

What's happening in the news this week?



Let's have a look at this week's poster!

13th - 19th May 2024



GUJAGA FOUNDATION

Picture News

What is your identity?



Let's look at this week's story

Cambridge University has returned four spears to the descendants of an indigenous community in Australia, who crafted them. The four aboriginal spears are all that remain of the forty or so that British explorer, James Cook, and his team took from the Gweagal people more than 250 years ago. On their arrival in Australia in 1770, they became the first known Europeans to reach the country's east coast.



Learn more about this week's story [here](#).
Watch this week's useful video [here](#).
This week's Virtual Picture News [here](#).



How does it make me feel?



sad

despondent
disconsolate
dismal
doleful
downhearted
forlorn
gloomy
melancholic
miserable
woeful
wretched

angry

aggrieved
annoyed
discontented
disgruntled
distressed
exasperated
frustrated
indignant
offended
outraged
resentful
vexed

happy

beaming
buoyant
cheery
contented
delighted
enraptured
gleeful
glowing
joyful

confused

addled
baffled
bemused
bewildered
disorientated
indistinct
muddled
mystified
perplexed
puzzled

excited

animated
elevated
enlivened
enthusiastic
exhilarated
exuberant
thrilled

worried

agitated
anxious
apprehensive
concerned
disquieted
distraught
distressed
disturbed
fretful
perturbed
troubled
uneasy

overwhelmed

engulfed
inundated
overburdened
overloaded
saturated
submerged
swamped

afraid

alarmed
apprehensive
daunted
fearful
frantic
horrified
petrified
terrified

guilty

ashamed
compunctious
contrite
culpable
penitent
responsible
rueful

jealous

bitter
covetous
desirous
envious
envying
resentful
wary

thankful

appreciative
grateful
gratified
indebted
obliged
relieved

shocked

astonished
astounded
disconcerted
distressed
dumbfounded
horrified
staggered
startled
stunned
surprised

disgusted

affronted
appalled
horrified
repelled
repulsed
revolted
sickened

inspired

activated
encouraged
exhilarated
galvanised
influenced
motivated

embarrassed

ashamed
awkward
chagrined
demeaned
discomposd
humiliated
self-conscious
uncomfortable
uneasy
unsettled

interested

absorbed
captivated
curious
engaged
enthralled
fascinated
gripped
intrigued
riveted

This week's story looks at events related to ...





Read the information below, which explains some of the history behind the spears.

Where did the spears come from?

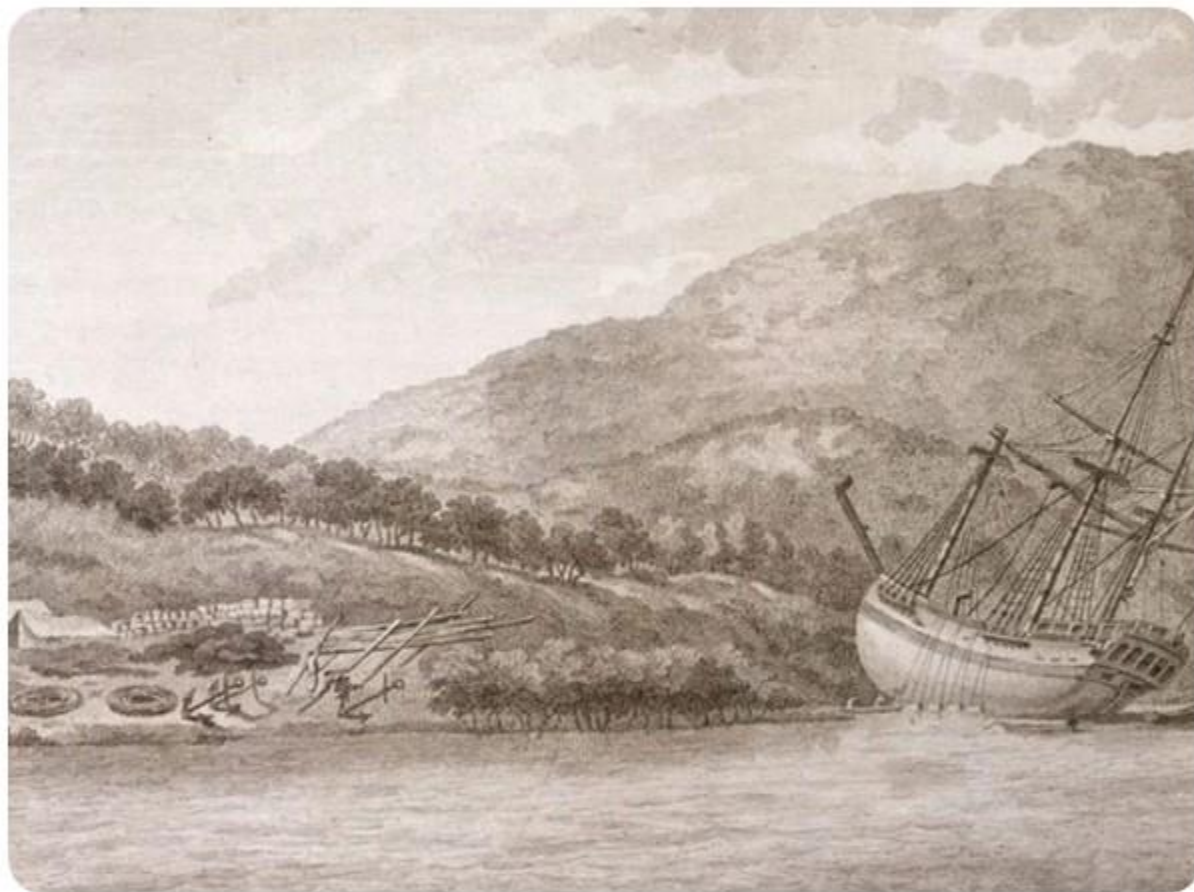
The four wooden spears are considered very special by the Aboriginal clan, the Gweagals, who made them in the 18th century.

