

Paul Taylor

Workshop Options & Materials List

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1 DIDJERIDOO:

1 1/2 hours plus follow-up decoration

Recommended: Grades 3 and up, class of 25

Beginners: 40" x 1" diameter PVC Schedule 40
(thick pipe)

Advanced: 48" x 1 1/4" diameter PVC Schedule 40
(thick pipe)

Course 40/60/100 Sandpaper: 3" square of each per student

Metal Files: (I supply 20)

Beeswax: Only for advanced pipe

Acrylic Basecoat: Preferably earth red/brown (red oxide)
colour (I can usually supply this)

Various Acrylic Colors: Traditional colors are black, white, red oxide,
and yellow oxide

Brushes: For base coating and fine work

Paper towels, paint shirts, newspaper (to cover tables)

Access to water sink, Water containers

Straws: 1 per student

Disposable Cups: 1 per student

2 BOOMERANG:

45 minutes - 1 hour

Recommended: Grade 2 and up, class of 25

Posterboard: Tag #150, 10"x10" squares, 1 per student
(see master copy)

Scissors

Pencils

Crayons/Markers

Ideally suited for gymnasium. If weather permits, I also use an outside area - an open field, clear of obstacles, people and animals.

3 BULLROARERS:

Aboriginal and Native American musical/ceremonial instrument. 45 minutes - 1 hour

Recommended: Grade 3 and up, class of 25

Lath or stripping wood: 1.5" x .25", cut into 8" lengths, 1 per student.

Power drill

Cotton twine or wrapping twine: 6 feet per student

Watercolors, brushes, paint shirt, water containers, newspaper (to cover tables)

Preferably held in art room for decoration, then move outside or in gym.

4 SLIDE SHOW:

1 hour

Recommended Large group 100-150, all grades.

Slide projector & screen

A presentation of 10,000 year old Aboriginal rock, painting from the "Land of The Lightning Brothers" with permission of custodian Bill Harney.

5 AUSSIE GAMES:

45 minutes

Recommended: Kindergarten and up. Maximum class size 40-50

Crickets for grades 2 and up

Various games can be coordinated with the help of PE instructor and equipment.

6 LAGERPHONE/RHYTHM STICK:

1 1/2 hours plus follow-up decoration

Recommended: Grades 4 and up, class of 25

Walking sticks: 4 foot length, broom handle, branch or dowel

Beater stick: 1 foot length, branch etc.

Bottle Caps: Minimum of 20 per student (preferably 30-40)

Flat-head Nails: 2" common or finishing nails, approximately 20 per students

Hammers: 1 between 2 students

Wood Blocks: Ideally 2 per student for hammering

Optional follow-up: Leather, rubber scraps for hand grips and base, paints, beads, feathers, and cross pieces.

Bottle caps can be collected from local bars, home brew shops or ordered from Crown Cork and Seal Company, Inc. 400 North Walnut Street, Crawfordsville, IN 47933

7 FOLK DANCING:

45 minutes

Recommended: Kindergarten and up. Maximum class size 25

K-2 "Kangaroo Hop", 3-4 "Heel & Toe Polka",

5- Up "Zorba"

Aussie Celtic folk dancing akin to U.S. square dancing

Gymnasium

Sound system for cassette music

8 CREATING A STORY:

45 minutes - 1 hour

Class group, All grades

Recommend each class to select Australian totem from these groups mammals/birds/frogs & reptiles/insects and spiders/marine life.

Each grade level may wish to concentrate on one group, each class than chooses a different individual totem. Class then researches the science of that totem. We will create a group story. Older grades can then concentrate on individual story.

9 PERFORMING A STORY:

Classes can read stories, also share with other classes. A storytelling group can be formed to perform throughout school. Each class can act out a story using song, dance or acting.

10 PAINTING A STORY/MURAL/TOTEM:

Sign cloth or Large cardboard

Acrylic paints & brushes

Painting forms the backdrop for performances.

