

# AUSTRALIA: THE NEW FRONTIER

- Goals: acquire some knowledges about a Commonwealth country

# AUSTRALIA ON THE PLANET

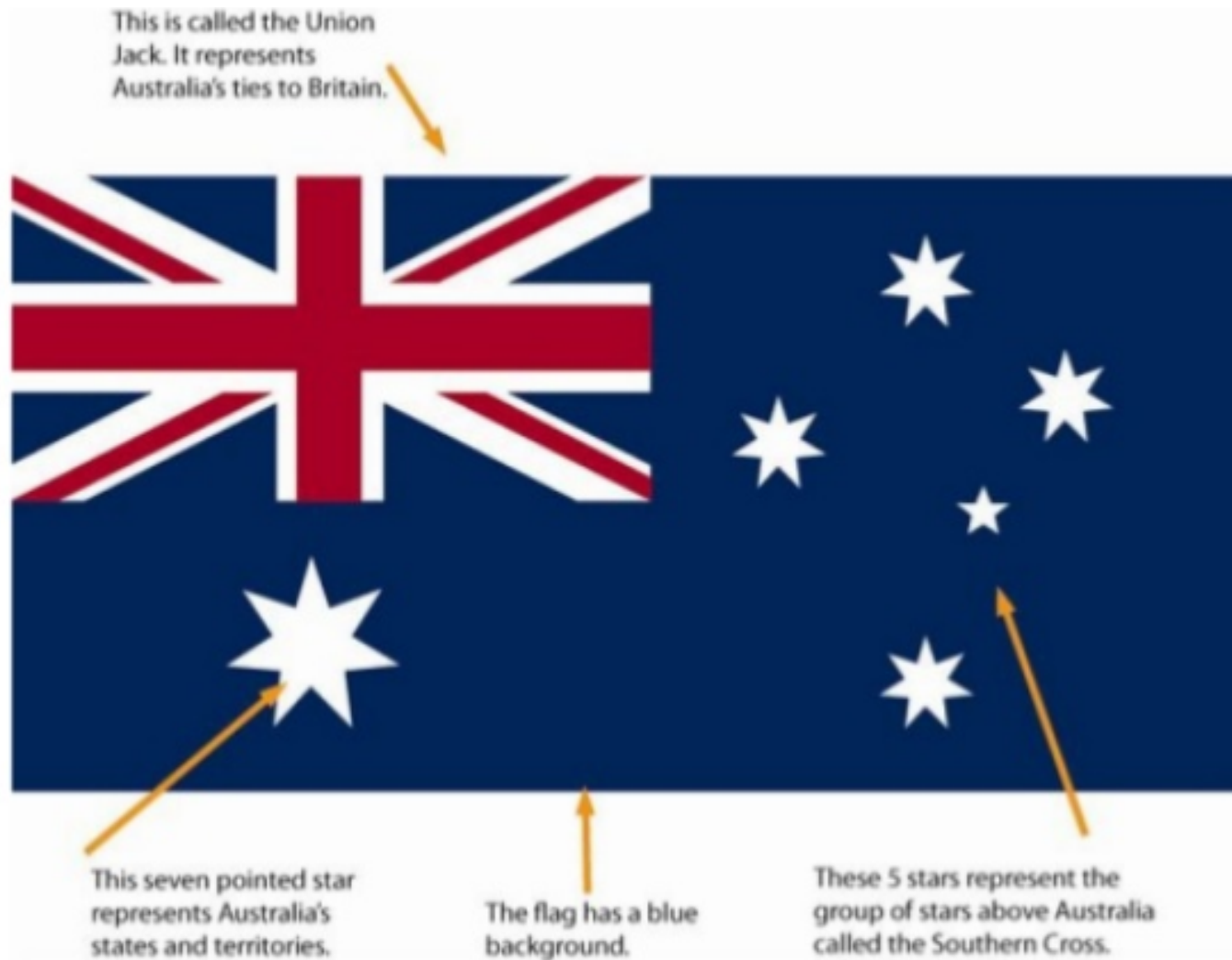


# COMPOSITION OF AUSTRALIA



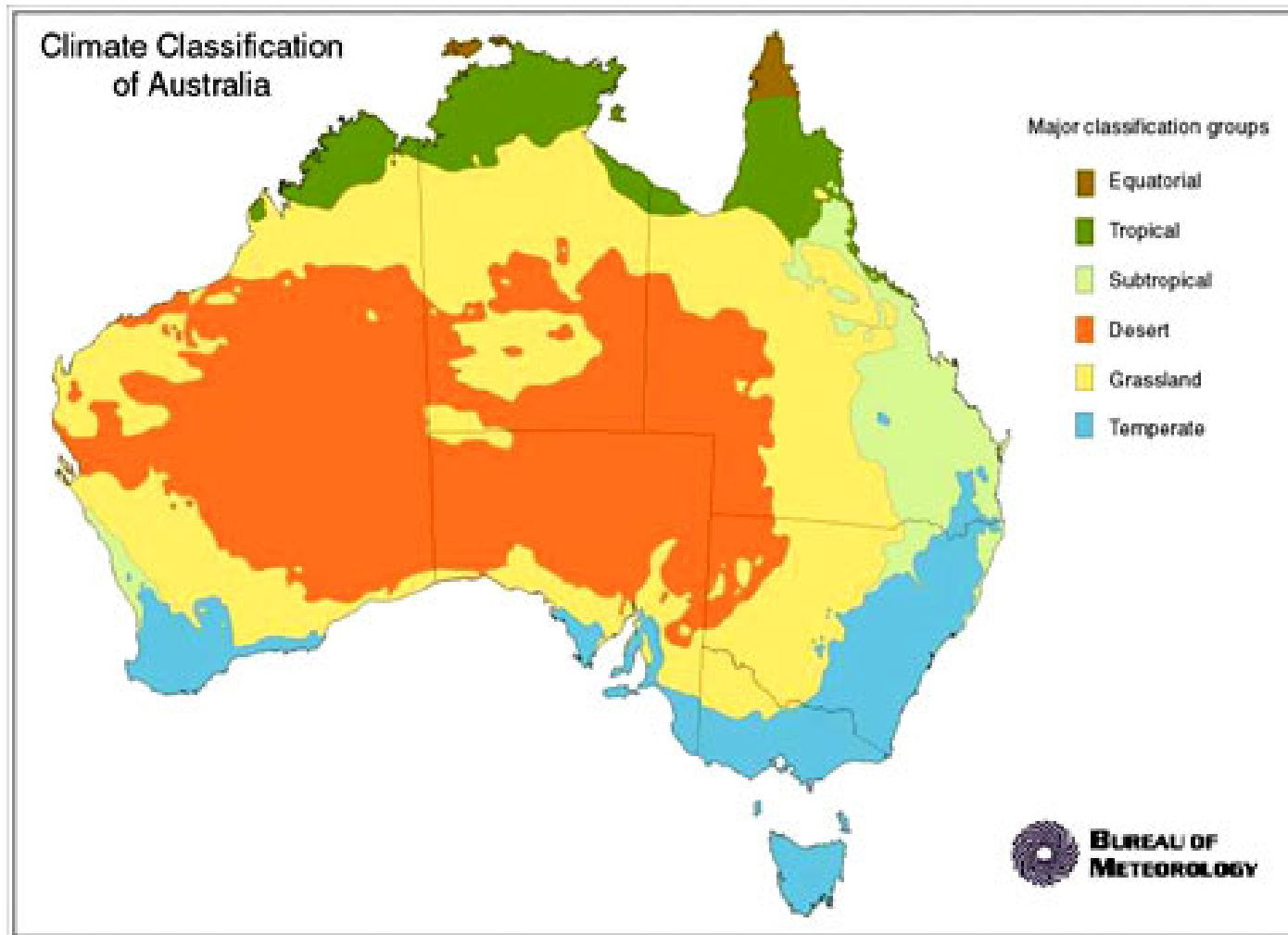
- Australia (Commonwealth of Australia) is composed of six states and ten territories. About twenty-three million people live there. Notice that Australia claims a part of Antarctica. As Australia is a federation, its capital Canberra, constitutes a territory itself.

# THE AUSTRALIAN FLAG





# AUSTRALIAN CLIMATE MAP



# THE AUSTRALIAN SEASONS

- As it's located in the southern hemisphere, the seasons are inverted. So, when it's winter in Europe, it's summer over there

- Australian summer



- European winter



# AUSTRALIAN CURRENCY: THE AUSTRALIAN DOLLAR : AUD



- The Australian dollar is around three quarters (3/4) of an Euro
- $1\text{€} = 1.38\text{ AUD}$
- $1\text{ AUD} = 0.72\text{ €}$
- The banknotes are colourful and there are some kangaroos on some coins.

