

www.ActivityVillage.co.uk

Australia

Name: _____ Date: _____

ACTIVITY CHECKLIST

Make sure you complete all the activities, tick the box once it is completed, and have the whole thing signed off by the teacher.



States & Territories capital cities

Australian State & Territory Flowers

Australian & Aboriginal Flag

Australian State & Territory Flags & Emblems

Australian landmarks find-a-word

Australian landmarks map

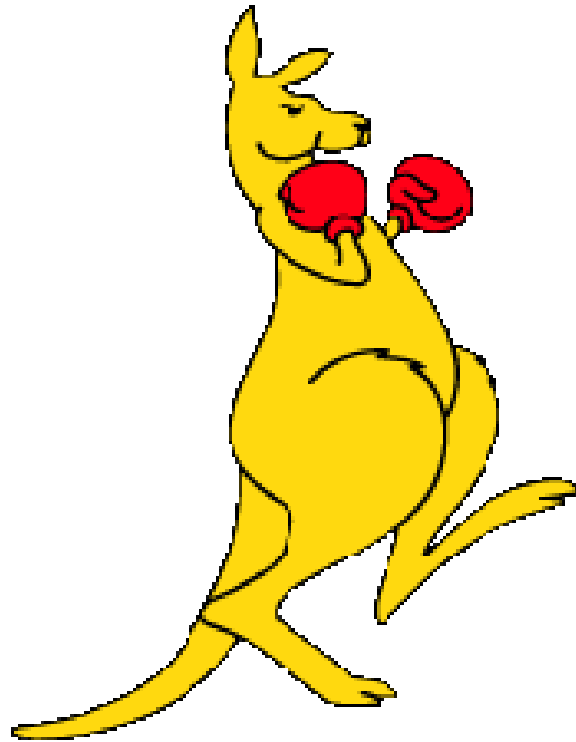
Aboriginals

Aboriginal Art Colour-in

The First Fleet

Who made it down under?

The First Fleet Timeline



Teacher signature: _____ Date: _____

AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL CITIES

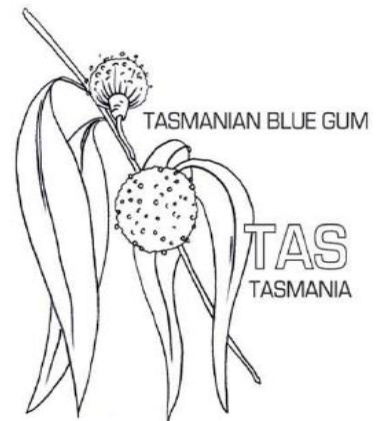
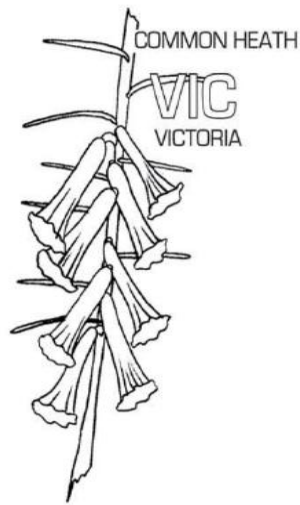
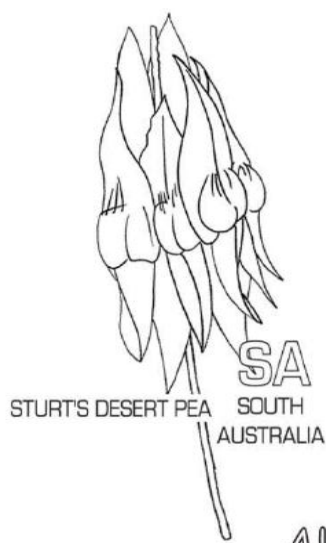
Match the capital city to the state or territory.

