Noongar Moort family Activity pack





Keeping Noongar Language alive

Teacher's Background Information

Like many other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander groups, family relationships are very important. Noongar people have large extended family connections that impacts on a child's upbringing. Noongar people use the same relationships terms like brother, sister aunty and uncle when greeting other Noongar people who are not related which is also commonly used by other Aboriginal groups across Australia.

It is a form of acknowledgement and respect to each other from one person to another.

Noongar Language

Noongar was spoken in a traditional grammatical form prior to European settlement of WA. policies of the 19th century impacted significantly on the use of **traditional Noongar** grammar, consequently the grammar changed. It is now evolved into what is termed **contemporary Noongar.**

Contemporary Noongar is heavily influenced by contact with English grammar. Contemporary and traditional Noongar language both are valid and used appropriately. Languages must be dynamic and evolved to survive. Research is being undertaken on both traditional and contemporary forms of Noongar language.

This package uses the contemporary Noongar Language.

Lesson overview

These activities will provide students the opportunity to engage in a step by step Noongar language learning program about family.

Key learning/ Purpose

- Identify and discuss different family structures;
- Compare similarities and differences of English and Noongar languages.
- the roles and responsibilities of family members
- Become more aware of the Noongar language;

Resources

- Family keyword cards
- Work book
- Song



Greeting circle

Steps:

- 1. First you need a Message stick (talking stick). To make one of these, simply take a tapping stick or a stick from the garden and decorate any way you like.
- 2. Once you have made your stick, gather your students into a circle.
- 3. Explain to the students you cannot speak unless you have the message stick. This allows everyone to have the opportunity to share.
- 4. To begin each student will pass around the message stick saying Kaya' (ki-ya) (meaning hello in Noongar language) and then pass it on until everyone has had a turn.
- 5. As you work through this program you can use other words This can also be done by introducing new words from the Moort word list on page 3



Nganyang Moort

Draw your family		

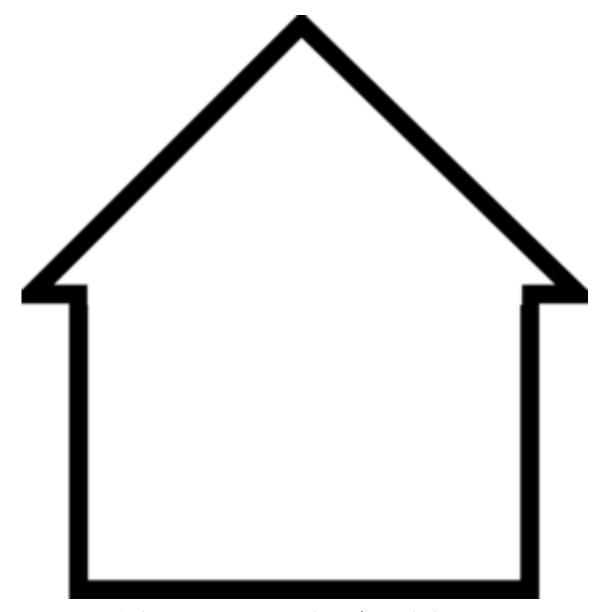
My family

Moort (Family) word List			
moort	family		
Koolangka	children		
ngaalang	our		
miya	house		
nganyang	mine		
ngaangk	mother		
maaman	father		
ngooni	brother		
djook	sister		
yok	girl		
nop	boy		
maam yok	aunty		
kongk	uncle		
kabarli	grandmother		
moyran	grandfather		
deman	cousin		
kwerl	name		
maawit	baby		
nap	daughter		
nobiny	son		

Ngaalang miya

Our house

1. Draw the people in your family



Ngiyan noonan miya-k nyininy?

Page 6

Who lives in your house?

