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

Indigenous Australians in Parliament

Australia is home to the oldest continuous living cultures: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander cultures. Despite this, there have been few Indigenous representatives in Australian Government.

Fill in the missing words or dates, use the word bank to help you.

Word Bank				
Burney	1927	1901	Bonner	Cabinet
1971	Queensland	2003	Liberal	Barton

Australia became a federated nation in the year _____.

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

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

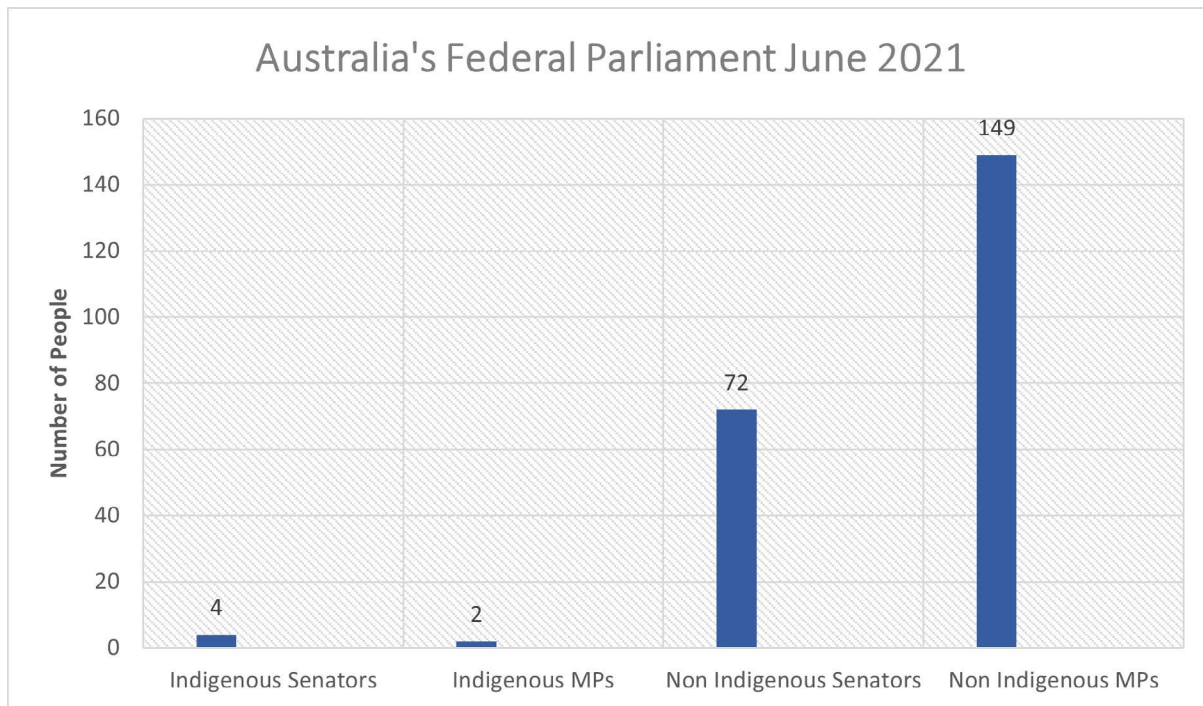
Wiradjuri woman, Linda _____ was the first Indigenous parliamentarian in New South Wales when she became a state Member of Parliament in the year _____. She was also the first Indigenous woman to be elected to the House of Representatives when she became a Member of the Federal Parliament for the seat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

In 2019, Ken Wyatt became the Australia's first Indigenous _____ 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?

2) What do the columns represent?

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

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

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



'Hello, Goodbye' Poem

Write a "Hello, Goodbye" poem with the title and theme 'Racism No More'.

Here is an example of a 'Hello, Goodbye' poem on the topic of 'Autumn':

Hello **Autumn**
Goodbye **Summer**
Hello **crisp air**
Goodbye **pretty flowers**
Hello, **jumping** in the **leaves**
Goodbye **swimming** at the **beach**
Hello **misty mornings**
Goodbye **hot days**

A "Hello, Goodbye poem" follows this pattern:

Hello **noun**
Goodbye **noun**
Hello **adjective noun**
Goodbye **adjective noun**
Hello **verb noun**
Goodbye **verb noun**
Hello **adjective noun**
Goodbye **adjective noun**

Use the word bank below (or think of your own words) to help you put your poem together:

Word Bank	
Nouns	sadness, exclusion, fear, acceptance, friends, bullies, fun, people, friends, family, school, class, students
Verbs	teasing, welcoming, bullying, including
Adjectives	mean, friendly, warm, kind, happy, safe



'Hello, Goodbye' Poem

Title: *Racism No More*



Harmony Week

Fun Facts!

Harmony Day is celebrated in Australia every year on March 21. The first Harmony Day was held in 1999.

We now celebrate Harmony Week to fit in all the events that recognise and celebrate the many people and cultures that make up our country.

Harmony Day is on March 21 because it is the same date as the United Nations International Day for the Elimination of Racial Discrimination.

Remember, 'racial discrimination' means to treat someone unfairly based on the colour of their skin or their cultural background. It involves an individual or group believing they are better than another.



Did You Know?

Almost one third (30%) of all Australians were born in another country.

Since 1945, more than 7 million people have migrated to Australia from other countries.

There are over 300 separately identified languages spoken in homes across Australia!

Apart from English, the most common languages spoken in Australia are Mandarin, Arabic, Cantonese, and Vietnamese.

Orange is the colour of Harmony Week.



What Does Harmony Week Mean to You?

Write two or three sentences explaining what Harmony Week means to you in the box below.

Decorate your work with pictures or symbols that represent what 'harmony' means to you.

Once you are finished, cut it out and give it to your teacher to display around your classroom.

What Does Harmony Week Mean to Me?

During Harmony Week we think about _____

Harmony Week is important because _____

During Harmony Week we can spread the message of harmony by _____

During Harmony Week I learned that _____
