Deliberate Travel

KIDS

AUSTRALIA

www.deliberatetravel.com/kids/signup
Welcome!

This Travel Workbook is all about Australia. You’ll learn about Australian geography, some history and plenty more. Just follow the instructions below to complete the Workbook and find the final answer!

1. On the next page is an Answer Grid. Each line has a number which tells you which activity you need to do in order to find the answer.

2. Do each activity puzzle. The answer that has a star is the answer that goes into the Answer Grid.

   If you don’t know the answer, that’s OK - you can research it! ask your parents, check on the Internet or ring your grandparents and ask them.

3. When you’ve solved all the puzzles, from number 1 all the way to number 8, then the secret word is shown in the tan boxes.

4. Share your answer with us or your parents. They’ll tell us and we will make sure you get the next Travel Workbook.

email your answer to info@deliberatetravel.com
The Answer Grid

This is where you fill in all the answers from the activity sheets. Number 1 is the answer for Activity 1 and so on. At the end, when you’ve filled everything in, you can read the letters in blue, downwards. This is the final answer! Tell the answer to your parents and they’ll make sure to tell us.

Read this way for the final answer

The final answer is: _________________

Have you ever heard of this before? Loads of Australians absolutely love it! It tastes a bit like Marmite.
1. First Questions

There are lots of interesting things to learn about Australia! Answer the questions on this page by doing a bit of research - ask your parents, or look on the Internet to find the answers!

The flag of Australia is blue, white and red. Can you find what it looks like and draw it?

• How many people live in Australia? ________________
• What is the capital city of Australia? ________________
• What is the biggest city in Australia? ________________
• In Australia, they use a different type of money - what is it called? ________________

Australian States

Australia is divided into 6 different states. What are their names? Write down the states in alphabetic order

1. _______________________
2. _______________________
3. _______________________
4. _______________________
5. _______________________
6. _______________________

Can you link each state to their state capital?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Capital</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Perth</td>
<td>Hobart</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brisbane</td>
<td>Sydney</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melbourne</td>
<td>Adelaide</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

REMEMBER: Northern Territory is a territory, not a state!
2. Around Australia

Australia is huge. It’s the 6th largest country in the world. In fact, it’s so big it doesn’t even count as an island. It’s called a continental landmass instead. There are lots of different landscapes in Australia - rainforests on the East coast, deserts in the centre and beautiful beaches all around the coast. Let’s explore!

This is Arnhem land, where many Aboriginal people live. The land belongs to them and other people must ask permission before they visit.

This is the largest coral reef system in the whole world.

The Aboriginal flag

This is a snake drawn in traditional Aboriginal style.

Uluru

GREAT BARRIER REEF

Melbourne has a small population of Little Penguins.

Ferry: 12hr 30mins
Can you navigate around Australia, answering all the questions as you go? Don’t forget to use the map!

1. You start your journey in Hobart. Hobart is on an island called______________________

2. You take the ferry from here to Melbourne across the Bass Strait. It doesn’t look very far but how long does it actually take? ______________

3. When you arrive in Melbourne, it’s time to catch a train to Sydney. On the way there you pass through a big city – what is it called, and why is it important?____________________________

4. You stop in Sydney to see the famous Opera House. The Opera House was supposed to cost $7 million to build, but actually cost $102 million by the end – how much extra money did they need?____________________________________

5. Now it’s time to drive up to Brisbane, then Cairns, passing through the rainforest. From Sydney to Brisbane is a 10 hour drive, and from Brisbane to Cairns is 19 hours. So how long does it take you to drive the whole way? ______________

6. Proper tarmac roads stop in Cairns, so you’ll have to drive on dirt roads from now on. Make sure to take lots of water. When you’re driving from Cairns to Darwin you pass by a special territory. What is it called and who does it belong to?___________________________________________________________________________

7. Watch out for dangerous creatures in Darwin – they’ve got sharks, jellyfish and 2 types of crocodile! You’d better head off quickly!

There are more dirt roads on the way to Broome. You’ve crossed from a territory into a different state now. You were in Northern Territory, but where are you now? ________________________________

In Australia there are ‘freshies’ or freshwater crocs which live in rivers and lakes and ‘salties’ or saltwater crocs which live in the sea as well. These are the really big ones and are the most dangerous!
8. From Broome you can jump back on a regular road, but this time you’re travelling in a giant truck, carrying goods across Australia. You take the road along the coast which takes a day and a night to get to your next city – how many hours are you driving for? ________________

9. The city you stop at after Broome is ____________. It is one of the most isolated cities in the world – the next big city is 2,100 kilometres (1,305 miles) away! Most people would fly to the next destination, but you’re going to drive.

