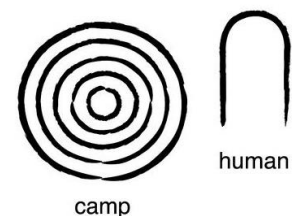




**Complementary** colours are opposite each other on the colour wheel.



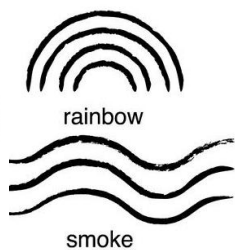
rain



human



**Symbols** are used to tell the stories of the Dreamtime.



smoke



**Clapping sticks** are a traditional percussion instrument used during ceremonies and songs.



The **Bull-roarer** is a sacred object used in Aboriginal religious ceremonies, consisting of a piece of wood attached to a string, whirled round to produce a roaring noise.



Media	Best practice
<b>Coloured Pencils</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Apply using a soft circular motion</li> <li>Start with the lightest colours and build up colour/tone</li> <li>Harmonious colours add depth</li> <li>Complimentary colours add definition</li> <li>A sharp pencil will create a crisp finish</li> <li>Avoid applying a thick stripy line of tone around the edge of shapes, blur it by applying soft pressure on the edge</li> </ul>
<b>Watercolour</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Mix your own variations of colour instead of using them straight out of the palette to make your work look more individual</li> <li>Avoid adding too much water to your paint or the paper will start to bobble/wave</li> <li>Apply colour in layers to build up tone</li> <li>To blend colours on the page work quickly and place wet next to wet</li> <li>When you want colour to stay separate make sure you don't apply wet next to wet</li> <li>Consider layering mark-making on top of dry layers to add interest</li> <li>Change your water regularly to avoid cross contamination</li> </ul>
<b>Papier Mache</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Rip OR cut (not both)</li> <li>Use 2cm strips to cover whole surface of boomerang</li> <li>Overlap to avoid leaving gaps</li> <li>Use a thin layer of PVA</li> </ul>
<b>Tonal Pencils</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Know your pencils- B are soft and dark (the higher the number the softer and darker they are)</li> <li>H are hard pencils and so create a thinner and lighter line (the higher the number the harder and lighter they are)</li> <li>Rest your hand on a paper towel to avoid smudging</li> <li>Make sure your work transitions smoothly from light to dark</li> <li>Use a soft circular motion</li> </ul>
<b>Oil Pastels/Wax Crayons</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Start with the lightest colours</li> <li>Press on heavily to apply a strong coverage</li> <li>Blend colours together by slightly overlapping</li> <li>Be gestural with the marks you apply</li> </ul>
<b>Pen / Biro</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Work from left to right (or right to left if you are left handed) to avoid smudging</li> <li>Use a paper towel to blot any excess ink of the nib</li> <li>Work quickly to avoid letting too much ink collect on the page</li> <li>Experiment with thickness of line and mark-making techniques</li> </ul>

The **Dreamtime** is the Aborigines belief of how the world and its creation began. Aboriginal culture includes ceremonies, body art, music, art and story telling.



**Aborigines** are the original inhabitants of Australia.

**Composition** is the placement or arrangement of visual elements in a piece of work.