



Day V Night- Teacher's Notes

Day V Night

Directed Discussion

(see Aboriginal Time for further information)

Other groups left Africa and traveled on to populate Europe, Asia and finally the Americas. They too were initially hunter gatherers. For most hunter-gatherer people and later for early farming people, day and night were considered opposites. Daytime was considered good because you could see to find food and water and you could see to defend yourself against attack. Night was a time of dark and fear, of unseen predators and evil spirits.



Some believed that there was constant struggle between the forces of day and night. The concept of one "day" lasting through light and dark did not exist

Europeans still use dark, black or night to describe evil and uncertainty and white or bright to represent good. In old fashioned cowboy movies the "goodies" wore white hats and the "baddies" wore black. Ask students to find examples of this use in present stories.

Black hearted, a shining light in the school community, fair maiden, dark thoughts, dark deeds are not seen in the light of day, bright students win prizes, in the dark recesses of your mind, ghosts and vampires walk at night but are burned by the light of the sun, let's shine some light on the problem, you are a ray of sunshine! And more.