Act n° 1: Lexical activity: find the definitions of these three words and determine their lexical field and find two other examples in that field

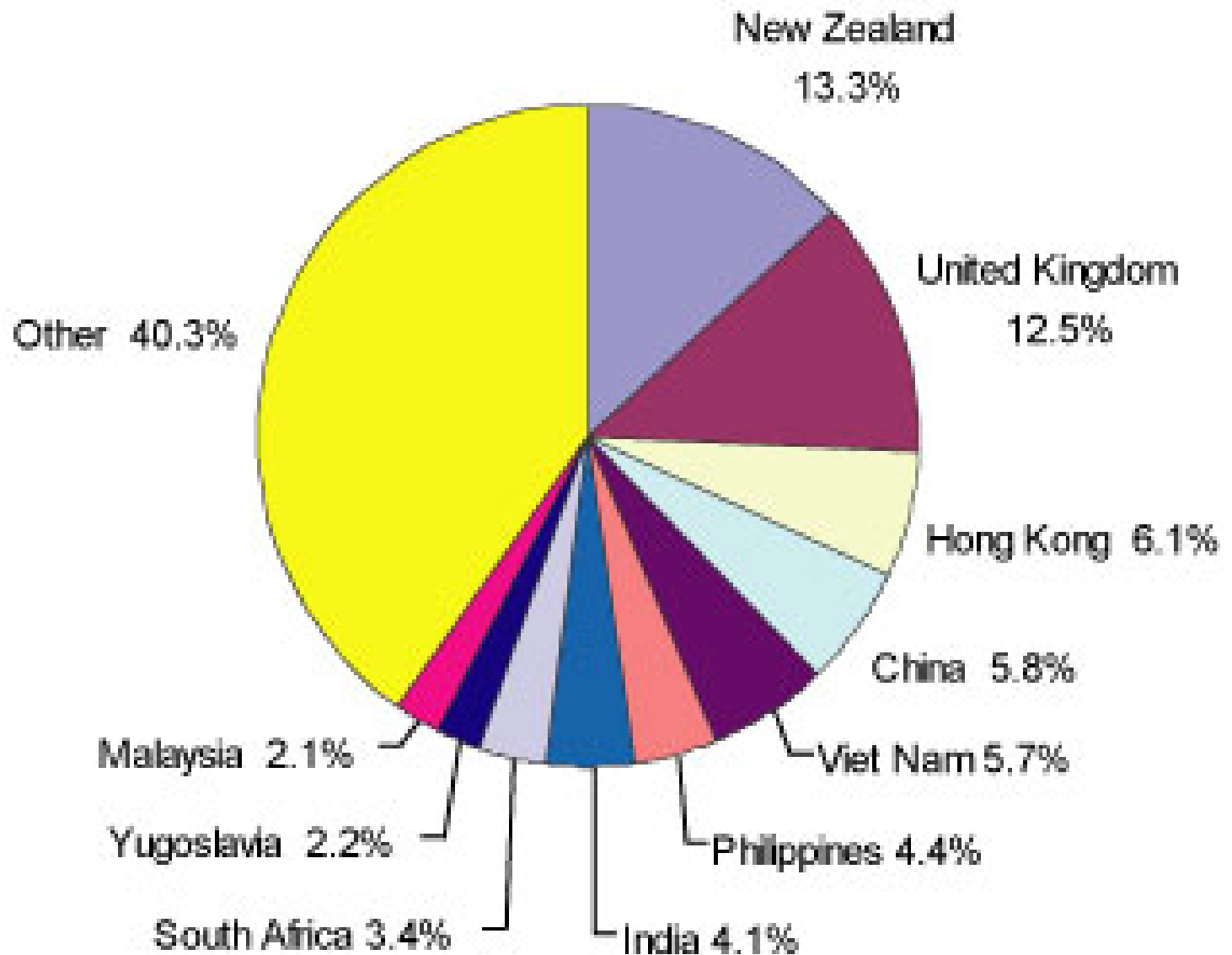
- A currency
- A coin
- A banknote

Act n° 1: Lexical activity: find the definitions of these three words, determine their lexical field and find two other examples in that field

- A currency: a metal or paper medium of exchange that is in current use in a particular country
- A coin: a metal disc or piece used as money
- A banknote: a piece of paper money

