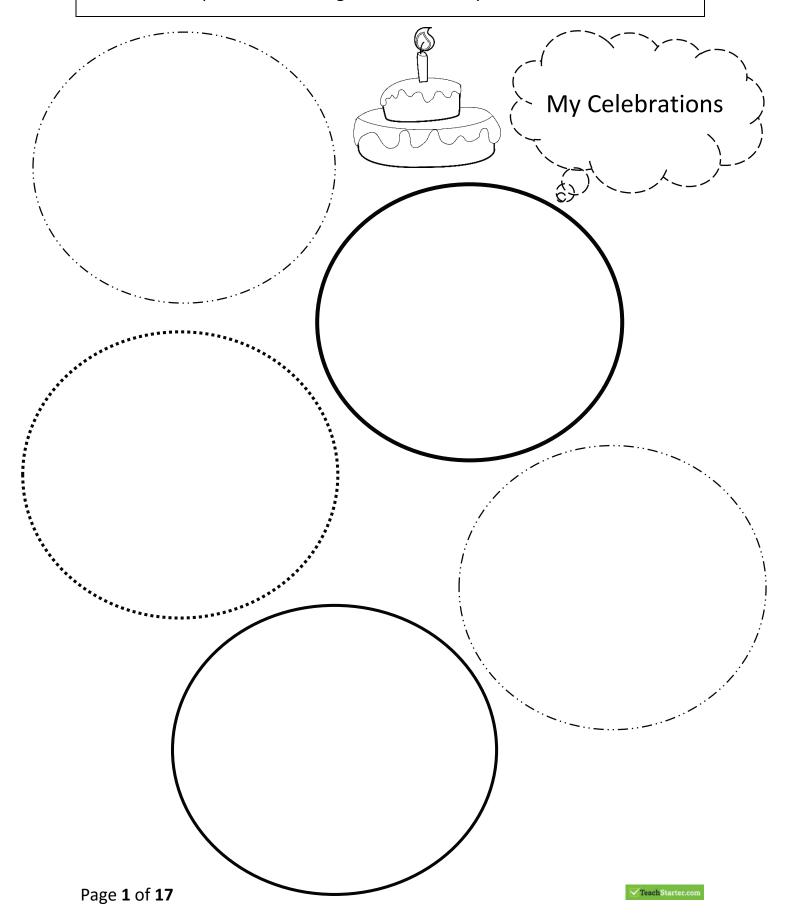
Til Don Til OMS 0000000 O £

Name:	Date:

What Do I Celebrate?

Write or draw pictures describing different events you celebrate at home.



Name:						

Date:		
Date.		

Let's Celebrate!

Choose a personal or family celebration. Complete the table below.

Why did it happen?

Who was involved?

When did it happen?

Celebration

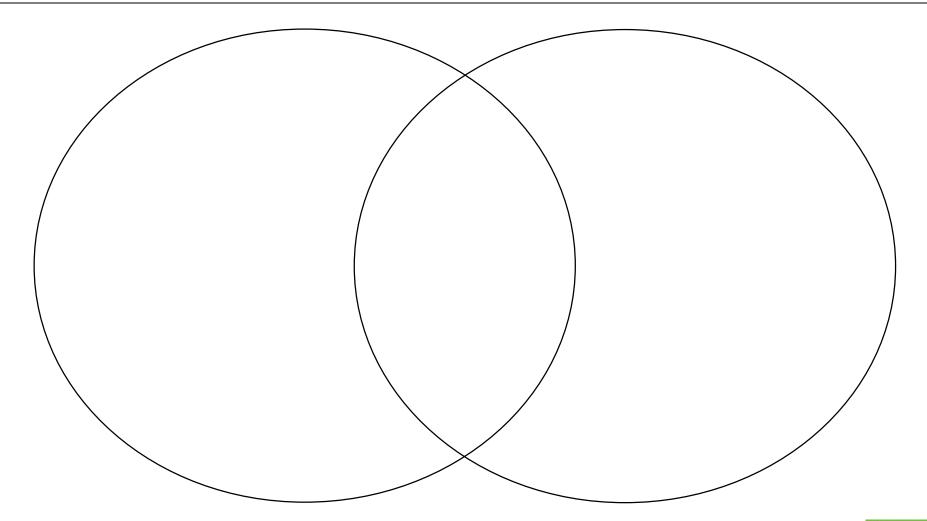
Where did it happen?