10. It’s off to Adelaide. This will be your biggest drive yet – it will take 4 hours more than it took to drive from Broome to Perth. How long is that? ________________

11. You arrive in Adelaide just in time to catch the train! The train you catch is called The Ghan. It’s very old and beautiful. The Ghan was originally called the Afghan Express, named after the Afghan people who came from Afghanistan bringing their camels to help Australians to explore the middle of the country. You’ll get off at Alice Springs, but where does the Ghan travel to after that? ________________________

You’ll have to do some extra research for this question. Hint: It’s somewhere you’ve been before!

12. You jump off at Alice Springs, although local people just call it ‘Alice’. Alice is in the middle of the desert so it gets incredibly hot in summer. You want to visit the most famous natural monument in Australia – Uluru! But what’s the best way to get there? There’s a suggestion on the map, can you see? Would you be comfortable travelling on the back of one of these? ________________________

You’ve reached your destination, congratulations! Check out the city with the star to find the answer.
3. An Animal Quiz!

Australia is home to a lot of bizarre animals. Are you ready for a little quiz about different animals? If you don’t know the answer to a question, that’s ok, let’s find out! Maybe you can ask a zookeeper or a friend who has a pet animal or maybe your family has a book about different animals.

Looking for the answer is just as fun!

Cane Toad

This animal was brought to Australia from Hawaii to eat the beetles that were eating the sugarcane at plantations. The Cane Toad enjoyed living in Australia, but didn’t eat the beetles as people thought they would. They also affected other animals in Australia, but why?

A. They are poisonous
B. They are very aggressive
C. They bite really hard

Cassowary

The Cassowary is the 3rd tallest and 2nd heaviest bird in the world. Only smaller than the ostrich and emu. You can find them in Northeastern Australia. They don’t really like humans and have toenails like a small dagger - they can be very dangerous if they kick you! How many toes does a Cassowary have?

A. 4
B. 3
C. 5
There are a lot of venomous animals living in Australia and the Taipan is one of them. They only live in Australia and are large, fast and venomous. Which of the following snakes cannot be found in the wild in Australia?

A. Tiger snake  
B. Eastern brown snake  
C. Carpet viper

Kangaroos originally only live in the wild in Australia and are the symbol of Australia. There are a lot of different types of Kangaroos. Which kangaroo is the largest?

A. Eastern Grey  
B. Wallaby  
C. Red

This animal is a very special one. It has a beak like a duck, a tail like a beaver and feet like an otter. It’s called a platypus and can only be found in Eastern Australia and Tasmania. You can find the platypus on an Australian coin. Which one?

A. 10 cents  
B. 20 cents  
C. 5 cents
Uluru is a huge rock in the centre of Australia. At different times of day or the year it seems to be different colours - sometimes gold, sometimes red, sometimes brown.

It is a very special place for Aboriginal people, who are the original people who lived in Australia. They have been living in Australia for over 40,000 years. They are the oldest civilisation still alive in the whole world.

Aboriginal people live in many different groups across Australia. They have different languages, different stories and hunt for different food.

The biggest Aboriginal group living near Uluru are called the Anangu. They are the guardians of Uluru, which is a sacred place for all Aboriginal people.

The Aboriginal people believe that in the very beginning of time, the land was flat with no hills or rivers or trees. Then different creatures came and

Until 2019 visitors were allowed to climb Uluru. However this was very upsetting for the Anangu, because the rock was so special. In 2019 this was banned so you can no longer climb up Uluru.
left their marks on the land, forming hills and rivers, even forming Uluru. This is called the Dreamtime, where stories come from. Dreamtime stories of how the land was formed are passed on from grandparents to parents to children to make sure the stories are remembered. The stories tell about the land, but also hold important lessons for how people should behave. By learning the stories, Aboriginal children learn about the land, the animals that live in it and how to survive in the right way.

There are thousands and thousands of stories and many are secret, so non-Aboriginal people will never hear them.

We did have a longer activity here, which used a traditional Aboriginal story. But we recently learned that it’s not kind to share the traditional stories without asking permission first. We didn’t ask permission so we have taken the story away.

However, you can still complete the question for the answer grid!

Uluru is an Aboriginal name which we should always use, but there is another name for this place - what is it?

_ _ _ _ _ ROCK  💫
5a. Transported to Australia

When the British discovered Australia, they had a great idea for how to use it! They decided to send prisoners there, so they wouldn’t have to keep them in a prison. The prisoners could work for no money and couldn’t cause trouble. This is the story of John Hudson, one of the youngest prisoners - he was only 9 years old!

Try to find the words in the wordsearch below. The word that isn’t in the wordsearch is the answer to this activity sheet.

