

The Waugal

Before watching The Waugal video, using google, see how many different spellings you can find for the word "Waugal".

1. Why do you think there are so many different ways to spell the same word?.....
.....
2. Can you think of similar examples in the English language?.....
3. Explain what the word "dialect" means, and how this has influenced the Noongar language
.....

As you watch The Waugal video, complete the sentences by filling in the gaps.

1. The Noongar people call their Creation Time the _____, or the _____.
2. The Noongar creation ancestors are hidden all around us, in _____, in _____ and under _____.
3. These spirits shaped the _____, _____ and _____ world we live in.
4. The Waugal is the spirit of _____, and is also the giver of _____. Some say that Waugal also makes the thunder and lightning (_____) and rain (_____)
5. As Waugal moved from York, along the Avon River to Mt Eliza, its body left tracks, visible today in the kaat (_____), valleys, bilya (_____), pinjar (_____) and ngamma (_____)

Life with water

1. The food Noongar people would traditionally find in or near water bodies were djildjit (_____), maali (_____) kooyar (_____) and yonga (_____).
2. Noongar people would travel along the bidi (_____) to find _____, hold _____



➤ **Comprehension Sheet**

and have _____. Their name for Perth is _____.

Life without water

1. In Birak (_____), when water was harder to find, Noongar people would dig _____, _____ and _____ to find groundwater.
2. By following _____, _____ and even _____, Noongar people would find rockpools and waterholes.
3. If water was not drinkable, it was _____ through leaves and reeds and carried in _____.
4. The Noongar people have a cultural responsibility to _____ and respect the _____

Following viewing of the video

1. Why do you think story telling is so important to Aboriginal culture? _____

2. Why did the Waugal's journey end near Fremantle, and not continue to the ocean? _____

3. Explain the important lesson which is woven into the story about not drinking or swimming in the water when the Waugal is swimming around? _____

4. What lessons can we learn from this video, and adopt today to ensure the sustainability of our water sources? _____



The Waugal

Before watching The Waugal video, using google, see how many different spellings you can find for the word "Waugal".

1. Why do you think there are so many different ways to spell the same word?
There are many Noongar dialects, each of which has its own spellings and pronunciations; also, Noongar people did not have a written language, so pronunciations (and therefore spellings) changed with time and the distance between Noongar groups
2. Can you think of similar examples in the English language?
colour vs color
humour vs humor
organise vs organize
travelled vs traveled
3. Explain what the word "dialect" means, and how this has influenced the Noongar language.
a form of a language which is spoken in a particular part of the country, or by a particular group.
The many dialects of Aboriginal groups has influenced the spelling and pronunciation of common words

As you watch The Waugal video, complete the sentences by filling in the gaps.

1. The Noongar people call their Creation Time the Nyitting, or the dreaming.
2. The Noongar creation ancestors are hidden all around us, in the sky, in the sea and under the earth.
3. These spirits shaped the physical, spiritual and moral world we live in.
4. The Waugal is the spirit of water, and is also the giver of life. Some say that Waugal also makes the thunder and lightning (mulga) and rain (kep)
5. As Waugal moved from York, along the Avon River to Mt Eliza, its body left tracks, visible today in the kaat (hills), valleys, bilya (rivers), pinjar (lakes) and ngamma (water holes in the rocks)

Life with water

1. The food Noongar people would traditionally find in or near water bodies were djildjit (fish), maali (swans) kooyar (frogs) and yonga (kangaroo).
2. Noongar people would travel along the bidi (wetlands) to find food, hold ceremonies and have trade gatherings. Their name for Perth is Birrit.

Life without water

1. In Birak (dry season), when water was harder to find, Noongar people would dig wells, tunnels and reservoirs to find groundwater.
2. By following birds, animals and even ants, Noongar people would find rockpools and waterholes.
3. If water was not drinkable, it was filtered through leaves and reeds and carried in paperbark buckets.
4. The Noongar people have a cultural responsibility to protect water sources and respect the Waugal spirit law.

Following viewing of the video

Answers have not been provided to these evaluative and inferential questions. Students are required to formulate a response based on research and understanding.