11 ATLATL/WOOMERA:

Recommended: All grades; class of 25

Open field

Demonstration of ancient Aboriginal/Native American spear-throwing. Can be part of boomerang workshop.

12 CLAP STICKS:

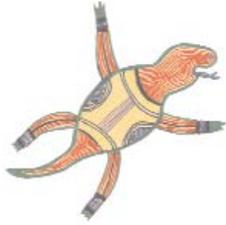
45 - 1 hour

Recommended: K-2, class of 25

Dowels: 3/4" diameter. x 10" length, 2 per student

Water colors and Makers, Brushes, Paper towels, Paint shirts

Making & playing rhythm/clap/click/sticks or clave's.



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Resources Recommended in Preparation for Residencies/Performances

GENERAL

- Australia's Aborigines - National Geographic [Video](#) - Highly recommended.
- Wonders Down Under - National Geographic [Video](#) - Animals

SCIENCE

- Amazing Facts About series - Birds, Mammals, Marine Life, Frogs & Reptiles, Insects & Spiders
Totems can be selected from these.

ABORIGINAL ART & STORIES

- "Dreamtime" by Oodgeroo: Stories & Art
- "Desert Dreaming" by Deidre Stokes - Art
- "Aboriginal Stories" compiled by Pamela Lofts, K-3

CURRICULUM

- "OZ for Kids" - An integrated curriculum on Australia for the elementary classroom

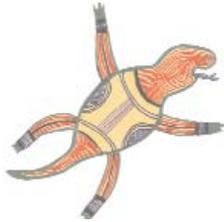
MUSIC

- "Please Don't Call Me A Koala Bear" and other songs about Australia's unique animals. Don Spencer
Also see enclosed music sheets

WEB SITES

- More Australian Information, Web sites - See enclosed list.

All resources available from "Roots & Wings" 1-800-833-1787 for catalogue and orders.



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Didjeridoo Workshop

- 1 Cut 40 inch lengths of PVC pipe schedule 40/1" diameter for starters. These generally come in 10 ft. lengths, so 2 cuts will give 3 pipes. Available from any hardware store.
- 2 With metal file or coarse 40 sandpaper, smooth and shape the mouthpiece. Choose one end to work on. Make sure this is well rounded and free of sharp edges. Finish with a finer sandpaper. 60/100
- 3 Exercise:
 - Buzz your lips loosely into one end to create the basic drone.
 - Push your tongue forward to create the high end of the note.
 - Push with your diaphragm to pulse the sound and experiment with rhythm.
 - Focus on shaping your month while buzzing to produce vowel sounds.
 - Throw your voice in while creating the basic drone to mimic animal sounds. e.g. growl like a bear, bark like a dog howls like a dingo, koo ka for a kookaburra sound.
- 4 Circular Breathing: This technique allows you to keep the sound continuous.
 - Puff your cheeks up while doing basic drone to create back pressure.
 - Think of your cheeks as a balloon or reservoir of air.
 - Squeeze your checks instantaneously and or give a short pump of extra air into your cheeks or balloon.
 - At the same instant then take a snatch breath through your nose.
 - Maintain basic drone through this.

Practice this technique with straw and glass of water. Blow bubbles and try circular breathing, keeping the bubbles going. Practice cheek squeezing by filling up your mouth with water then spitting out using your cheek muscles as a pump. Feel the cheek muscles working. Circular breathing can be applied to any blowing instrument-flute, trumpet, trombone, saxophone, bassoon, tuba, etc.
- 5 Cut different lengths of pipe for different notes, for example:
 - E is approximately 40".
 - D is approximately 3 ft. 11".
 - C is approximately 4 ft. 6".

