



Traditional Aboriginal Farming Methods

AGRICULTURE (PLANT MANAGEMENT)

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Agriculture, the science or practise of farming, was a priority for the Aboriginals with their traditional farming methods which have been practised for thousands and thousands of years. Aboriginal People collected seeds to plant in other areas, and produce more food so that they can survive. They also collected fruits, nuts, eggs and small land animals such as snakes and goannas. Men were hunters of larger animals and birds, and often hid in the tall grass to ambush prey in large groups. Aboriginal People used weather patterns to tell when to eat and hunt their food. They also used the weather to determine where to stay, and where the food was placed and ready to eat. Aboriginal People managed plants by replanting seeds from the foods they ate, setting controlled fires to burn unneeded resources, and crack open the hard seed pods of certain trees because some trees need fire to reproduce. Therefore, agriculture was an enormous need to help the Aboriginal People hunt, eat and survive.