In 1770, the HMS Endeavour, a British ship with a crew led by Captain James Cook, landed in Australia. The crew were met by the Gweagal people. Following the less than friendly encounter, the British crew took forty of their spears. The boat then returned to England and four of the spears were given to Cambridge University.

After been displayed at the university's Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology for over 100 years, the spears were handed back at a ceremony with members of the Aboriginal community in attendance.

They are an important connection to our past, our traditions, and cultural practices, and to our ancestors.

Noleen Timbery, from the La Perouse Local Aboriginal Land Council speaking about the four spears.



Picture: The Endeavour, the ship on the right, sailed for several years around the South Pacific before landing in eastern Australia in 1770. **Source:** Science Photo Library.

Do you think it's important that they returned to Australia?



Look at the resource below, which shares some children's ideas of things that are special to them.



I keep this family photo in my diary. My auntie died last year so this photo is special to me because I can look at her when I'm missing her.



The woods near my house are special to me because my family do a spring walk here every year. I like to see the new flowers growing and it is nice to spend time outside with my brother and sisters.

Hanukkah is a special time for me because I get to spend time with all my family. When I see my mum putting out our menorah, I feel excited because I know that we will soon be celebrating Hanukkah.



This is my special rocking chair. It belonged to my grandad when he was little. I like to sit in it and my dad reads stories to me, like my grandad used to with him.



Do you have any similar things that are special to you?



Look at the resource below, which shares information about some artefacts being returned to their homes.



In 2023, Australia returned three historical artefacts to Beijing. A dinosaur fossil that is more than 100 million years old and two Tang Dynasty figurines that were smuggled out of China to other countries before arriving in Australia. The fossil was taken in 2020 and the Tang Dynasty items the following year. A dynasty is the time one family reigned. The Tang Dynasty ruled China over 1000 years ago for almost 300 years. The Tang Dynasty has been described as a golden age for Chinese arts and culture.

Left: Tang Dynasty Golden Pavilion in Chi Lin Nunnery, Hong Kong.

In 2021, 17,000 archaeological relics were sent back to Iraq from the United States. Cornell University in Ithaca, New York, had roughly one-third of the looted artefacts, which included clay cuneiform tablets containing etchings of an ancient Middle Eastern script.

Below: A cuneiform tablet from the ancient Middle East.



In 2024, 150 years after objects were taken from what is now known as Ghana, the UK returned them. The Victoria and Albert Museum lent 17 pieces, and 15 of the gold and silver items were from the British Museum. They were stolen from the court of the Asante king during 19th-century conflicts between the British and Asante people. The loan will last for three years but may be extended for a further three.

Right: The Victoria and Albert Museum, London, UK.



Why do you think each of these items were taken?

Do you believe the artefacts in each of these instances should have been returned? Why?



**What is your
identity?**

Reflection



Who you are today is a result of many things, including your family and friends, experiences, places you've lived, and things that matter to you. For some, artefacts or objects will play a key role in their identity.





