

Activity worksheet

For this comprehension activity, you will need to use your skim-reading skills to locate certain facts in *The Little Red Yellow Black Book* to answer the questions. You will find page reference numbers in brackets next to each question. Flip to the correct page and skim-read, looking for the keywords which are shown in **bold** in the questions and statements. If you make a mistake, just erase it and circle the correct letter or answer.

Part A: Circle the letter to correctly complete the following statements

1. The date on which the **Gurindji** people celebrate their workers' strike of 1966 at **Wave Hill station** is called ... (p 149)

- (a) Activism Day (b) Autonomy Day (c) Gurindji Freedom Day

2. The full name of the **FCAATSI** organisation is ... (p 149)

- (a) Federal Council for the Australian Authority of Torres Strait Islanders
(b) Federal Council for the Advancement of Aborigines and Torres Strait Islanders
(c) Federal Coalition for the Advancement of Aborigines and Torres Strait Islanders

3. The man who **founded** the **Australian Aboriginal Progressive Association (AAPA)** in **1924** was ... (p 149)

- (a) Fred Maynard (b) Marcus Garvey (c) Lord Vestey

4. In **1967**, **Faith Bandler** was **appointed** ... (p 150)

- (a) NSW Campaign Director of the FCAATSI (b) NSW Premier (c) Australian Governor-General

Part B: Circle the letter to correctly answer the following questions

5. Which leaders first **observed** the '**Day of Mourning**' on **26 January 1938**? (p151)

- (a) Joseph Lyons and John Patten
(b) William Patten, John Cooper and William Ferguson
(c) William Cooper, John Patten and William Ferguson

6. By what two names do many Indigenous Australians use to refer to **26 January**? (p 151)

- (a) *Invasion Day* and *Sorry Day* (b) *Invasion Day* and *Citizenship Rights Day* (c) *Invasion Day* and *Survival Day*

7. What was one of the changes that the **1967 Referendum** brought into Australian law? (p 151)

- (a) It gave Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people the right to vote.
(b) Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people to be included in the national census.
(c) It enabled the Commonwealth to make laws for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples.

8. What percentage of Australians voted 'Yes' in the **1967 referendum in all six states** of Australia? (p 152)

- (a) 90.77% (b) 100% (c) 77.9%

9. In which year in Australia was the Australian **electoral act amended** to give Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people **the right to register and vote**, even though voting was not **compulsory**? (p 154)

- (a) 1901 (b) 1985 (c) 1962

10. Of what material was the **Yirrkala Petition** of **1963** made? (p 154)

- (a) possum skin (b) tree bark (c) pottery

Part C: Circle True or False for each statement below

11. The **1971 Gove land rights** case of the **Rirratjingu** clan was a great legal victory. (p 154)

Circle TRUE or FALSE

12. In **1965**, an **Aboriginal university graduate** led a group of people on a '**Freedom Ride**'. (p 155)

Circle TRUE or FALSE

13. **Charles Perkins** was an **American** who organised a **bus tour** in regional New South Wales. (p 156)

Circle TRUE or FALSE

14. Four men with the surnames **Anderson, Craigie, Coorey** and **Williams** established the first **Aboriginal Tent Embassy** in **Canberra** in 1971. (p 156)

Circle TRUE or FALSE