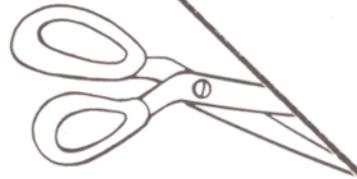
Create your own didjeridoo orchestra. The longer the length the deeper the note. Start smaller lengths then go to longer lengths as your lip develops.
- 6 Try using 1 1/4" diameter or 1 1/2" diameter pipe. These will give you greater volume and resonance. Adjust mouthpiece for these using beeswax. Purchase a block from craft stores, soften it and mould mouthpiece with your fingers in the shape of an oval or ellipse to follow the contour of your mouth.
- 7 Slide Didjeridoo or Doo Bone: Place one length of schedule 40/1" diameter pipe inside 1 1/4". These fit perfectly to allow you to slide the pipes and change the note like a trombone.
- 8 Decorate your personal didjeridoo using acrylic paints. Sand outside of pipe thoroughly using coarse 40 sandpaper and apply basecoat. Follow up with various colors. Traditional colors are red oxide (usually basecoat), yellow oxide, black and white. When complete, varnish to protect artwork.
- 9 Material Costs: Allow \$3/student to be safe. However creative planning can cut this down significantly.

PAPER CUT-OUT BOOMERANG



kangerang
Kangerang, Inc. • P.O. Box 4937 • Vancouver, WA 98662

The finest boomerang
in the air anywhere!

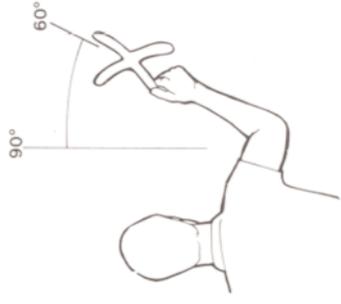


INSTRUCTIONS

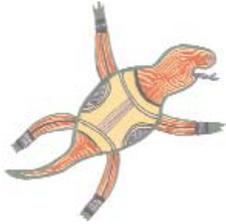
1. Cut out boomerang.
2. Slightly bend each arm of boomerang upward so that when placed face-up on a flat surface the arms remain at 1/8" off that surface.



3. Now you're ready to throw. Tilt your arm at about 60°, holding boomerang so that it curves toward you as shown.



4. Holding the 60° positioning, now throw, like throwing a dart, not allowing the palm of your hand to turn up as you bring your hand down. Position your throw straight in front of you.



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The Lagerphone

The lagerphone is a traditional part of Australian and American folk music. Basically it is a broom handle or branch with beer bottle caps nailed to it; hence the name lagerphone. Each lagerphone should be a unique instrument. This basic design can be modified in many ways. You could use a flat board nailed to the staff or a ring cut from a cardboard tube. Bells, ring pulls (just the ring), bicycle bells and horns, and many other types of noise makers could be added to this design.

Materials:

A broom handle or dowel 1500mm (5'-6') long
or a tree wood branch of the same length.

Two or more cross pieces made from 25mm (1")
dowel or tree wood branches, about 200-400mm (8-16") long.

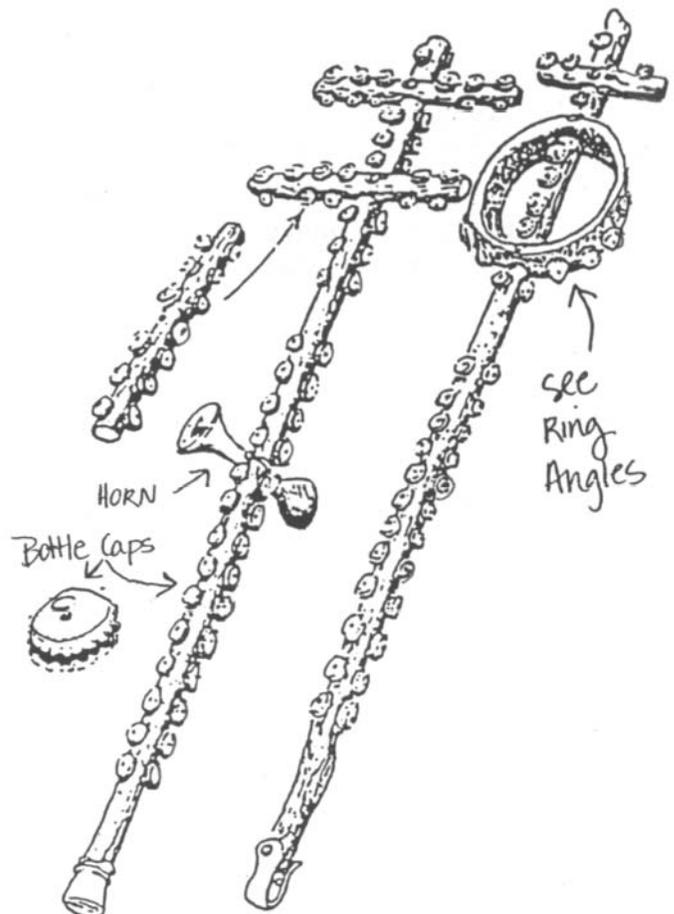
Numerous (e.g. 100+) crown seal bottle caps.

