



# Jacinta's unit planner: Term 2, 2025

# "Mapping identity & culture"

#### Refer to the accompanying educational resource **HERE**

NB: I have utilised this unit plan template in designing this learning experience based on the format produced by Ochre Education (2025) and the Australian Education Research Organisation ([AERO], 2025). I have tailored it to include relevant policies, curriculum links and strategies for greater inclusivity for Aboriginal & Torres Strait Islander/First Nations students.

## Subject: Visual Arts Year level: 7

Timeframes	Relevant Australian curriculum links and documents	Policies for teaching Aboriginal & Torres Strait Islander students and content
[2 x weekly] 60 min lessons	Victorian Curriculum: learning about Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander knowledge. VCAA	Protocols for Koorie education in Victorian primary and secondary schools. VAEAI
Theory & Practical [10] weeks class	ACARA Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Histories and Cultures (Version 8.4)	Framework for Embedding Koorie Cultures, Histories and Perspectives in Schools. VAEAI
time in term	Victorian Aboriginal Languages Curriculum	NESA, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Principles and Protocols
	Framework for Improving Student Outcomes (FISO 2.0)	





	United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous
<u>Visual Arts Glossary F-10</u>	Peoples
	Koorie Education Calendar
	Code of Practice for visual arts

### **Aboriginal & Torres Strait Islander Arts Education Teaching Resources**

Lesson plans and artist archive for teaching Aboriginal art- <a href="https://japingkaaboriginalart.com/education/">https://japingkaaboriginalart.com/education/</a>

Koorie teaching resources <a href="https://www.education.vic.gov.au/school/teachers/teachingresources/multicultural/Pages/koorieresources.aspx">https://www.education.vic.gov.au/school/teachers/teachingresources/multicultural/Pages/koorieresources.aspx</a>

Teaching ideas developed by National NAIDOC Committee Yr 7-12- https://www.naidoc.org.au/resources/educational

NGV Indigenous Art collection archive- <a href="https://www.ngv.vic.gov.au/?s=indigenous">https://www.ngv.vic.gov.au/?s=indigenous</a>

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander art practices https://creative.gov.au/advocacy-and-research/first-nations-arts/

Indigenous films and videos <a href="https://www.roninfilms.com.au/video/819.html">https://www.roninfilms.com.au/video/819.html</a>

ABC Indigenous news, podcast and media <a href="https://www.abc.net.au/indigenous">https://www.abc.net.au/indigenous</a>

National Museum Australia First Nations art <a href="https://www.nma.gov.au/exhibitions/first-australians">https://www.nma.gov.au/exhibitions/first-australians</a>

Aboriginal art directory http://www.aboriginalartdirectory.com/vendors/

National Gallery of Australia First Nations collection <a href="https://nga.gov.au/first-nations/">https://nga.gov.au/first-nations/</a>

## **Inclusive pedagogical strategies**

Teaching content to First Nations students

<u>8ways Pedagogical Framework</u> and <u>8ways creative teaching strategies</u>

Narragunnawali Teaching for Reconciliation

Narragunnawali Teaching for Cultural Responsiveness

The no language method, The Australian Institute for Teaching and School Leadership (AITSL)

Department of Education and Training. (2017). High Impact Teaching Strategies: Excellence in Teaching and Learning. Victoria State Government

## **Unit learning objectives**

These align with the Victorian Curriculum's Visual Arts Year 7-8 content descriptors:

Understanding	Knowledge	Skills	Vocabulary
Explore the diversity of artworks created by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples and culturally responsive approaches to creating artworks, including Indigenous Cultural and Intellectual Property rights (VC2AVA8E02)	Investigate ways that visual conventions, visual arts processes and materials are used to communicate ideas, perspectives and meaning in artworks created across cultures, times, places and other contexts (VC2AVA8E01	Select and manipulate visual conventions, visual arts processes and materials to create artworks (VC2AVA8C01)  Explore, develop and refine artworks in a range of art forms and styles to communicate ideas, perspectives and meaning (VC2AVA8C02)	Refer to documents:  VCAA Art Glossary Terms  Koorie Language Protocols and Guide

### **Content descriptors:**

**(VCAVAR039)** Identify and connect specific features of visual artworks from different cultures, historical and contemporary times, including artworks by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples

(VCAVAE034) Explore how artists use materials, techniques, technologies and processes to realize their intentions in art works

(VCAVAP037) Create and display artworks, describing how ideas are expressed to an audience

(VCAVAR038) Analyse how ideas and viewpoints are expressed in art works and how they are viewed by audiences

### **Prior learning:**

The knowledge and skillsets of Year 7 students may vary dependant on their previous Primary School experience or extracurricular creative arts activities

Previous knowledge to check for understanding to build a solid foundation:

- Art Elements
- Art Principles
- Conceptual thinking and visualisation
- Ability to work in groups and collaborate
- Ability to follow instructions and self-monitor progress
- Awareness of key aspects of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander or First Nations history and culture (Early Learning Framework and ACARA F-6)
- Ability to experiment confidently with a variety of media and techniques