1. Complete the sentences by chofrom the Moort word list on page 2. Then draw a picture matching	
Example: Nidja nganyang <mark>kabarli</mark> - Thi	is is my Grandmother
Nidja nganyang	. Nidja nganyang

Nidja nganyang_____. Nidja nganyang_____

1. Complete the sentences by chefrom the Moort word list on pag 2. Then draw a picture matching	oosing family members you have ge 5. gyour sentences in the boxes below.
Example: Nidja nganyang <mark>kabarli</mark> - Th	is is my Grandmother
Nidja nganyang	Nidja nganyang

Nidja nganyang_____. Nidja nganyang_____.

from the Moort word list on pag	noosing family members you have ge 3. g your sentences in the boxes below.
Example: Nidja nganyang <mark>kabarli</mark> - Th	nis is my Grandmother
Nidja nganyang	Nidja nganyang

Nidja nganyang_____.

Nidja nganyang_____.

Moort - Family

Word search

```
f t w m a a m a n f m d l n g a a n g k u p p j k f x l y s d j o o k w o i w j g m a a m y o k t v q e v m o y r a n f e u a t m a a w i t j a w o n g o o n i y k a b a r l i u s z k o n g k d d n h
```

djook - sister
kabarli - grandmother
kongk - uncle
maaman - dad
maam yok- aunty
maawit - baby
moyran - grandfather
ngaangk -mother
ngooni - brother

Maar Koorliny



Key word: kaya - hello/welcome

Instructions: Using the your keyword 'kaya', complete these sentences below. Choose a family member from your Moort wordlist on page 5. The first one is done for you.

1.	Kaya	kabarli
2.	Kaya	
3.	Kaya	
4.	Kaya	
5.	K	-
6.	K	-
7.		<u> </u>
8.		

Maar Koorliny



Key word: boorda- later (farewell)

Instructions: Using the your keyword 'boorda', complete these sentences below. Choose a family member from your Moort wordlist on page 5. The first one is done for you

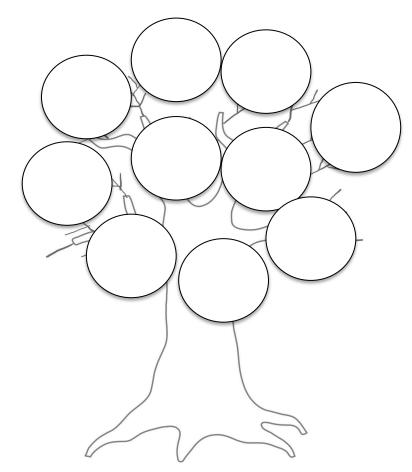
1.	Boorda	kabarli
2.	Boorda	
3.	Boorda	
4.	Boorda	
5.	В	_
6.	В	_
7.		-
8.		

Family tree

Activity *Teacher Instructions*

Step 1. Draw you and your family's faces in the berries on the tree on the next page.

