

A Celebration of Ability - Solutions

# Name:

Option 1

| Meaning | Word |
| --- | --- |
| Feeling at ease and relaxed | Comfortable |
| A piece of furniture | Table |
| Likely to fall over | Unstable |
| Very likeable | Lovable |
| Can be set on fire | Flammable |
| A thick rope of wires | Cable |
| Worth a lot of money | Valuable |
| Can be moved from one place to another | Transportable |
| Likely to happen | Probable |
| Can be broken down in the environment | Biodegradable |

Option 2

| Words containing ABLE | Words containing the letters A,B,L,E |
| --- | --- |
| Comfortable | Blaze |
| Table | Balance |
| Unstable | Scramble |
| Lovable | Alphabet |
| Flammable | bangle |
| Cable |  |
| Valuable |  |
| Transportable |  |
| Probable |  |
| biodegradable |  |

Communicating with Braille – Solutions

1 Games

1. Soccer
2. Tennis
3. Monopoly
4. Handball

2 Colours

1. Aqua
2. Purple
3. Silver
4. Orange

3 Objects

1. Laptop
2. Chair
3. Pencil
4. Paperclip

True or False - Solutions

| Statement | True/False | Explanation |
| --- | --- | --- |
| You can recognise a person with disability just by looking at them. | False | There are many types of disability which are not visible, such as hearing or psychosocial disability. |
| A fighter pilot with disability took part in the Battle of Britain. | True | Sir Douglas Bader was a Royal Air Force (RAF) fighter ace during the Second World War, and other pilots were also amputees. |
| There is no comparable word for ‘disability’ in any traditional Aboriginal or Torres Strit islander language. | True | In traditional Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander languages there is no comparable word for disability.’ |
| In ancient times there were no people with disability. | False | There are records of people with disability in ancient Egypt, Greece and Rome. |
| One of the world’s greatest physicists is a person with disability. | True | Stephen Hawking is a famous cosmologist (a person who thinks about the creation of the universe). |
| Speaking and writing are the only ways that people can communicate. | False | People can communicate through signals, flags, hand movements, impressions on paper and by using communication technologies. |
| We can all remove barriers that people face in the community. | True | Everyone can contribute to change. You can help by recognising and removing barriers in your classroom, school, home or community. You can also help by accepting that everyone is different. |
| Everyone with a disability requires the use of a wheelchair or other equipment. | False | Not everyone with disability requires a wheelchair or other equipment. |
| Auslan is a language. | True | [Auslan](http://www.auslan.org.au/) is the language of the deaf community in Australia. Find out more at. |
| In Egypt there are ancient drawings depicting people with disability.  | True | A number of drawings have been disovered that depict people with disability, including one of a person using crutches. |
| The word “Paralympic’ comes from the word ‘paraplegic.’ | False | These days ‘parallel’ is cited as being the reason for the prefix ‘para’ in Paralympic, not words like ‘paraplegic’ or ‘paralysed.’ |
| Everyone with disability is the same. | False | People with disability are diverse, have varying interests and different experiences of disability. |
| There have been world leaders with disability. | True | Franklin Roosveldt, US President during the Second World War had a disability. Also, two Australian Prime Minister have worn hearing aids. |
| There aren’t many people with disability in Australia. | False | According to the Australian Bureau of Statistics (who collect data about Australia’s population), atround 1 in 5 people have a disability. |
| All people with a hearing disability can read lips. | False | Some people read lips and others do not. |