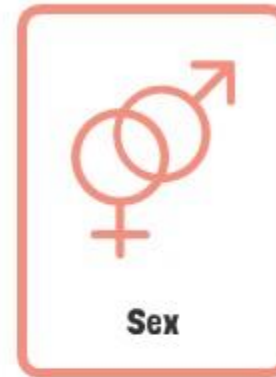
Mutual Respect and Tolerance

Every family or community has its own history, which can help to shape each individual member. When we understand and embrace this, we can treat everyone with empathy and respect.

Protected Characteristics



Our identity is made up of many things, including our culture, traditions and heritage. By listening openly, we can learn about things that make each one of us special and unique.

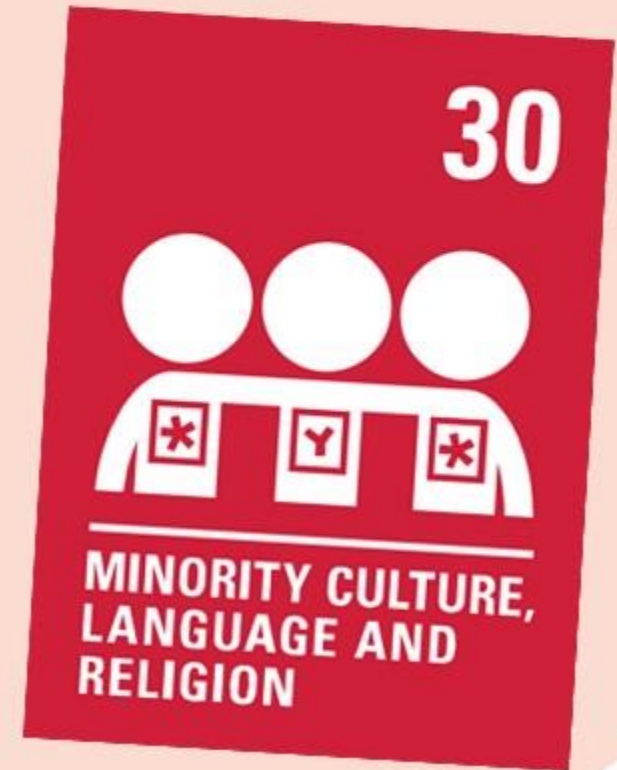




UN Rights of a Child



Governments must ensure that children can learn the language, culture and religion of their family, especially if these are different from those of most of the other people living in that country.



Useful vocabulary



Aboriginal

Relating to the earliest known inhabitants of a region.

The four **aboriginal** spears are all that remain of the forty or so that British explorer, James Cook, and his team took from the Gweagal people.

Ancestors

The people from whom we have descended, who lived a long time ago.

'They are an important connection to our past, our traditions, and cultural practices, and to our **ancestors**.'

Clan

A group of people related by blood, marriage or common interest.

The four wooden spears are considered very special by the Aboriginal **clan**, the Gweagals.

Encounter

An unexpected meeting.

Following the less than friendly **encounter**, the British crew took forty of their spears.

Heirloom

A special object that has been in a family for a long time and is passed down from generation to generation.

Do you know what an **heirloom** is?

Indigenous

Having always lived in a place.

Cambridge University has returned four spears to the descendants of an **indigenous** community in Australia.

Can you use them in your writing this week?

Picture News



What is your identity?

Cambridge University has returned four spears to the descendants of an indigenous community in Australia, who crafted them. The four aboriginal spears are all that remain of the forty or so that British explorer, James Cook, and his team took from the Gweagal people more than 250 years ago. On their arrival in Australia in 1770, they became the first known Europeans to reach the country's east coast.



- Look at this week's poster and share what you think the objects on the poster image are. Share the information about this week's story and your first response – do you believe it's right that the spears were returned to Australia?
- Read the information found in the assembly resource, which explains some of the spears' history. Share your thoughts as to why you think it has taken so long for them to be returned.
- Watch this week's useful video, which shows children in Australia speaking about their Aboriginal culture. Then, talk about your own culture and what is important to you.
- Write the word 'identity' and share your definition. Talk about what you believe your identity to be and what different things make up someone's identity.
- Do you know what an heirloom is? Discuss the different things that are important within our own families or communities.

Reflection

Who you are today is a result of many things, including your family and friends, experiences, places you've lived, and things that matter to you. For some, artefacts or objects will play a key role in their identity.

Picture News



KS1 focus

What objects are important to you?