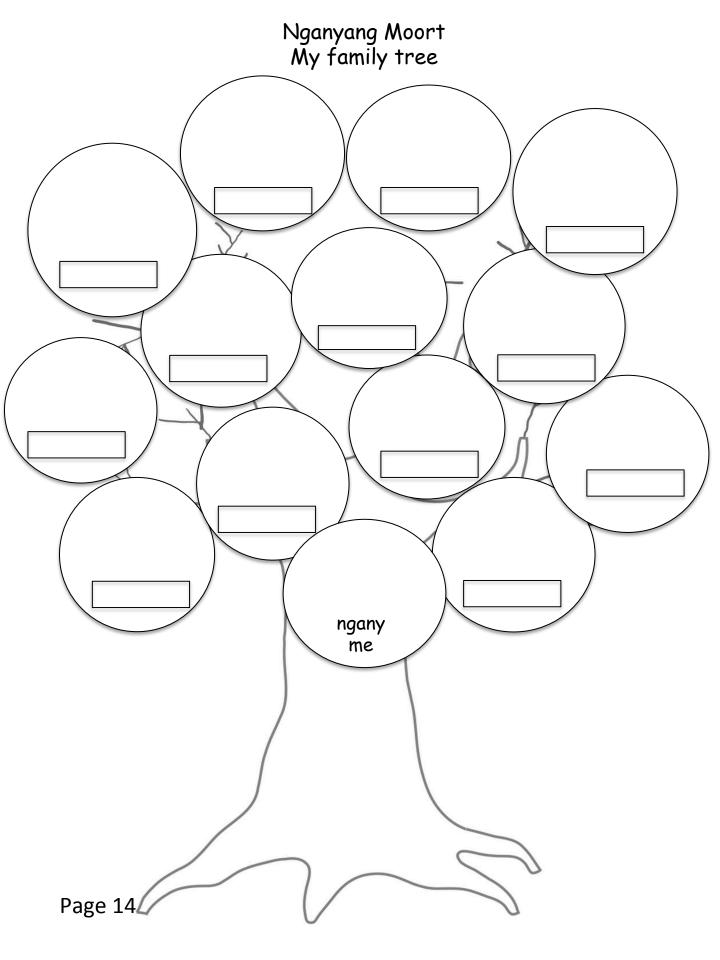
Step 2. Label family members in Noongar by using the Moort wordlist on page 5.



Page 13

Ideas: Draw the members of your family faces inside each patty pan and glue onto the berries on the tree. Have fun!





Learn how to speak Noongar

Noongar Vowel Sounds

```
a as in up
aa as in car
e as in ten
i as in bin
o as in pot or sometimes for
oo as in book or sometimes boot.
(Note: if oo is followed by a r the sound is oo r and in born) example moort-
family
```

Let's try our first words

k a y a - welcome, hello and yes

maar-hand

men-lips

bidit-ant

yok-girl

koomba-big



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Noongar consonants Sounds

```
as in bin or spin
bw
        as in bwana (Swahili name for boss)
      as in dark or string
d
dj as in judge
dw as in twitch
k as in skill (between English g and k)
kw as in quiet
-l, -l- as in lamp or nil
-ly as in million
m as in man
n
       as in nil
       as in sing
as in onion, nuisance
as in cob, spin
ng
ny
-p
-r
        as in carol
-rd- as in card (like an American would say it)
-rt as in cart (like an American would say it)
-rl as in whirl (like an American would say it)
-rn as in torn (like an American would say it)
-t as in sting (between English d and t)
-tj as in chair
       as in wet
         as in yell
```

Here are some examples of words using the Noongar consonants:

```
bamba- stingray
bwoka - kangaroo cloak
darp - knife
djen - foot
dwert - dog
kar - spider
kwila - shark
dilbi,- fresh leaf, kwilena- dolphin
bilya- river
maaman-father
noort - fly
ngany - I/myself
nyingarn
nop - boy
maar - hand
ward - find
moort - family
worl -sky
yoorn - bobtail
kaat - head
wetj - emu
waabiny - playing
yongka - kangaroo
```

Teacher notes Sentences

Create your own sentences.

Noongar language word order is very different from that in English. This is in the form of S,O,V (Subject object and verb.) Below is an example of the word order.

1. Kabarli miya-k.
Grandmother house-in
Subject object

2.The next exercise will give students the opportunity to use the Noongar word order. Let's start by introducing the key word; miya-k (house -in)

Miya –house (an object and location) –k is the suffix added to describe in the house.

In the above example the suffix **-ak or -k** has been added to the object (location) word to show that the sentence says: **in** the house; **on** the house.

Note: -k: if a word ends in a vowel such as **a, aa, i, o, oo** then the suffix will only be - **k** as in miya-**k** shown above.

-ak: if the word ends in a consonant then the suffix will be -ak.

Here are two some examples:

- 1. boorn-ak (tree –in)
- 2. bilya- k (river-on)

Please refer to the Vowels and Consonants sounds on pages 15, 16 and 17.