State or Territory		Capital City
New South Wales		Canberra
Northern Territory		Hobart
Queensland		Perth
Victoria		Canberra
Tasmania		Darwin
South Australia		Brisbane
Western Australia		Adelaide
Australia Capital Territory (A.C.T)		Melbourne

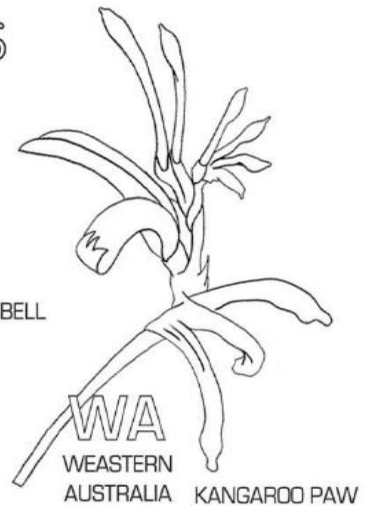
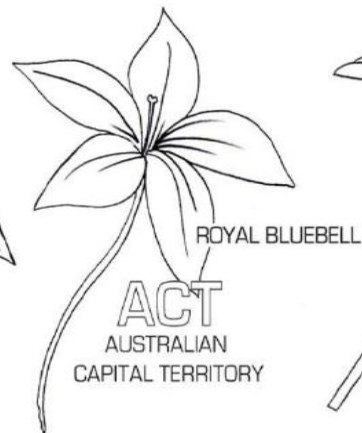
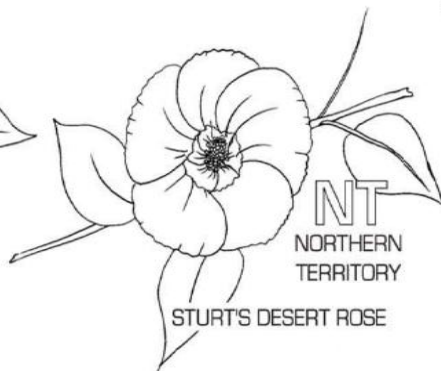
Label the States and Territories on the map of Australia.



AUSTRALIAN FLOWERS



AUSTRALIAN FLORAL EMBLEMS

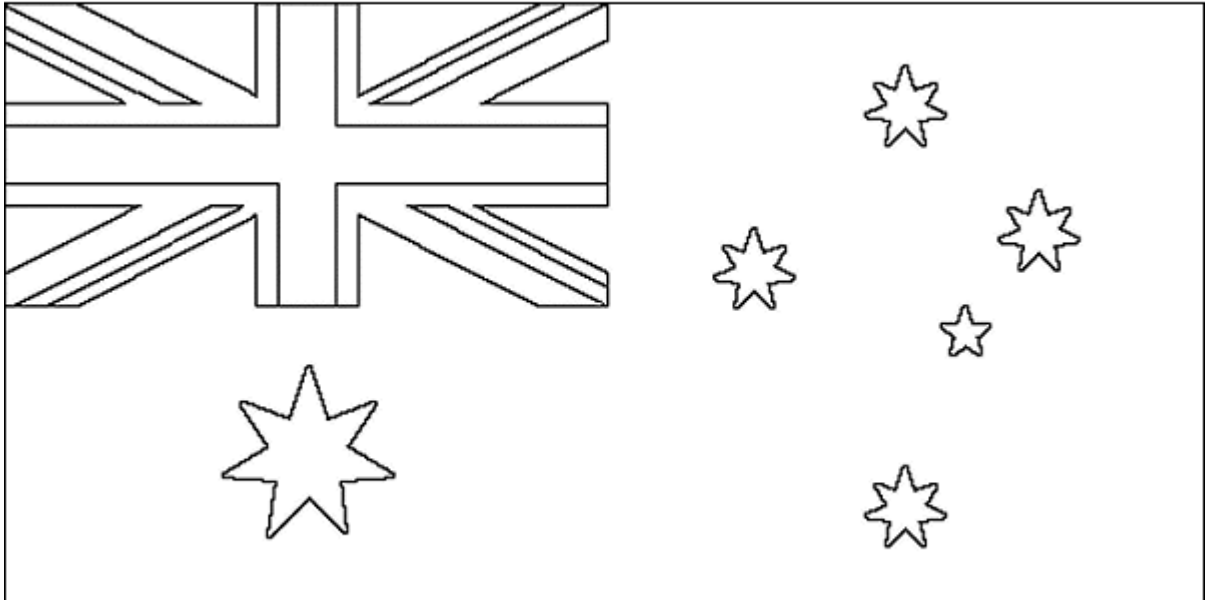


Answer the following questions about the state and territory flowers.