- Look at resource 1, which shares some children talking about things that are important to them.
- Do you have any belongings that are especially important to you? What are they? What makes them important? Share your ideas with a partner or the whole class. How would you feel if someone took these things away from you?
- Notice that something does not need to be high in monetary value for it to be important to someone. In fact, some of our most precious things cannot be bought with money.
- Look at the poster and big question to remind yourselves of this week's news story.
- Why do you think the spears are so important to the Gweagal people today? The spears, along with other artefacts, can help the Gweagal people feel more connected to their history, and to people who might no longer be alive.
- How do you think the people might have felt when their spears were taken away? How might they feel now that these objects are being returned?
- Is there anything that is important to you and your family as a group? This could be an object that has been passed down in your family's history, or it could be a place, a song, a memory, or something else. Why is it important?

Reflection

It is important to respect the belongings, thoughts, and feelings of others. They might not seem special to you, but they could be very meaningful for someone else.

Picture News



KS2 focus

What other artefacts have been returned to their homes?



- Throughout history, items have been moved from one country to another. Discuss the possible reasons for artefacts being taken from a country e.g., stolen, taken in war, sold, gifted from one country to another.
- Look at resource 2, which shares information about some artefacts being returned to their homes. Why do you think each of these items were taken? Do you believe the artefacts in each of these instances should have been returned? Why?
- Some artefacts taken from other countries can be found in personal collections. The items may have been inherited or purchased legitimately and can be worth millions of pounds. Should these items be returned to their places of origin?
- The dinosaur fossil and Tang Dynasty figurines were smuggled from China around four years ago. Were you aware that items are still being taken from countries today?
- Discuss why historical artefacts might have so much value to a person, place or country. How do you think culture and events from the past can be represented in these objects? How might it feel to have these objects taken from you?
- Are there any items in school, your home or in your community that you would describe as historical? What value do you place on them?

Reflection

Historical artefacts can be found in every country in the world. Some of these artefacts have stayed in the country from which they originate; others have moved elsewhere. Many of these artefacts connect us to the past and have cultural value.



KS2 follow-up ideas

Option 1

Use this opportunity to consider who you are and your identity. Think about the following:

- What is your name? Does it mean anything to you?
- Where were you born? Where do you live now?
- What hobbies do you enjoy?
- What are your strengths?
- What beliefs do you have?
- Describe your appearance.
- Describe your personality.
- How do you feel about yourself?
- What are you proud of?
- What is important to you?
- What objects, people or places are special to you?

Record who you are in a way of your choice. Perhaps a fact file, piece of art, poem, video recording, or PowerPoint presentation.

Option 2

Look at resource 2. Using a world map, locate the country each of the artefacts belonged to and the country they were taken to.

- In which continent is each country found?
- Which countries might have been passed through on the artefacts' journeys?
- Can you plan an alternative route?
- What method of transport may have been used? Consider when they were taken and returned.



KS1 follow-up ideas

Option 1

Aboriginal people are known to have a strong connection with the natural world. When creating artwork, they historically ground up soft rock, called ochre, and mixed this with water to make paints. Aboriginal artwork is often inspired by the landscape and animals. Take this opportunity to create your own natural artwork. Think about:

- What materials will you use? E.g., sand, clay, chalk, mud etc.
- What will your canvas be? E.g., rocks, the ground, paper etc.
- What will be the subject of your artwork?

Use the images below, or search for more online, for inspiration!



Option 2

In Aboriginal culture, stories play an important part in passing on knowledge and teaching children about the world around them. Can you plan and write or perform a story about something from your own life? It could be a trip or adventure you went on, or a time you learned something new. You might want to think about:

- What happened?
- Who was involved?
- Why is this story important to you?
- How will you tell your story?



This week's useful websites

This week's news story

www.bbc.co.uk/news/uk-england-cambridgeshire-68875158

This week's useful video

Australian children explain Aboriginal culture
www.bbc.co.uk/newsround/av/43710833

This week's Virtual Picture News

www.picture-news.co.uk/discuss

This week's vocabulary

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Sahara Skies in Greece

Cities and towns across much of mainland Greece were recently blanketed in an orange haze, which had many people wondering what was happening! One onlooker in Athens commented that the unusual sky 'created an eerie image that made Athens look like a colony on Mars...'! The effect was created by dust that travelled from the Sahara Desert in North Africa. The desert releases up to 200 million tonnes of dust every year. The heavier dust particles quickly fall back to Earth, but the lighter dust can be blown as far as northern Europe, so



Pictured: Views of the orange sky in Greece.
Source: @zefhkyprianou on X.

instances such as this do sometimes happen. While many enjoyed the slightly spooky spectacle, those with any breathing difficulties were advised to limit exercise and wear a protective mask when outdoors. Luckily, the dust clouds have now cleared, and the beautiful blue skies of Greece have returned.