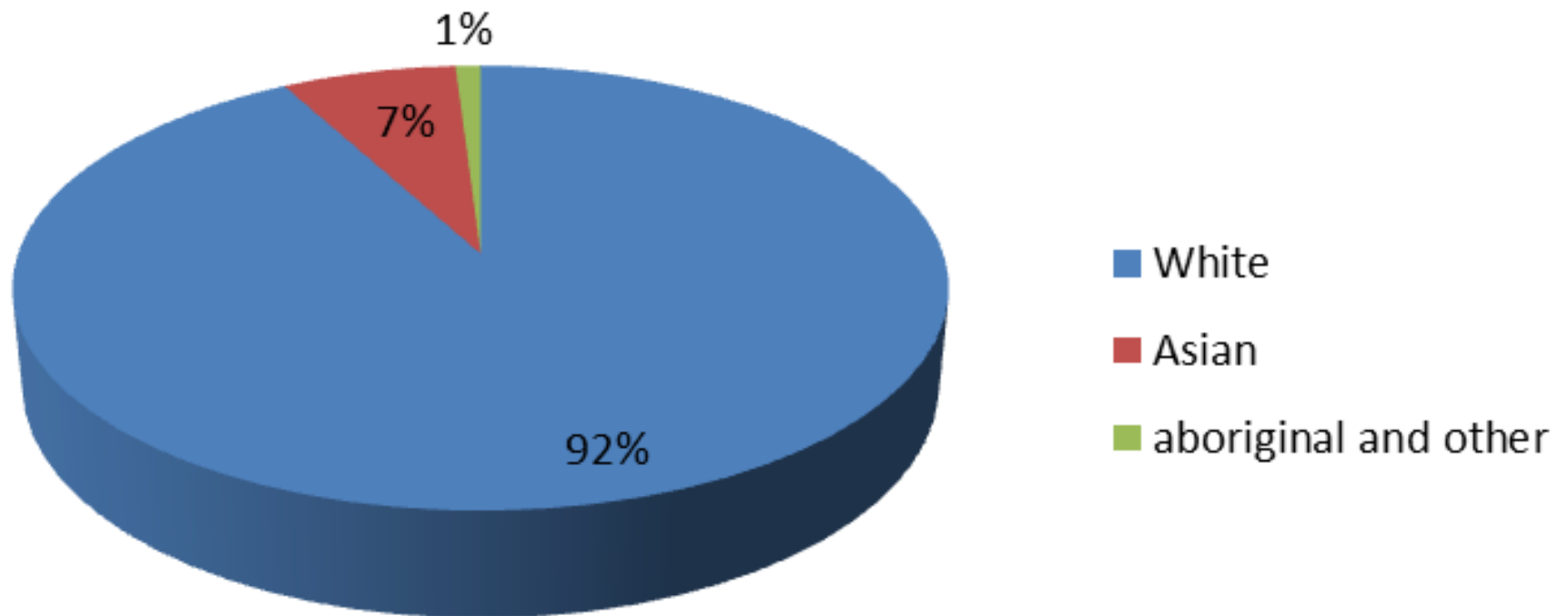
- These words belong to the economy lexical field and more precisely to the means of payment and banking.
- Examples: money, exchange, bank, pay-check, credit card

# IMMIGRATION IN AUSTRALIA



# ETHNIC GROUPS PROPORTION

**Ethnic groups in Australia**



# GROUP WORK: Write a short presentation of Australia, add pictures and present a poster EE/EOC

- You can start your sentences with the following beginnings
  - Australia is located in
  - According to its geographical situation, its climate
  - It's composed of ..... which are gathered under
  - The Australian flag features
  - As Australia is a land of immigration, its population is
  - Nevertheless, Aussies are mostly
  - The Australian currency is
  - There are..... and.....The coins figure



# Group work: Write a short presentation of Australia, add pictures and present a poster

Australia is located in the southern hemisphere in Oceania. It's as big as the United States without Alaska

- According to its geographical situation, its climate is various. It is temperate in the South. Then a huge belt of grassland surrounds an enormous desert area. Moreover the North-East coast benefits from a subtropical climate. The North of the sub-continent benefits from tropical temperatures and even at the most northern places, you can notice a small area of equatorial climate.
- It's composed of six states and ten territories which are gathered under the authority of a federal state.
- The Australian flag features the Union Jack on the top left corner. The whole background is dark blue. Moreover, under the British flag, there is a seven-spoke star which represents the states and territories. Then, on the right side of it, you can find the Southern Cross which is a group of stars which can be observed in the Australian night sky.
- As Australia is a land of immigration, its population is various as migrants come from different countries
- Nevertheless, Aussies are mostly Caucasian at a rate of 92%; The second ethnic group has 7% of Asian migrants. Only 1% of the Aussies are coming from native people. They are Aborigines and Torres Strait Islanders
- The Australian currency is the Australian dollar
- There are bank notes and coins. The coins figure kangaroos which is the emblematic Australian animal.

