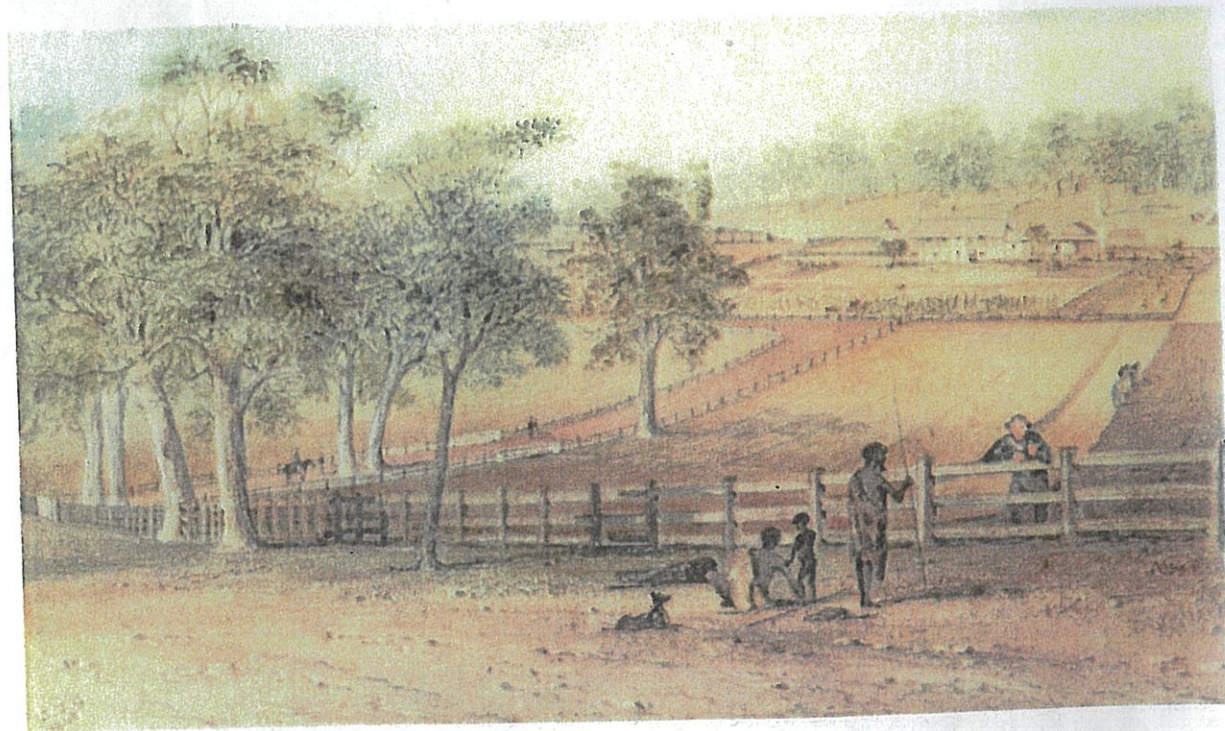


Source 1: Aboriginal family travelling: a painting by W. A. Cawthorne, 1926

Source 2:



S. T. Gill, 1818–1880, Captain Davison's house 'Blakiston' near Mount Barker, 1848, Adelaide, watercolour on paper, 21.3 x 33.8 cm;
South Australian Government Grant 1979. Art Gallery of South Australia, Adelaide



Source 3: Port Adelaide 1847 by S. T. Gill. This painting shows the beginnings of a canal that was going to link Port Adelaide with Adelaide.



Source 4: Augustus Earle, 'Natives of N. S. Wales as seen in the streets of Sydney', c1826

SOURCES ANALYSIS – SEVERAL SOURCES

Impact of European settlement upon Indigenous people

1. What does Source 1 reveal about the lives of Aboriginal people?
2. What does Source 2 reveal about European settlement in colonial times?
3. What conclusions can be drawn from Source 3 about life in Port Adelaide for a variety of people?
4. What evidence is there in Source 4 to show that European settlement had a negative impact upon Aboriginal people?
5. Examine Source 1 and Source 2. In what ways are the sources similar? In what ways are they different?
6. All of the sources are creative works. Does this mean they are not useful to historians studying colonial society? Why? Why not?
7. What do the sources reveal about the impact of European settlement on Aboriginal people? Use the sources (and your wider knowledge) to answer this question.

(The next two questions are evaluating propositions. They require a conclusion)

8. "Settlement in Australia was a disaster for indigenous people." Do you agree? Use evidence from the sources to argue your case.

OR

9. "Settlement in Australia was beneficial for indigenous people." Do you agree? Use evidence from the sources and your wider knowledge to argue your case.