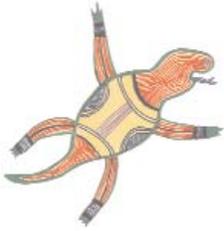
Half of numerous (e.g. 50+) flat headed 30mm nails.

A scrap of leather or a rubber crutch tip
to go on the base of the main shaft
particularly when it is to be used on floors.

Assembly:

- 1 Design your instrument/lagerphone, lay out the main shaft, and cross pieces, other shapes (such as a ring), bicycle bells, etc.
- 2 Cut the pieces to length and round-off the ends with sand paper. With tree wood, remove the bark and allow to dry for a week or more. Then round-off the stumps of any old limbs with surform or rasp. Smooth the branches with sand paper.
- 3 Flatten the bottle caps, remove liners, and punch a hole in the center.
- 4 Position the bottle caps on the main shaft and cross pieces. Nail them to the dowel or branches in pairs. You may have to drill 1mm pilot holes in very hard wood or branches. Otherwise it will split, particularly if you are nailing them in a straight line.
- 5 Put a notch in the center of the cross pieces and drill a hole for a nail or screw.
- 6 Glue and screw or nail the cross pieces to the main shaft.
- 7 Put the rubber crutch tip or a scrap of leather around the base of the main shaft.





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Murrumbidgee Rattler

This instrument is a variation on a rasp and lagerphone. Generally, it uses a shorter stick and fewer bottle caps. A rasp is cut in the back of the stick. A second dowel rod is used to stroke the rasp and beat the stick. It can also be bounced on the floor.

Materials:

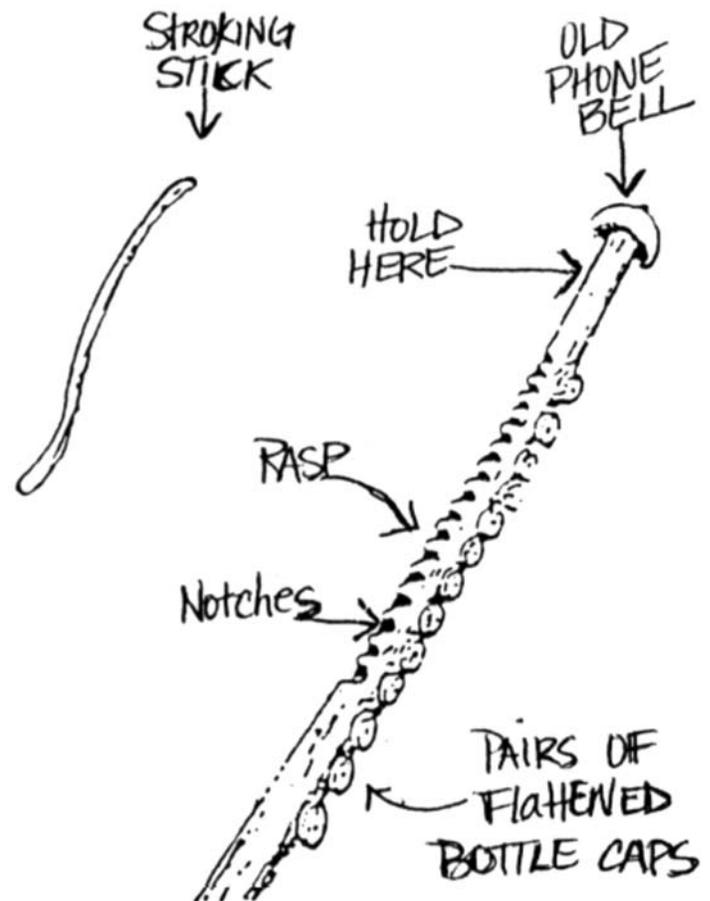
A 25mm dowel or tree wood branch, 1100-1400mm (5') long.