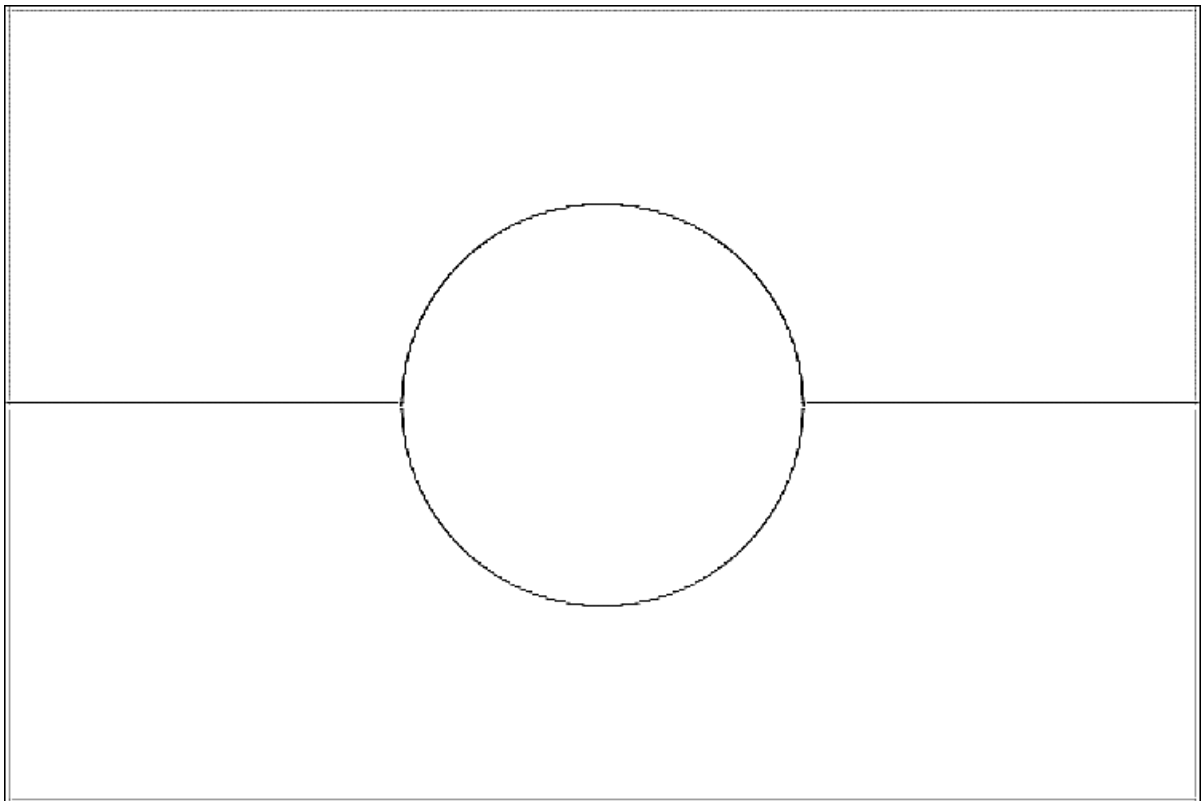
1. What state has a flower named after an animal's body part? _____
2. What state has a flower that is also the name of a rugby team? _____
3. What state has a flower from a coloured gum tree? _____
4. What territory has a flower that is thorny? _____
5. What state flower is called the *Cooktown Orchid*? _____
6. What territory has a flower that is royalty? _____
7. What state has a flower names after a desert vegetable? _____
8. What state flower is called the *Common Heath*? _____

AUSTRALIAN FLAGS

Colour in the Australian and Aboriginal flags.