# INTERMEDIATE TASK

- With the help of the software “publisher” present Australia or on a poster. Insert some photos and your presentation text.
- I can use “ publisher” with the help of a tutorial (CE ) and I can explain its features to the other members of the group (EOI ). Only one person is going to be evaluated for each group.

# LEXICAL ACTIVITY: find the translations of the following words

- To be located
- According to
- Various
- Huge
- Belt
- To surround
- Grassland
- Area
- Moreover
- Coast
- Desert
- To benefit from
- To notice

- To be gathered
- To feature
- Whole
- Background
- Spikes
- Southern Cross
- To be observed
- Nevertheless
- Mostly
- Aussies
- To figure
- emblematic

# GROUP WORK: and now play domino game

ACCORDING  
TO

CEINTURE

BANKNOTE

CHEQUE

TO BENEFIT  
FROM

CÔTE

WHOLE

NEANMOINS

VARIOUS

ENTOURER

TO  
SURROUND

ENORME

TO NOTICE

DE PLUS

NEVER-  
THELESS

ZONE

HUGE

SELON

MOREOVER

BILLET

TO  
GATHER

REPREEN--  
TER

MOSTLY

LE  
TOUT

COIN

ASSEMBLER

COAST

LA  
PLUPART DE

TO  
FEATURE

ARRIERE-  
PLAN

TO FIGURE

BENEFICIER

AREA

REMARQUER

BELT

PIECE

BACK-  
GROUND

VARIE

PAY--CHECK

PRESENTER

Among these words, find the verbs with a passive form, link words, geographical terms and economical words

- Passive form verbs

- Link words

- Geographical terms

- Economical words

# Among these words, find the verbs with a passive form, link words, geographical terms and economical words

- To be gathered
- To be observed
- To be located
- To be composed of

- According to
- Moreover
- Nevertheless
- then

- Geographical
- Climate
- Temperate
- Tropical/subtropical
- Equatorial
- Desert
- coast

- Currency
- Coins
- Bank notes

## INTERMEDIATE TASK : explain how the following verbs are formed

- To be located
- To be gathered
- To be observed
- To be composed of

## INTERMEDIATE TASK: explain how the following verbs are formed (answers)

- To be located
- To be gathered
- To be observed
- To be composed of

These verbs are composed of the auxiliary “to be” and of the past participle of the main verb.

It deals with the passive voice in which the subject is subjected to the action.

- It constitutes an opportunity to observe the forms of the auxiliary “to be”



# Remember! “to be” simple tenses+ a future form

P pers	present	preterit	Present perfect	Future form
I	am	was	have been	will be
he	is	was	has been	will be
she	is	was	has been	will be
it	is	was	has been	will be
we	are	were	have been	will be
you	are	were	have been	will be
they	are	were	have been	will be

# THE USE OF EACH FORMS

- Simple present: is used to express habits, general truth
- Simple past is used to express former facts
- Present perfect is used to express actions that began in the past and continue in the present
- Future form uses the modal will + verb basis without anything else

# Remember “to be” with composed tenses

Pronoms personnels	Progrssive present	Progressive past	Progressive present perfect	Progressive future form
I	am being	was being	have been being	will be being
He	is being	was being	has been being	will be being
She	is being	was being	has been being	will be being
it	is being	was being	has been being	will be being
we	are being	were being	have been being	will be being
You	are being	were being	have been being	will be being
they	are being	were being	have been being	will be being

# THE USE OF THE PROGRESSIVE TENSES

- Progressive present expresses an action which is happening now
- Progressive past is used for simultaneous actions
- Progressive present perfect is used for actions which began in the past and continue in the present when the speaker wants to emphasize upon the length of time
- Progressive future form puts emphasis on the course of an action taking place in the future

# A LITTLE HISTORY

- 40000 BC: Aborigines arrived in Australia from South-east Asia
- 1644: a Dutch Explorer, Albert Tauman set foot on North-West coast
- 1770: James Cook arrived in Botany Bay and claimed territory for the British crown
- 1788: first British prisoners arrived
- 1851: Gold rush in New South Wales and Victoria
- 1868: end of prisoners deportation: 162,000 prisoners sent in Australia
- 1901: Commonwealth of Australia formed gathering the six former colonies. First Prime minister elected