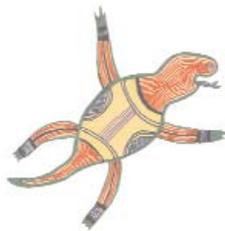
A 15mm dowel or branch about 450mm (18') long.

About 25-100 bottle caps and half as many nails.

Assembly:

- 1 Cut and smooth the dowel or tree wood branch as above. Leave about 150mm (6") at the top as a handle. Mark and cut 12 to 20 "V" shaped notches in a line down the front of the rattler.
- 2 Flatten and remove liners from crown seal bottle caps. Punch a hole in the center of each one as above.
- 3 Position the bottle caps and nail to sides and back of the rattler. You may drill 1mm pilot holes for the nails to prevent the wood from splitting. You may nail an old phone bell or tin cap to the top of the stick.
- 4 Cut and round-off the ends of the 15mm dowel or tree wood branch.



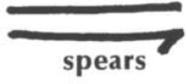


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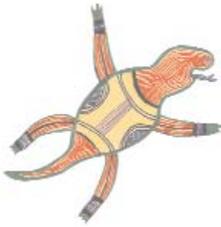
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Aboriginal Dessert Art Symbols

These are some of the traditional symbols used in desert art. They have many different interpretations: only a few of their meanings are given.

 campsite, waterhole, well	 four women sitting	animal tracks ↓ emu	 bush raisins	 spears
 bowl	 running water, underground passage, snakes, lightning, smoke, worms, grubs	↓ kangaroo	 rain	 honey ant
 traveling sign (circle is a resting place)	 two men sitting	 possum	 rainbow, cloud, cliff, sandhill	 club
 man	 people sitting, windbreak, boomerang, clouds	 human	 fire, smoke, water, blood	 digging stick
 tracks, clouds	 boomerang	 spear thrower	 bush plum	 waterholes and running water
 ants, eggs, rain, fruit, flowers	 star	 witchetty grub		