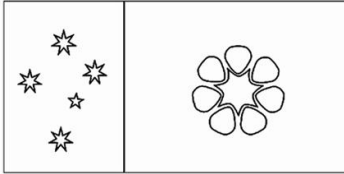
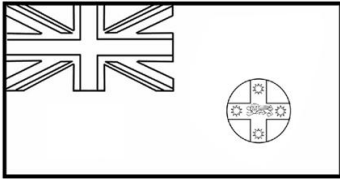
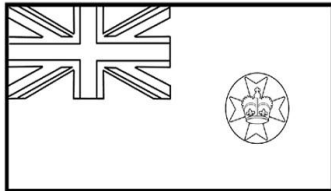
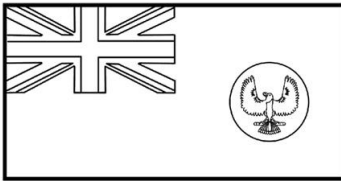
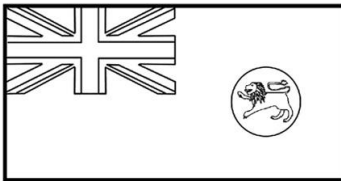
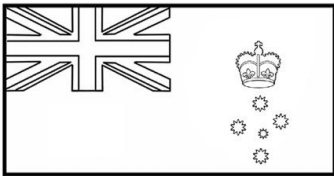
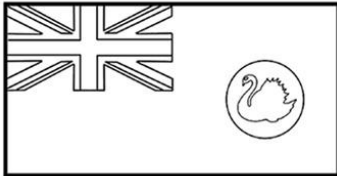
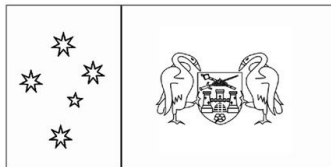


© 2000 Sherri Osborn - familycrafts.about.com



STATE & TERRITORY FLAGS & EMBLEMS

Using the information, identify which flag belongs to which state or territory. Colour them in.

Information	Flag	State or Territory
<p>One third black with the Southern Cross, the other two thirds are brown with Sturt's Desert Rose, the floral emblem of the Territory.</p>		<p>Northern Territory</p>
<p>The badge depicts a red Cross of St. George on a white circle. At the end of both arms of the Cross is an eight pointed gold star. In the centre of the Cross is a Golden Lion passant guardant. The circle is on a British Blue background.</p>		
<p>The badge on this States flag depicts a light blue Maltese Cross on a white circle with the St Edwards Crown in the centre of the cross. This is on a British Blue background.</p>		
<p>The badge on the flag of South Australia depicts a Piping Shrike with erect wings outstretched on a yellow disc. This is on a British Blue background.</p>		
<p>The badge on the flag of Tasmania depicts a Red Lion facing left. The lion is on a white disc, which is on the British Blue background.</p>		
<p>The badge on this flag depicts the Southern Cross with the St Edwards Crown above it. The Southern Cross stars are on a British Blue background.</p>		
<p>This flag has a British Blue background with the state badge depicting the native Black Swan on a yellow disc. The swan is swimming towards the Union Jack.</p>		
<p>This flag uses the colours of blue and gold. In the centre of the gold fly is a modified form of the arms of the City of Canberra, whilst the Southern Cross appears in the blue bar.</p>		

AUSTRALIAN LANDMARKS

Answer the questions, then find the famous landmarks in the find-a-word.

A	D	S	G	J	P	O	R	T	A	U	T	H	U	R	W
S	F	Y	H	K	L	P	O	I	G	U	T	T	L	R	E
S	Y	D	N	E	Y	O	P	E	R	A	H	O	U	S	E
C	W	N	S	Q	W	F	T	S	E	A	R	G	R	C	F
O	Q	E	D	E	V	B	G	B	A	Q	E	T	U	N	R
O	A	Y	F	S	C	U	D	D	T	O	E	N	W	T	A
B	Z	H	R	G	V	N	G	H	B	P	S	D	A	G	S
E	X	A	T	F	T	G	R	L	A	L	I	F	V	S	E
R	C	R	G	S	J	L	S	H	R	M	S	G	E	E	R
P	V	B	H	E	D	E	G	T	R	K	T	B	R	M	I
E	B	O	Y	H	W	B	V	M	I	J	E	E	O	K	S
E	N	U	U	G	K	U	E	S	E	U	R	C	C	I	L
D	M	R	J	N	I	N	Y	F	R	T	S	F	K	L	A
Y	L	B	G	U	L	G	A	H	R	D	W	H	Q	P	N
K	K	R	D	Y	P	L	Q	T	E	D	E	T	A	Y	D
J	H	I	S	T	G	E	J	E	E	N	R	H	S	R	E
H	G	D	E	E	T	S	B	Z	F	B	F	W	D	T	D
G	F	G	K	A	K	A	D	U	V	V	G	N	F	R	F
T	W	E	L	V	E	A	P	O	S	T	L	E	S	E	G