# **Lesson stages**

Lesson	Relevant teaching resources Learning support	Class content New knowledge	Formative assessment Check for understanding
Week 1  "Yarning and kinship"  Introduction to unit  *Each lesson starts with	Kinship Online Module: University of Sydney  Aboriginal Kinship Presentation: Skin Names <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ynQEtTfQjQc">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ynQEtTfQjQc</a>	Students are introduced to unit with a short video/pptx that acknowledges importance of country, indigenous knowledge and history.  Drawing from their own Funds of Knowledge (Moll et al., 1992), students are asked to do quick sketches of any stories, objects, songs etc. that may have been passed down from their grandparents, older generations or Elders. This encourages them to start thinking about their own	Students respond to verbal and/or written reflective prompts after examining the visual ethnography of Moore's artwork.  Class engages in questions from teaching resource presentation:
Acknowledgement of Country	Yarning circles  https://www.qcaa.qld.edu. au/about/k-12- policies/aboriginal-torres- strait-islander- perspectives/resources/ya rning-circles	family lineage and building shared knowledge of the Aboriginal ways of "Being, Belonging and Becoming" (EYLF, 2024). Students share their drawings as part of their own 'yarning circle'  The class examines and discusses Archie Moore's "kith & kin" artwork together and respond to reflective prompts.  Students watch video on "Skin names".  Students are encouraged to continue their inquiry process at home by interacting with family or community members about their own genealogy/history and collect a meaningful 'artifact' representing this. This intends to widen their 'yarning circle' beyond the classroom, with any knowledge gained to be shared in their next class.	https://cool.org/presentation s/First-Nations-kinship- systems and document in folios their understanding of Kinship Systems and Skin Names.  Students are provided with worked examples of folio annotations (printed copies or digital-access) for learning support towards meeting criteria and developing skills mastery.

Lesson	Relevant teaching resources Learning support	Class content  New knowledge	Formative assessment Check for understanding
Week 2  "Language of the line"  *Each lesson starts with Acknowledgement of Country	Collaborative drawing with tape activity  AIATSIS Language Map  "SONGLINES: Corridors and pathways of knowledge" exhibition https://youtu.be/i2qimWB L25c?si=iBnBfELeMhnL0F 8p	Building on their knowledge of "skin names", students engage in a creative mark-making activity on the floor with tape as part of embodied learning, to map out their own kinship systems.  Students consider the 'language' of lines and experiment with mixed media of ways to demonstrate family and community connections (eg consider lines intersecting, directionality, making patterns etc,).  Students think about who the traditional owners of the land they were born and live on. Teacher shows the AIATSIS Language Map for class discussion and displayed up in classroom.	Students document their art-making activities in their folios and annotate.  Students find two artworks representing the concept of line-marking and familial connections, and analyse these using art elements and principles.
Week 3 "Our landscapes: Tracing Topography"  *Each lesson starts with Acknowledgement of Country	National Film and Sound Archive (2000)  https://aso.gov.au/titles/documentaries/painting-country/clip1/  Understanding topographical abstraction in Aboriginal art https://artark.com.au/blog	Students begin exploring the importance of landscape by looking at representational and non-representational artworks of these.  Students gain a 'birds-eye view perspective' by looking into the concept of typography and its links to Dreamtime artworks.  Students source a photo of a place that has meaning to themselves and their family. If feasible, students can physically go to this place and be present in their	Students improve their foundational knowledge of perspectives and 3D-2D dimensionality by comparing geographical landscapes and Indigenous artwork.  Students screenshot at least 3 examples of their

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Lesson	Relevant teaching resources  Learning support	Class content New knowledge	Formative assessment Check for understanding
	s/news/aboriginal-art- orientation  ABC video "Indigenous Memory Code" https://audioboom.com/p osts/5159363-the- indigenous-memory-code	surroundings using their five senses.  Using their photo source, students experiment with mixed- media techniques and materiality to construct their own 'topographic tracings' mapping their special place.	manipulated maps and include in their folio with a list of what technologies, processes and techniques used. Teacher will compile some of these examples for a whole class resource for future use.
Week 4  "Songlines"  Excursion week  *Each lesson starts with Acknowledgement of Country	ABC video of First Nations sense of place https://www.narragunna wali.org.au/curriculum-resource/129/a-sense-of-place-secondary  "Walking through a Songline" exhibition https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ncFamQq2VuA  'Songlines: Tracking the Seven Sisters' exhibition https://youtu.be/i2qimWBL25c?si=iBnBfELeMhnL0F8p	Students attend an art exhibition, event or gallery that explores the concept of "Songlines". *Examples of previous exhibition trips included in resource.  Students choose one artwork which they have seen to analyse.	Teachers use art analysis sheets to evaluate students' knowledge of artwork interpretation.  Students partake in the "Three Things" evaluative strategy by writing down three things they gained from the exhibition/excursion and share with the class if they choose to.