# MORE HISTORICAL INFORMATION

- 1914-1918: Australian soldiers fought in first World War
- 1927: Canberra became the new capital and place of the new Parliament
- 1932: Sidney harbour completed
- 1939-1945: Australian troops fought alongside the allies
- 1967: Aborigines obtained citizenship
- 1971: Aborigines flag first flown
- 1973: Sidney opera opened by Queen Elisabeth II
- 1985: Uluru is given back to the Aborigines

DRAW A TIME LINE OF AUSTRALIAN HISTORY

# AUSTRALIAN CELEBRATIONS

- Christmas is celebrated as a picnic on the beach
- On January 26<sup>th</sup>, Aussies celebrate the first arrival of convicts in Botany Bay
- On April 26<sup>th</sup>, Anzac Day honoured the soldiers who died during the world wars





# SOME AUSTRALIAN CITIES



# MOST IMPORTANT CITIES

CANBERRA: the capital city



SIDNEY: the biggest city



# OTHER IMPORTANT CITIES

MELBOURNE



BRISBANE



ADELAIDE



PERTH



# GROUP WORK

Each group writes and presents an Australian city with the help of a five picture slide- show of the chosen city

# MOST PRACTISED SPORTS IN AUSTRALIA

CRICKET A British heritage



SURFING: a Polynesian practice



SWIMMING: a national habit and an Olympic winning sport



RUGBY: another British remaining tradition: Successful Wallabies



# AUSTRALIAN GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION IMPLIES:

A typical fauna

# TYPICAL ANIMALS

The most famous animals are marsupials. A marsupial is a mammal with a pouch to carry babies



KOALA

WALLABY



KANGAROO





**Dingo**



**Sugar glider**



**Platypus**



pelican



budgies



cockatoo



emu



TASMANIA DEVIL



WOMBAT



POSSUM



KOOKABURRA



# THE WORLD DEADLIEST ANIMALS

BOX JELLYFISH



SALT WATER  
CROCODILE



WHITE SHARK



BLACK SNAKE



RED-BACK SPIDERS

LET'S TAKE A LOOK AT SOME AUSTRALIAN  
BEAUTIFUL LANDSCAPES

# THE OUTBACK

- It refers to the inner land of Australia faraway from the coasts and urban areas. It's located after the Bush area and its population is estimated about 66,000 people who are living on 6.5 square kilometres. In fact, the outback is composed of central arid Australia after the bush area.



# THE BUSH

- It's not a climate defined location. In fact, the bush deals with under-crowded places between the crowded coasts and the outback. It's also a special culture inducted by the myth of Australian wilderness mythology and men able to challenge such an environment.





# THE GREAT BARRIER REEF

The Great Barrier Reef is made up of coral and algae.

It is about 1250 miles long.

There is a channel of water that separates the reef from the coast.

It is the largest deposit of coral in the world.



# THE GREAT BARRIER REEF







Australian Government

Great Barrier Reef  
Marine Park Authority

# Great Barrier Reef Marine Park



AUSTRALIA

## AREA

344,400 km<sup>2</sup>

## LENGTH

2300 km long

70 million  
**football fields**

Roughly the  
same area as...



ITALY



JAPAN



GERMANY



MALAYSIA

3000



coral reefs

600



continental islands

1625



types of fish

133



varieties of  
sharks and rays

600



types of soft  
and hard corals

Act n° With the help of the former documents write  
a description of the Great Barrier Reef

Act n° With the help of the former documents write a description of the Great Barrier Reef (answers)

# ULURU ALSO NAMED AYERS ROCK

- It's located in Northern Territory in the outback
- It's the world largest monolith
- It's sacred for the aborigines because they think that the spirits who had created the world live there
- Very famous because of its beautiful colours



# THE RABBIT PROOF FENCE



- From the mid 1800's European rabbits were ravaging domestic gardens in and around Adelaide, South Australia. Colonists continued to breed them however, without realizing the devastating consequences. The rabbits' adaptability enabled them to spread as far as the New South Wales border and the west coast of Western Australia. Rabbits colonised the natural environment, displacing native animal species, devouring native plants and crops in their wake, leaving a wasteland of bare earth, vulnerable to erosion. So, Aussies built a fence to protect New South Wales