1. Name Australia's most famous bridge? _____
2. Which landmark sits on Bennalong Point? _____
3. Name the large rock that sits in the 'red centre' of Australia. _____
4. This is a National Park located in the Northern Territory. _____
5. What is the name of the largest coral reef in the world? _____
6. This rock formation is so nice they named twice. _____
7. This rock formation is off the coast of Victoria. _____
8. You could surf this rock formation that is located near Perth. _____
9. These triplets are located in the Blue Mountains. _____
10. This was a Penal colony in Tasmania from 1833 to 1850. _____
11. This place is north of Brisbane, and famous for whale watching. _____
12. What is the name of Australia's largest Opal mining town? _____

AUSTRALIAN LANDMARKS

Using the clues above, place the correct number next to the famous landmarks on the map of Australia.

1. Sydney Harbour Bridge
2. Sydney Opera House
3. Three Sisters
4. Uluru
5. Coober Peedy
6. Kakadu
7. Wave Rock
8. Fraser Island
9. Great Barrier Reef
10. Twelve Apostles
11. Port Arthur
12. Bungle Bungles



THE ABORIGINALS

Read the following information and answer the questions in full sentences.

Where they lived: The last great landmass to be discovered by the European explorers and traders was Australia. Europeans dreamt of finding all the wonderful things Australia had to offer. They didn't know there were people that had been there for tens of thousands of years. The Aborigines usually lived in the desert, inland non-desert areas, the coast, and Tasmania.

What they ate: The Aborigines that lived in the desert or inland ate insects, birds, reptiles, and mammals. They also ate lots of fruit. The Aborigines on the coast ate roots, fruits, small animals, reptiles, fish, and shellfish.

How they lived: Aboriginal tribes didn't usually stay in one place for long, moving to watering places and setting up camp there - this means 'nomadic'. Aborigines lived in family groups and clans. Each clan has a place on their land where their spirits return when they die. They have to protect these places so they won't upset their ancestral beings. The men were custodians, tool-makers, and hunters. The women took care of the children and gathered and fixed their food. The Aborigines used the land wisely and knew when to harvest the many plants they ate. Dingoes guarded their homes and helped the men hunt. The Aborigines were also traders. There were trade routes across the country. They traded stones, shells, boomerangs, and ocher, a yellow paint pigment. Their traditions included music, singing, dancing, and art. They did paintings on dried tree bark with natural black, brown, yellow, white, and sometimes red colors. The paintings were originally used for tribal ceremonies and then destroyed shortly after the ceremonies were finished.

1. Why was Australia an important find to the European travellers?

2. How long had Aborigines been in Australia before the Europeans arrived?

3. List what the diet of Aborigines from different areas of Australia was:

Desert Aboriginal Diet	Coastal Aboriginal Diet



4. What does nomadic mean? _____

Why do you think they moved around a lot?