Clawesome Comedy!

Feeling a little crabby? Well, look no further! The Crab Museum in Margate recently held a contest to find the funniest crab-related jokes. And who better to judge these crabulous jokes than a crew of crabs! A panel of judges shortlisted their favourite jokes. These jokes were then written on pieces of paper and waterproofed before being lowered into the sea using string. The winning joke was then sea-lected by a crab. The quality of jokes was astounding, with the museum saying, 'We've been pinching

ourselves since submissions closed!' Some of the contenders included pearls such as 'Why did the crab cross the road? It didn't. It used the sidewalk' and 'How do barnacles get around? By taxi crab'. But first place was pinched by Leon Price with his joke, 'Man walks into a restaurant with a crab under his arm and says 'do you make crab cakes'? Manager answers 'yes, we do'. 'Good' says the man. 'because it's his birthday'.



Pictured: Crab on a beach. **Source:** Canva.

How can shops make sure everyone feels represented?



I think this is quite tricky for shops. Maybe shops should do a questionnaire to ask all the customers if they are happy with their shop. Hannah

Looking for Lego

A 13-year-old, in Cornwall, has devoted a lot of his spare time to collecting nearly 800 pieces of Lego lost from a container during a large storm in the 1990's. He has now found his most coveted piece! Liutauras Cemolonskas searched for over two years to find the super rare Lego Octopus! The Great Lego Spill of 1997, on the shores of the ancient Cornish market town of Marazion, occurred when 62 shipping containers were lost into the sea from a cargo ship due to terrible weather. One of these containers spilled a massive shipment of five million pieces of Lego into the water. Most were sea-themed, and some examples of pieces that washed away, including the sought-after Lego octopus, are pictured above. Lost in the waves were 352,000 pairs of flippers, 97,500 scuba tanks, and 92,400 swords. The Lego octopuses are the hardest to find as there were only 4,200 onboard. The group 'Lego Lost At Sea' are collating information about where the lost



Pictured: Examples of the Lego pieces from the shipment lost at sea.

Source: Lego Lost At Sea Facebook page.

pieces are when they wash up on shore. They record the locations on a map. Unbelievably, almost two days later, another Lego octopus was discovered just 10 miles further down the coast! Justin Goode, who had been taking his friend's dog for a walk when he made the discovery, said, 'Within a few steps of feet on sand I spotted the octopus, right at the end of a long seaweed strand line left by this morning's high tide.'

Do you think you would enjoy looking for Lego on this coastline?

What else do you think you might find?

Europe's Clean Electricity

Energy think tank, Ember, has announced that a record 60% of Europe's electricity was powered by clean energy sources in the first two months of this year! January and February of 2024 saw a record-breaking amount of clean electricity generation in Europe, equating to 516.5 terawatt hours - 12% more than the same period of time last year. This is said to be possible due to the fact that more electricity is coming from hydro, solar, nuclear and wind generation consistently every year. There was also a marked decrease in the amount of fossil fuel-powered electricity production, down to just 351 terawatt hours. This is the lowest it has been since 2015 and 8% less than last year. The two fastest growing sources for clean energy electricity across Europe were nuclear and hydropower. Clean

energy is described as energy that comes from resources that never run out and whose byproducts have minimal, or no, effect on the environment. Some countries, including Ireland and Portugal, were able to say that they had days or multiple days when they were using only renewable energy for two thirds of their whole population.

Have you ever seen windmills or a hydro dam harvesting energy?

What do you think about them?



Pictured: A windmill farm in the Netherlands.

Source: Canva.

How can shops make sure everyone feels represented?



In order to make everyone feel represented we need to listen to everyone's ideas and concerns. Then work together to help everyone feel included. Layla

TAKEHOME



In the news this week

Cambridge University has returned four spears to the descendants of an indigenous community in Australia, who crafted them. The four aboriginal spears are all that remain of the forty or so that British explorer, James Cook, and his team took from the Gweagal people more than 250 years ago. On their arrival in Australia in 1770, they became the first known Europeans to reach the country's east coast.

Things to talk about at home ...

- > Share your response with someone at home to the news that the spears are being returned after 250 years. Do you both feel the same?
- > What belongings are important to you? Do you have any items from grandparents or other relatives that have special value to you?

Please note any interesting thoughts or comments

Share your thoughts and read the opinions of others

www.picture-news.co.uk/discuss