# LEXICAL HELP: with the help of a dictionary, find their translations

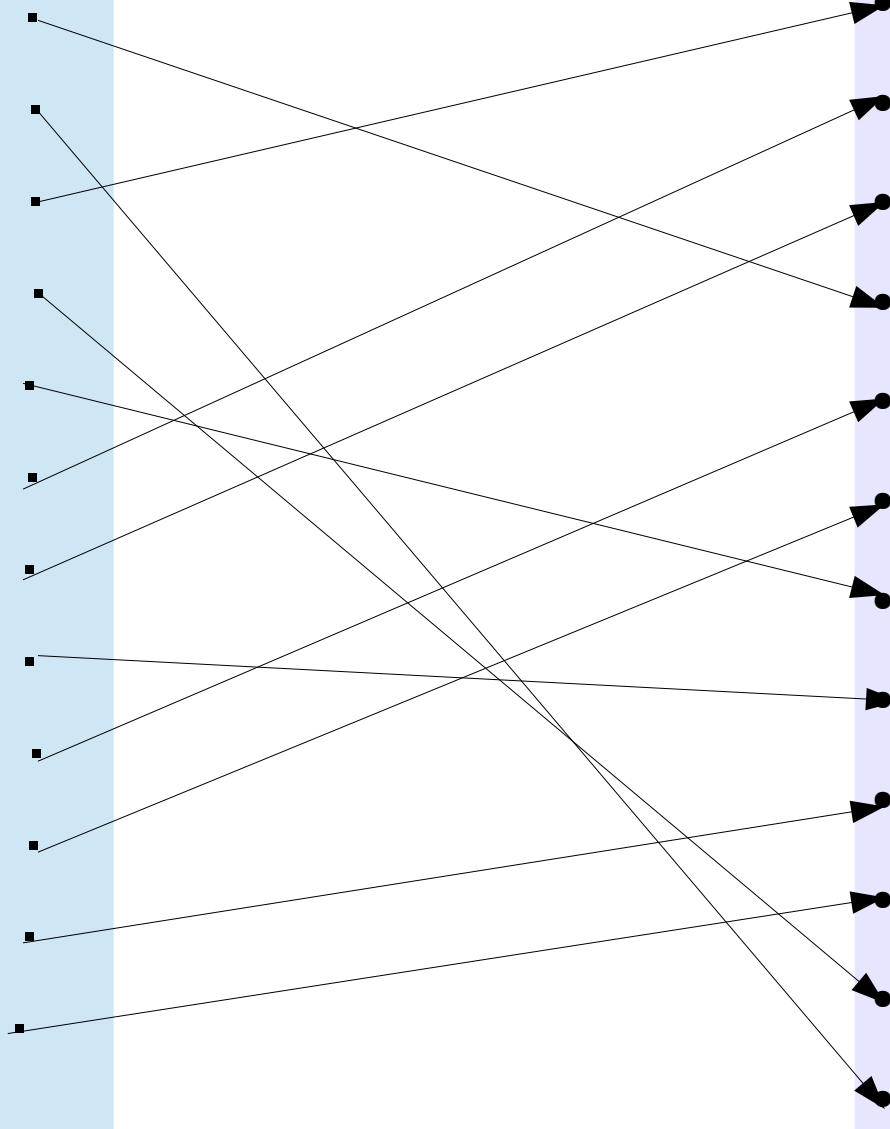
- A monolith
- A spirit
- To breed
- However
- To enable
- To spread
- A border
- Crops
- Wake
- Wasteland
- Bare
- Fence

- Élever
- étendre
- Une frontière
- Monolith
- Sillage
- Désert
- permettre
- Les cultures
- Nu
- Barrière
- De toutes façons
- Esprit

# LEXICAL HELP: answers

- A monolith
- A spirit
- To breed
- However
- To enable
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SOME FAMOUS AUSSIES