5. What was the role of an Aboriginal man and woman?

6. Why were dingoes important to the Aboriginals?

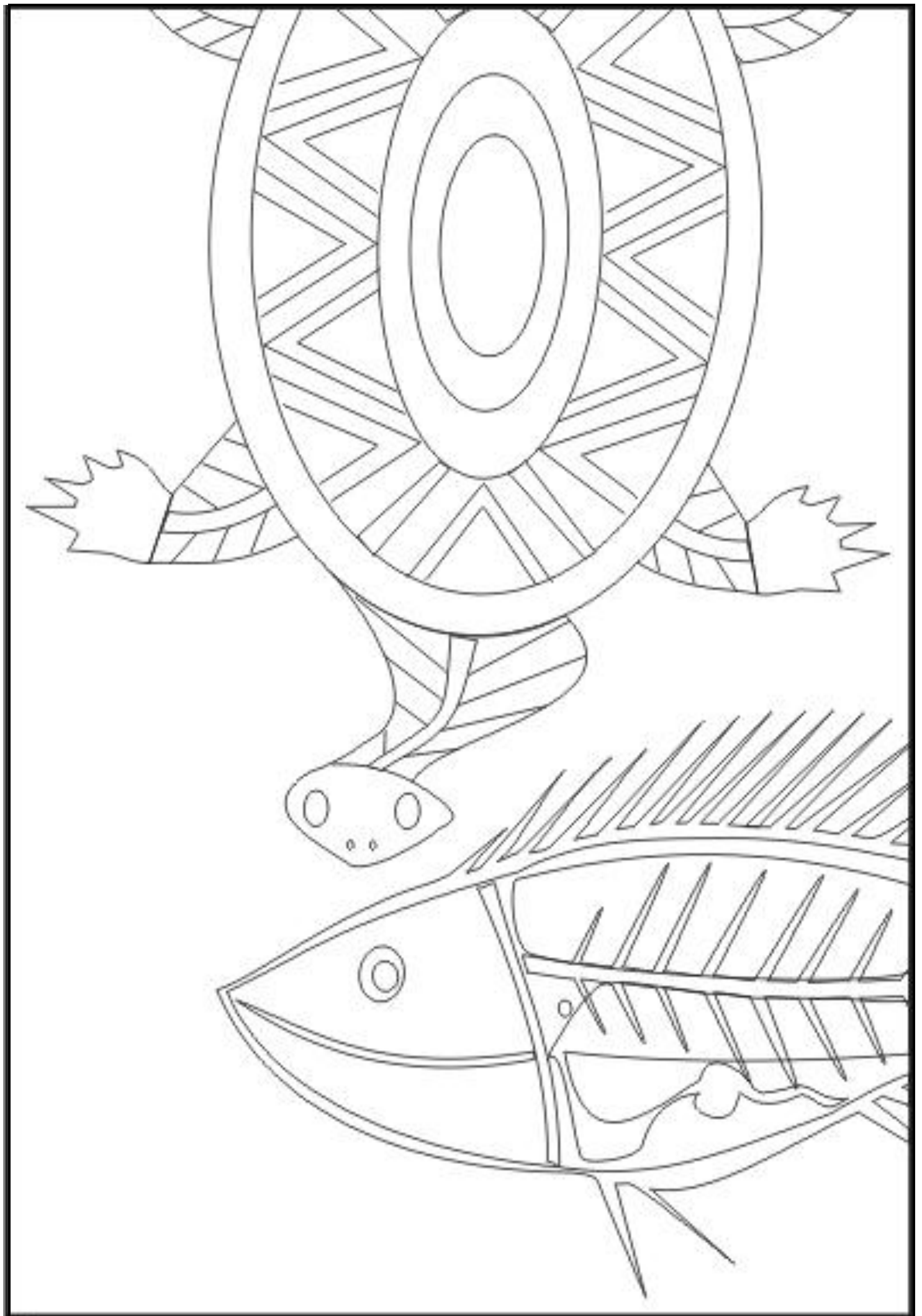
7. Aboriginals were known to trade things. List the things Aboriginals would trade:



8. What are some of the Aboriginal traditions?

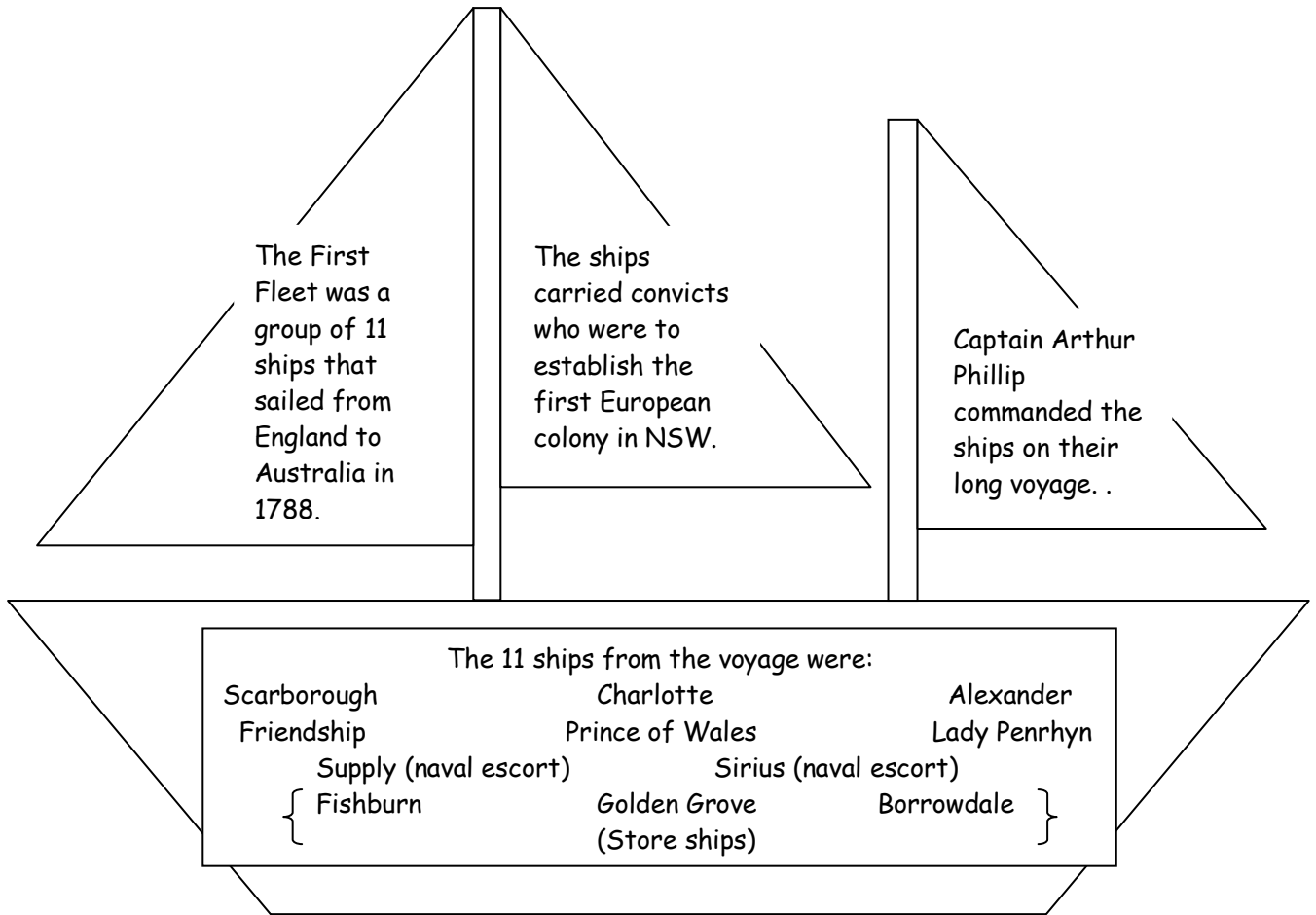
9. Where did the Aboriginals USUALLY do their paintings, and what colours did they use?

What were these painting used for, and what would happen to these paintings after?



THE FIRST FLEET

Use the following information to answer questions about the First Fleet.



- How many ships made up the First Fleet? _____
Name them : _____

- In what year did the First Fleet sail to Australia? _____
- Why was the First Fleet organised?

- Who was the commander of the voyage? _____
- What is a store ship? _____

- Why would they voyage have had two naval escort ships?

WHO MADE IT DOWN UNDER?

Use the following information about "who left and who arrived" to answer the questions

Embarked at Portsmouth		Disembarked at Port Jackson	
Officials and Passengers	15	Officials and Passengers	14
Ships' crews	323	Ships' crews	306
Marines	444	Marines	245
Marine's Wives and Children	46	Marine's Wives and Children	54
Convicts (Male)	582	Convicts (Male)	543
Convicts (Female)	193	Convicts (Female)	189
Convicts' children	14	Convicts' children	22
Total Embarked		Total Disembarked	

1. Use the figures above to solve how many people embarked at Portsmouth & Disembarked at Port Jackson. _____
2. _____ people died, were discharged or were deserted due to illness. 61 of these were male, 8 were female.
3. 13 boys and 9 girls were born during the First Fleet's voyage to Australia. How many births were there altogether? _____
4. Come up with two mathematical questions for a friend to solve, using the above information.



THE FIRST FLEET TIMELINE

Complete the First Fleet timeline. Cut and paste into the correct order.

The 11 ships of the First Fleet left Portsmouth, England, on Sunday 13 May, under the command of Captain Arthur Phillip.

The first port of call, or stop off, was a town called Santa Cruz on the Cannery Islands.

The ships reached Rio de Janeiro.

They reached the Cape of Good Hope. This was their final port of call.

The First Fleet arrived in Botany Bay, Australia.