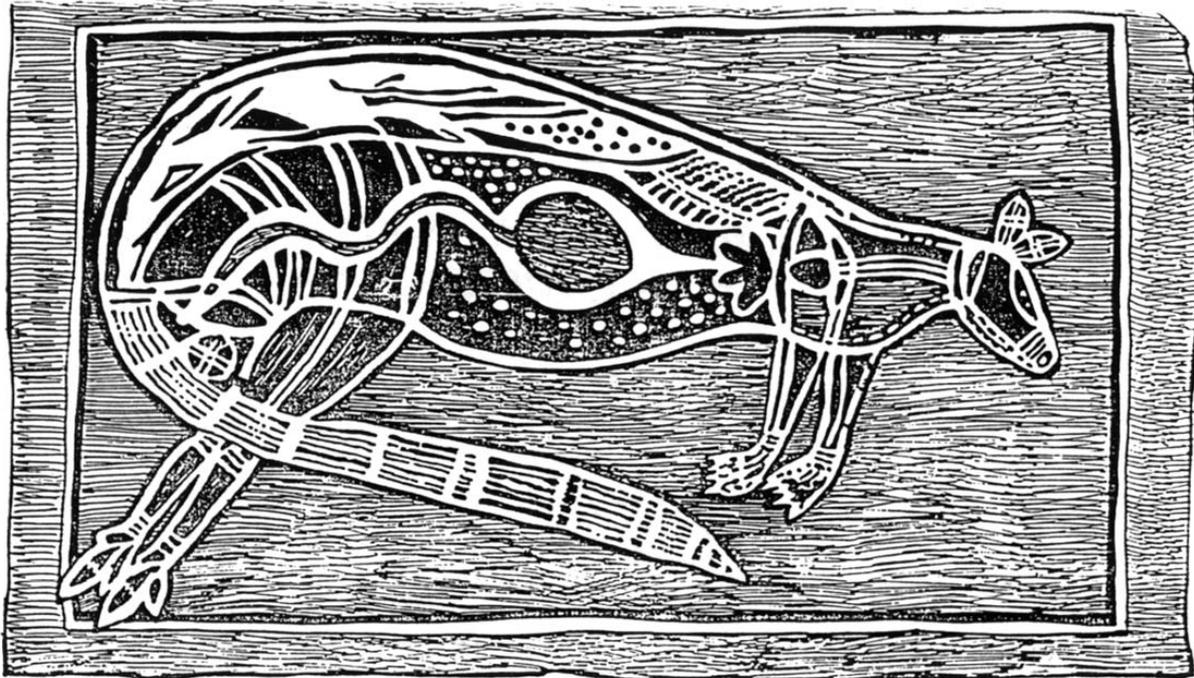
Taken from Desert Dreamings by Deirdre Stokes.
Published by Rigby Heinemann 1993,
ISBN 0 7312 1732 2



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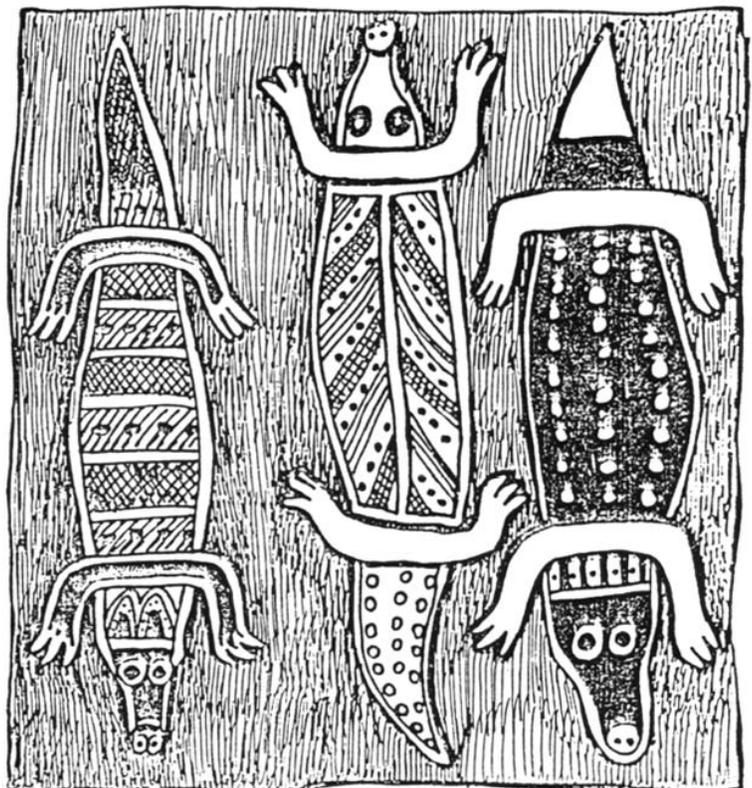
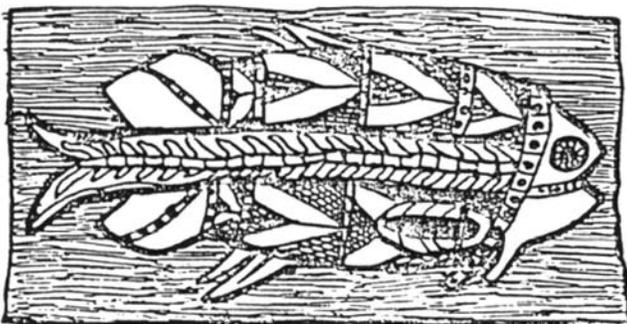
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Aboriginal X-Ray Art