# ATHLETES WORLDWIDE KNOWN

IAN THORP: A SWIMMING LEGEND



- CATHY FREEMAN: 400M SPRINTER



MALCOM PAGE: SAILOR



LLEYTON HEWITT: FIRST TENNIS  
ATP RANKING



# FAMOUS AUSTRALIAN ACTORS

NICHOLE KIDMAN



ELLE MC PHERSON



HUGH JACKMAN



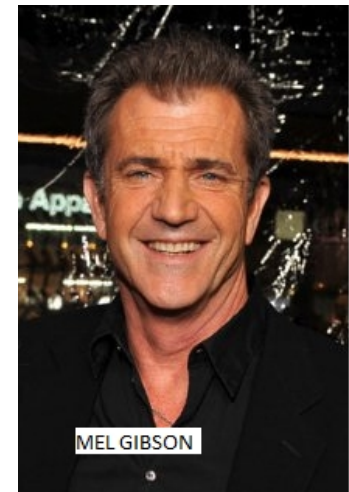
NAOMIE WATTS



KYLIE MINOGUE



MEL GIBSON



# FAMOUS AUSTRALIAN MUSIC GROUPS

THE DISCO GROUP: THE BEE GEES



AC DC: HARD ROCK BAND



MIDNIGHT OIL: AUSTRALIAN ROCK



# THE ABORIGINES

AN ORIGINAL ETHNIC GROUP AND A  
TRAUMATIC HISTORY



# ABORIGINES

Aborigines were Australian first settlers. They arrived there about 55,000 years ago and preserved their traditions until the English arrivals. Discriminated for long, they sometimes live in outback stations or in reservations but some others integrated cities and adopted modern life.



# ASSIMILATION

- From early 1900's to 1984, mixed race children were raised in foster homes and Christian boarding schools. They are known as “The Stolen Generations” removed from their families
- In 2008, the Prime minister apologized to the aborigine people of Australia



# ASSIMILATION AND MIXING PEOPLE



# ABORIGINAL CULTURE

- Around 250 languages have been found
- The most famous and traditional instrument is the didgeridoo
- They dance to communicate with their ancestors. They dance as animals move: crawling turtle or hopping kangaroos
- Plants are turned into bush medicine



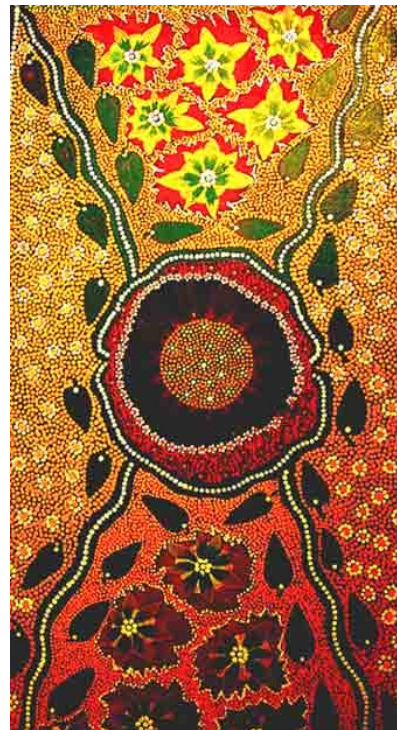
SOURCE: PHOTOSTOGO.COM





# ABORIGINAL CRAFTS, ARTS AND CULTURE

- Some examples of aboriginal culture stand in their art and craft work such as bark painting. It's done with natural ochre. You can find some other art masterpieces in rock and body paintings. The didgeridoo is a traditional air music instrument.



# ABORIGINAL MASTER PIECE OF ART

- A thousand years ago



- A welcome pole at east Victoria park



# THE ABORIGINAL FLAG

- Yellow features the sun which provides life and protection.
- Black represents Aboriginal people in Australia
- Red is for the colour of the land where they have been living for ages



1300 MILES IS A LONG WAY HOME

# RABBIT PROOF FENCE

SCREENPLAY BY PHILLIP NOVEL

[www.rabbitprooffence.com.au](http://www.rabbitprooffence.com.au)



# RABBIT PROOF FENCE MOVIE

C:\Users\patricia\Documents\Australia the new frontiere\AUSTRALIA.odp#Rabbit Proof Fence - a film analysis-1.mp4

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Lbnk8wSVMaM>

C:\Users\patricia\Documents\Australia the new frontiere\AUSTRALIA.odp#Rabbit Proof Fence Trailer.mp4

# INTERMEDIATE TASK: EE: Present the film Rabbit Proof Fence

- Introduction: The film takes place in.....It was realised in..... by..... Let's talk about its plot
- It tells the story about
  - the initial situation
  - the main fact
  - - the reaction of the girls
- In conclusion: these terrible deportations occurred until

# FINAL TASK

- Produire un exposé à partir d'un des thèmes abordés dans la séquence soit:

- les/ une ville(s ) australienne(s)
- les animaux
- un/ les site(s) pittoresque(s)
- les aborigènes
- l'art ethnique
- un ou des personnage(s) célèbre(s)
- le sport en Australie

NB: vous pouvez réaliser une présentation powerpoint ou prezi