Lesson	Relevant teaching resources Learning support	Class content New knowledge	Formative assessment Check for understanding
Week 5  "Cartographers of our own identities"  *Each lesson starts with Acknowledgement of Country	"Who We Are: Culture" short documentary (Secondary students) https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MGznanZg91U Geospatial ICT tools: https://earth.google.com/web/https://en-au.topographic-map.com/	Students use geo-spatial mapping technology software and apps (such as Google Maps, Google Earth, Topographic Maps Australia, NASA Worldview, Mapillary) to find the landscape they wish to use for their final artworks. This place should be somewhere that holds meaning to them in shaping their identity and relates to their own family tree/ancestral stories.  Students use the technology to look at landscape from different perspectives (eg. 3D or 2D view, zooming in and out, framing certain sections) and experiment with techniques to digitally manipulate the images.  Students need to identify and apply their knowledge of art elements and principles when manipulating images, and annotate in folios.	Students use their deductive, critical thinking skills to analyse geographical data and how it can be translated creatively into art forms.  Teachers can assess students' higher-order thinking skills by questioning and feedback, as well as 'pair and share' with other classmates on their findings and ideas.
Week 6  "Story-mapping through body"  Artwork- making	Regina art collective body-painting global exhibition <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2J2OCtSMvMM">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2J2OCtSMvMM</a>	Students learn about Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander body painting and how this relates to Country, ancestry, symbolism. Using these ideas, students partake in a collaborative art activity of 'Body Mapping':  Students pair up and trace around their partner's body as	Students reflect on their understanding and knowledge gained from their experiences through the 'Body Mapping' exercise.

Lesson	Relevant teaching	Class content	Formative assessment
	resources	New knowledge	Check for understanding
	Learning support		
*Each lesson starts with Acknowledgement of Country	State Government of Victoria. Aboriginal Grinding Stones.  http://www.vic.gov.au/syst em/user_files/Documents /av/GrindingStones.pdf	they lie down on big piece of butchers paper.  Students use chalk or soft pastels to grind their own 'ochre' to simulate traditional materials-making technique for body paint. These are mixed in with water to create a medium which students can use to decorate the life-sized outline of themselves.  Students are encouraged to use their previous work on family tree symbols, word and letter art to represent	Teachers use observational assessments as students work on their artworks, referring to unit criteria and learning objectives.
	Ideas on how artists use letters and words in art <a href="https://www.tate.org.uk/art/student-resource/exam-help/letters-and-words">https://www.tate.org.uk/art/student-resource/exam-help/letters-and-words</a>	family tree, symbols, word and letter art to represent multiple aspects of their physical and emotional experience.	
Week 7	Aboriginal art symbols	Students begin work on their final artwork that will	Students are shown process
"Mapping me"	<u>guide</u>	represent their own identity and culture map. Working in pairs, students use a light projector to trace their face	worked examples of artwork outcomes to assist in their
Artwork-making		shadow outline.	creative process and provide
	Indigenous music to be played whilst students are creating- <a href="https://www.nfsa.gov.au/tags/first-nations-music">https://www.nfsa.gov.au/tags/first-nations-music</a>	Students will use a face silhouette (shadow silhouette activity in resources) as the main focal point of their composition and then utilise mixed-media techniques to portray their own story visually.	ideas.

Lesson	Relevant teaching resources Learning support	Class content  New knowledge	Formative assessment Check for understanding
Week 8  "Mapping me"  Artwork-making	Indigenous music to be played whilst students are creating- https://aiatsis.gov.au/search/content?key=music	Students use their outline (side or front portrait) to trace onto A3 thick paper and use at least 2 mediums for their artwork.  Students continue working on their own artworks. Examples of mediums they can use include:  - Collage  - Soft pastels  - Watercolour  - Pencil  - Markers  - Ink	Teachers use observational assessments as students work on their artworks, referring to unit criteria and learning objectives.  During their artmaking process, students use "TAG" peer feedback forms on each others' work.  TAG is short for:  T - Tell something you like about the artwork.  A - Ask a question about the artwork.  G - Give a suggestion on how to improve the artwork.
Week 9 "Mapping Me"  Artwork- making	Indigenous music to be played whilst students are creating- <a href="https://youtu.be/J9MpGNIa3BA?si=kUGeDORuCJ5K">https://youtu.be/J9MpGNIa3BA?si=kUGeDORuCJ5K</a>	Students continue working on their own artworks.	Students write their own short Artist Statement that communicates their intentions behind their creative work as a reflective, evaluative tool.

Lesson	Relevant teaching resources  Learning support	Class content New knowledge	Formative assessment Check for understanding
Week 10 "Yarning & kinship" Finalisation of unit	Assessment strategies https://www.theteacherto olkit.com/index.php/tool/e xit-ticket https://www.theteacherto olkit.com/index.php/tool/c ategory/C7	The class joins in a yarning circle to discuss what they have learnt in the unit and reflect on insights about kinship, their identity and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander knowledge, culture and histories.  Students finish creating and resolving their artworks and artist statements.  Students to work in their folios or complete extension activities provided.	Students fill out "exit slips" as a form of self-evaluation and teacher assessment.  These are to be handed in with their art folio documenting their progress throughout the unit.  Artist's Name:  3 >>>> What are three things you discovered during studio time today?  2 >>>> What are two things you are going to continue to work on?  1 >>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>> What is one thing that you still have a question about?