Study the “X-ray” style and other bark painting examples shown here, then sketch your own design of your totem animal.

You may wish to familiarize yourself with your animal’s biology, it’s internal structure, bones, muscles and organs so that you can paint “X-ray” style with some accuracy. Alternatively you could simply break your design into fun sections, and play with patterns and color contrast.





"Fair Dinkum" Facts

The continent of Australia is:

- the only nation that is a continent
- the smallest continent
- the flattest
- the driest (except for Antarctica).

Which explains why:

- less than 10 percent of the land is arable
- the largest lake, Eyre (3,600 square miles), is usually bone-dry
- where a bar will do for a billabong, Australians are the greatest consumers of alcohol in the English-speaking world.

Roughly the size of the coterminous United States at 2,966,368 square miles, Australia is also among the world's least densely populated countries, averaging only five people per square mile. Thus:

- there are ten times as many jumbucks as people
- in the arid outback, where it takes 40 acres to graze a single sheep, are the world's largest stations, including Anna Creek cattle station in South Australia, at 12,000 square miles
- Australia leads the world in the export of beef and veal—624,000 tons in 1987—and is second, after New Zealand, in mutton and lamb—293,000 tons
- wool production is 30 percent of the world's entire output.

Australia is flat, the highest peak, Kosciusko, being only 7,310 feet—but its Great Barrier Reef is the world's longest at 1,250 miles, more than half as long as its longest river system, the Murray-Darling (2,300 miles).

Elsewhere are rocks, not just any rocks, but:

- the oldest known fragments of the earth's crust, from the Jack Hills, at 4.3 billion years
- 28 percent of the free world's uranium, along with coal reserves that match Saudi Arabia's oil in potential energy
- formations that supply nearly 90 percent of Australia's oil needs
- almost all the world's opals.

Small wonder that 80 percent of Australia's 16 million people (including 200,000 Aborigines) live in cities, mainly along the fertile coast between

Brisbane and Adelaide. Sydney is the continent's "downtown" with 3,365,000 inhabitants, followed by competitor Melbourne with 2,833,000 and Brisbane with 1,150,000. Perth weighs in at 995,000, Adelaide at 978,000, and Canberra, the planned capital city, at 270,000.

In statistical terms, Australians have it better than most:

- per capita income, at \$11,200 U. S., is one of the world's highest
- life expectancy, 76 years, is one of the world's longest
- literacy is virtually 100 percent
- workers earn from four to six weeks of vacation annually
- some 70 percent own their homes
- voting is compulsory
- which may or may not explain why Australians spend twice as much on gambling as on national defense.

Aussie blokes have dinkum reasons for thinking their land is bonzer, so shout them a drink, mate, and wish them a happy anniversary.

HOW TO SPEAK STRINE

billabong—water hole

billy—container for boiling tea

bloke—man

bonzer—great, terrific

bush—country away from the city

chook—chicken

dingo—Australian wild dog

dinkum, fair dinkum—honest, genuine

dinki-di—the real thing

fossick—to prospect for gold or gems

grazier—rancher

jumbuck—sheep

make a good fist—do a good job

ocker—basic down-to-earth Aussie

outback—remote bush

pom—English person

shout—buy a round of drinks

station—sheep or cattle ranch

Strine—what Aussies speak

swag—bedroll and belongings

tucker—food

ute—utility or pickup truck

waltz matilda—carry a swag

AUSTRALIAN SLANG

Australian speech is not only tinged with a strong accent, known as "strine", but it also very inventive and colorful in its use of description and metaphor. Apart from shortening everything, ie: mosquito becomes simply mozzie, Australians will baffle you with their seemingly incomprehensible colloquialisms. Here is just a sampling, or a quick squiz, if you prefer.