So let's have a go in the exercise on next page.

Noongar Suffixes

Rules:

-k: if a word ends in a vowel such as a, aa, i, o, oo then the suffix will only be -k as in miya-k.

-ak: if the word does not end with one of the vowels below then the suffix will be -ak as in boorn-ak.

Vowels: a, aa, i, o, oo

Look at the last letter of each word, this will help you decide which suffix to use.

Below is a list of objects (locations)

- 1. boorn (tree) -____
- 2. bilya (river)- _____
- 3. boodja (ground)-____
- 4. boya (rock)- _____
- 5. maambakoort (ocean) -____
- 6. worl (sky) -____

Sentences

Create your own sentences.

Your keyword is 'miya'-k- house-in

Use this keyword to make your own sentences.

E.g. Kabarli miya-k. - Grandmother in the house

- 1. Kabarli miya-k.
- 2. _____ miya-k.
- 3. _____ miya-k.
- 4. _____ miya-k.
- 5. _____ miya-k.

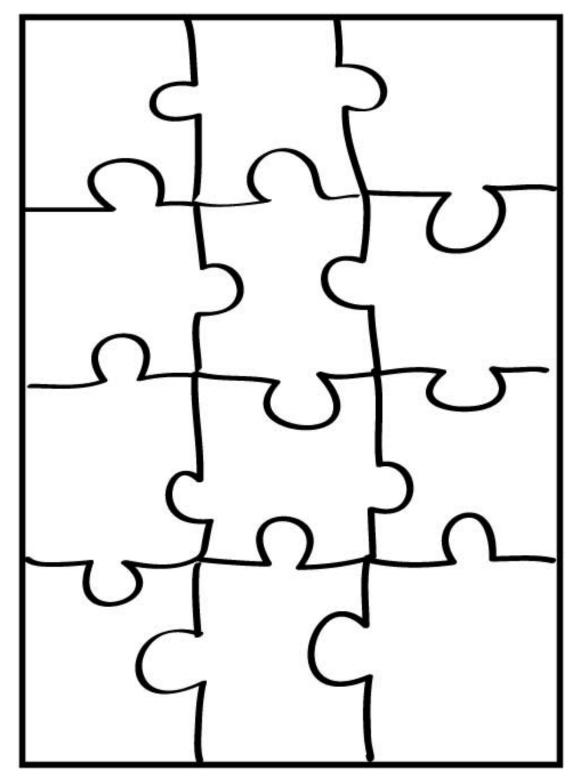
Choose words from this list:

moort- family ngooni -brother djook - sister maaman- father ngaangk - mother

Create your very own family jigsaw puzzle.

Instructions: Draw and colour a picture of your family on the puzzle, then cut out the pieces.

Have fun!



Song

Kaya Moort



Verse 1

Kaya moort

Kaya moort

Kaya moort

Nidja nganyang moorditj moort

Verse 2

Kaya maaman

Kaya maaman

Kaya maaman

Nidja moorditj maaman

Verse 3

Kaya ngangk

Kaya ngangk

Kaya ngangk

Nidja nganyang moorditj ngangk

Verse 4

Kaya koolangka

Nidja moorditj koolangka



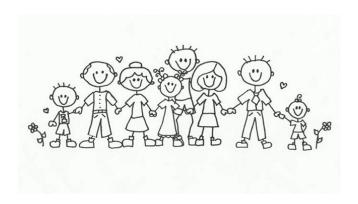
By Charmaine Councillor 2016

NOTES:

Evaluation of your learning Pac	kage		
Name: Rate what you thought of the N what you think.			stars that match
I didn't like them It was			ed them a lot
What is something new you			
What did you like about the	e Lessons and ac	tivities?	
What didn't you like about	the lessons and	activities?	
What would you like to do	more of?		
What would you like to do	less of?		
Is there anything else you v	would like to say	about what you h	nave learnt so



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Further Information

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