What happened?

What made it special?

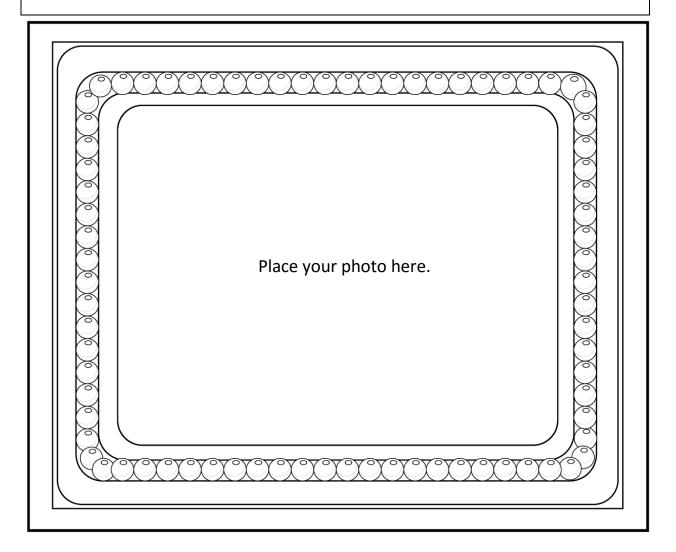
Comparing and Contrasting Celebrations

With a partner, compare one of your personal or family celebrations with one of theirs. What do you do the same? What do you do differently?



Celebrations – Take Home Task

Find a photo of your family celebrating a special occasion. Interview someone from home about this celebration.

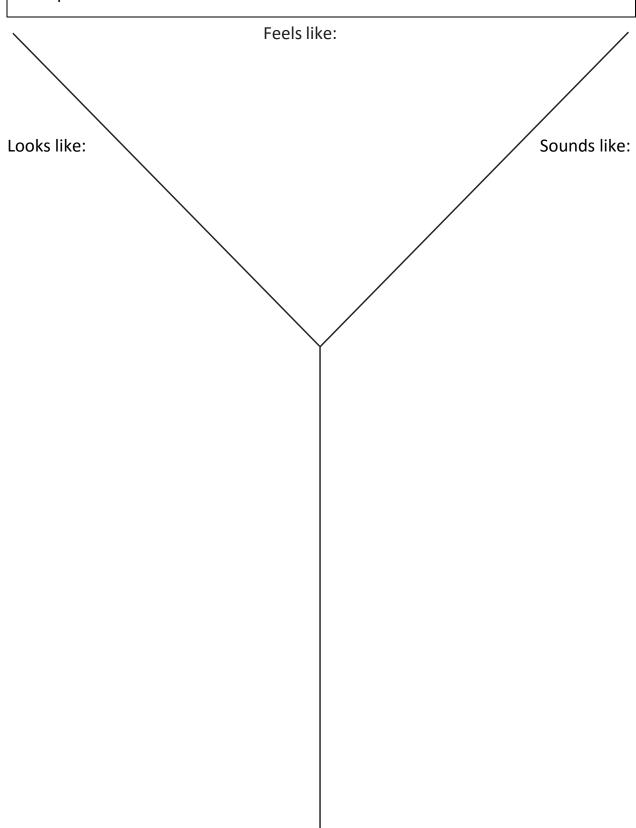


Who is in this photo?		
What is the family celebrating?		

Name:	Date:
Why does the family celebrate this	s occasion?
When does the family celebrate th	
	ate? What special traditions are involved?
	this photo? Why do you feel this way?

Planning a School Community Celebration

Imagine you are helping to plan a school celebration. Complete the Y chart below.



Personal, Community and School Celebrations

Cut and paste the following celebrations under their correct headings.

surprise birthday party	Christmas carols in the park
grand opening of a new shop	World Teachers' Day
local writers' festival	end of school term
new baby	Grandparent's Day
Book Week parade	a cousin's wedding
community fun run	school fete

Name:		
manne.		

Date:

Personal, Community and School Celebrations Table

Personal Celebrations	Community Celebrations
School Ce	lebrations

Name:					

Date:			

National Celebrations

Cut and paste the correct information into the table.