G'day, mate - Hello, friend (of course, everyone knows that).

Fair dinkum - true, honest.

True blue - authentic: you are a true-blue Aussie.

Fair go - usually used as an exclamation when one feels hard done by.

Fair crack of the whip - the longer version of fair go.

Don't come the raw prawn - don't act innocent when I know you know what's going on. Prawn is shrimp, hence a raw prawn is green and naive.

She'll be right - A reflection of the laid-back attitude of most Australians. Everything will all work out alright.

Don't get your knickers in a knot - Don't get upset. Usually used in conjunction with "she'll be right".

Give it a go - to try something. Usually used before "she'll be right" and followed by "well I'll be" if it doesn't work or is a slight surprise.

Flat out like a lizard drinking - things couldn't be busier.

Rough as guts - very rough (some of the early Australian wine could have been described this way).

Spit the dummy - to quit, give up, usually in a demonstrative, tantrum-like manner. A dummy is a pacifier.

Roo loose in the top paddock - someone who is a bit loopy.

Put a sock in it - be quiet (no prizes for guessing where the sock goes).

Rough end of the pineapple - getting a raw deal.

Knock your socks off - anything that is very strong and likely to have a strong effect on you.

Better than a poke in the eye with a burnt stick - whatever your situation is, it could be worse.

Carry on like a pork chop - to overreact to something.

For crying out loud - another exclamation for when someone feels hard done by.

Choc-a-block - very, very full. Or chockas.

Full as a goog - also very, very full. A goog is an egg.

Bung - broken, or to put something somewhere: "Oh, just bung it over there".

Strike me pink - an exclamation of surprise that has no logical connection. Often used with "stone the crows".

Blimey - an exclamation of surprise.

Struth - another exclamation of surprise, or despair, or shock, or frustration. Can be used with blimey.

Zizz / Kip - a little nap. "I think I'll just go and have a little zizz."

Humdinger - something that is really, really good

Too right - you are absolutely correct, ie: "aint that the truth".

Beaut / Bonza! - great!, An all-round exclamation of satisfaction, ie: "You little beaut" or "It's beaut".

No worries - equivalent to no probs (no problem).

Beyond the black stump - very far away, the Outback

RHYMING SLANG

Australians also love to totally confuse you by using rhyming slang, a left-over from the Cockney convicts, that will have you thinking that everyone is crazy.

Noah's ark - shark

Frog and toad - road

Bag of fruit - suit

Rubbidy dub - pub

1/2 inch - pinch

Dog and bone - telephone

Odie cologne - telephone

Dead horse - tomato sauce (ketchup)

WE JUST HAVE DIFFERENT WORDS THAN YOU

Lolly - candy

Biscuit - cookie

Dry biscuit - cracker

Chook - chicken

Petrol - gasoline

Boot - trunk

Bonnet - hood

Torch - flashlight

Couch - sofa

Jumper - sweater

Footpath - sidewalk

Jumbuck - sheep

Costume / bathers - swimming suit

Billabong - stagnant water hole

Bush - country away from the city, forest

Outback - remote, inland bush areas (also Donga)

Crook - sick

Squib - coward

Hard Yacker - hard physical work

Bloke - man

Swag - bedroll and belongings, rolled up and tied over shoulder

Shout - pay for something for someone else

Nature strip - the strip of grass between footpath and road

AND THEN WE SHORTEN THEM TOO

Finally, Australians always shorten every word possible..

Cossie - swimming costume

Postie - postman

Bickie - biscuit (cookie)

Barbie - barbeque

Arvo - afternoon

Relies - relatives

Sanies - sandwiches

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