Celebration	When	Why	Who/Where	Symbols/Colours
Independence Day				
Australia Day				
Bastille Day				
St Patrick's Day				

Name:			

Date:	

National Celebrations

green and goldemu and kangaroo	greenshamrock	A holiday commemorating the adoption of the	United States of
• national flag	• leprechaun	Declaration of Independence.	America
July 4	red, white and bluesoldiersnational flag	Australia	A festival commemorating Saint Patrick and the heritage and culture of Ireland.
red, white and blueStatue of Libertynational flag	Ireland	March 17	France
A holiday commemorating the founding of the colony of New South Wales.	July 14	A national holiday commemorating the storming of the Bastille.	January 26

Celebrations and Commemorations in Australia

ANZAC Day

'ANZAC' stands for Australian and New Zealand Army Corps. ANZAC Day is held on April 25 every year. It is one of Australia's most important national occasions. It marks the anniversary of the first major military action fought by Australian and New Zealand forces during the First World War. The forces landed at Gallipoli, meeting fierce resistance from the Ottoman Turkish defenders. Today, ANZAC Day remembers all servicemen and women who have served our country in wars. Commemorative services are held at dawn across the nation. Later in the day, former servicemen and women take part in marches through the major cities.

National Sorry Day

National Sorry Day is an annual event that has been held in Australia on May 26, since 1998. The day is to remember and commemorate the mistreatment of Australia's indigenous population. During the 20th century, Australian government policy resulted in Aboriginal children being separated from their families, in the interest of turning them into white Australians. On this day, various National Sorry Day activities and events take place. Some of these include reconciliation walks, street marches, speeches from community leaders and Sorry Day flag-raising events. Many school children take part in the National Sorry Day activities; which include essay competitions, lighting candles for those who were taken away from their families and communities, and inviting local indigenous elders to speak.

Celebrations and Commemorations in Australia

NAIDOC Week

The acronym 'NAIDOC' stands for the National Aborigines' and Islanders' Day Observance Committee. The committee works to raise awareness of the unique histories, cultures and achievements of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples. NAIDOC week is an Australian observance lasting from the first Sunday in July until the following Sunday. Every year during NAIDOC week, an awards ceremony is held in one of Australia's cities. The National NAIDOC Awards are an opportunity to celebrate the significant contributions of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples across many fields of endeavor.

Remembrance Day

Remembrance Day is observed every year on November 11. It remembers the end of World War 1, which occurred on this day in 1918. Australia is one of three countries which use this day to remember people who fought and died in wars. There are a number of traditions that people honour on Remembrance Day. One is having two minutes of silence at 11 am. At a ceremony for Remembrance Day, before the two minutes of silence, a song called 'The Last Post' is played on a bugle (or sometimes a trumpet). At the end of the silence, the bugle plays a song called 'Reveille'. Poppies are a symbol of Remembrance Day. They were chosen as a symbol because they grew in battlefields where the soldiers had fought.

Name:	Date:

Australian Celebrations and Commemorations - Comprehension Task

Read the fact sheets on celebrations and commemorations in Australia. Answer the questions below.

1.	What does ANZAC stand for?
2.	When is ANZAC Day celebrated?
3.	Why do Australians observe ANZAC Day?
4.	What events occur on ANZAC Day?

lame:		Date:		
5.	What is National Sorry Day?			
6.	When is National Sorry Day con	nmemorated?		
7.	Why do you think it is importan	t to celebrate National Sorry Day?		
_				
8.	Write down some things your so	chool could do to commemorate Sorry Day.		
9.	What does NAIDOC stand for?			
10	.Why do you think it is importan	t that NAIDOC exists?		

ame:	Date:
11. What happens during NA	AIDOC week?
12.What is Remembrance D)ay?
13.When is Remembrance [Day observed?
14.Do you think Remembra	nce Day is a celebration or commemoration? Why?
15 What is the symbol of Re	emembrance Day? Why is this the symbol?

Religious and Cultural Celebrations

Choose one of the religious/cultural celebrations your class has discussed. Complete the five senses graphic organiser.

I can see	I can hear	I can smell	I can touch	I can taste

Name:		
-------	--	--

Date:

Christmas around the World

Imagine you are sending a postcard from the opposite side of the world during Christmas time.

Draw a picture and write a short paragraph about what it is like celebrating Christmas in the opposite hemisphere.

		1
		l
		l
		1
		1
		1
		1
		1
		1
		1
		1
		1
		l
		1
		1
		l
		1
		1
		1
		1
		1
		1
		l
		1
		1
		l
		l
		l
		l
		l
		l
		1