The answer is: _ _ _
5b. The Story of John Hudson

John Hudson lived in London. He was an orphan and worked part-time as a chimney sweep. Because he was only a small boy it was much easier for him to clean the narrow chimneys. One day when he was only 9 years old, his shirt ripped while cleaning a chimney and he didn’t have money to buy a new one. He went into someone’s house and stole a shirt and with it five silk stockings and two aprons. But the owner of the house caught him, and after he was arrested he lived in several prisons in Britain.

Then one day the guards told him he was going to be sent to another type of prison. He and 34 other children would be sent on a boat to Australia, along with 700 adult prisoners. Australia belonged to Britain, but was on the other side of the world. In those days most people had never left the town they were born in, let alone the country they lived in.

John was put on a boat called “Friendship” to take him to Australia. Prisoners were kept in small cells below deck and only allowed into the fresh air once per day. The journey lasted for 8 months. The ship landed in Botany Bay, near Sydney in 1787.

John was still a prisoner in Australia. He had to work for 7 years before he could go free. It was a very difficult life. John had to build roads and clear trees and bushes off the land. He had to work for 12 hours some days and slept on the floor in a small wooden hut. The doors were locked at night to stop him from running away. If John, or any of the other prisoners misbehaved they would be punished. Sometimes they were hit with a cat’o’nine tails, which is a whip with 9 tails. It was extremely painful. Other prisoners got sent to worse parts of Australia, like Norfolk Island, where there wasn’t very much food.
After John Hudson finished his prison sentence he was set free, but couldn’t return to England. He had no money so could not pay for a boat to travel back home. He decided to stay in Australia, as lots of prisoners did. He probably found a job and started a family afterwards, although we can’t be sure, as there are no records about his life.

John Hudson wasn’t the only prisoner who stayed in Australia after he was freed. Around 162,000 people were sent as prisoners and decided to stay afterwards to start a new life. Lot of people in Australia are proud that their great-great-great-grandparents were early prisoners. Many Australians still call English people POMs - which some people think means Prisoner of Her Majesty because they still live in England.

Eventually the British Government stopped sending prisoners to Australia, keeping them in prison in Britain instead. Nowadays lots of people want to live in Australia, because of the beautiful beaches and lots of space. It’s hard to believe that going to Australia was once a punishment, not a holiday!
6. Exploring Australia with Burke and Wills

Burke and Wills were the first European men to travel across Australia from north to south.

Aboriginal people lived across Australia in lots of different tribes. Sometimes they would guide Europeans across the country.

However Burke and Wills didn’t want Aboriginal guides and decided to go on their own.

This was a mistake because the Aboriginal people knew how to hunt and find food in the Outback. Burke and Wills didn’t.
Below are some extracts from the diary of Robert O’Hara Burke while he and his team were on their journey.

**Can you follow his route by seeing which cities and places he passed through? Draw the route on the map.**

### 20th August 1860

We left Melbourne this morning, with a crowd of 19,000 people watching us. We took with us 23 horses, 6 wagons and 26 camels – strange beasts I have never seen before. I don’t know how useful they will be, but they live well in the desert.

I wanted to get as far as Swan Hill – our next destination, but 3 of our wagons broke down just outside Melbourne. Not a good start!

### 12th October 1860

We have finally made it to Menindee, after stopping in Swan Hill. I told the men they could not ride the horses or camels after Swan Hill. They are too heavy and the horses are tired from carrying all our food and tents. They were not happy. This journey has taken us 2 months so far, when it normally takes the postman 1 week. I am not happy with our progress.

### 11th November 1860

Finally we have arrived in Cooper’s Creek. We planned to stay here for the summer, to wait until the heat is over. But I find that I want to continue. We must next cross the Sturts Stoney Desert and then the Diamantina River, which are both large obstacles. Surely the summer can’t be THAT warm.

---

**Cooper’s Creek**

- was the furthest north any European had been before this trip.
- Aboriginal people lived all across Australia
- It was 50°C/122°F that summer
9th February 1861

It has been a long time since I have written in this diary. We are near the very north of Australia, but can go no further because of the swamps around us. Still we have come as far as the Flinders River and this is good enough. It was so hot through the Sturts Stoney Desert, but the camels were a great help – I can see how these animals are useful now.

We came across the Diamantina River, across the Burke River and past Corella Creek and the Cloncurry River before we arrived here. Tomorrow we will turn around to follow the same route back.

10th April 1861

Back at the Diamantina River. Our food is running out. Today we had to kill a horse and 3 of the camels to eat them. One of the men caught a python and ate it, but I could not. I hope that we can make it back to Cooper’s Creek in time to meet up with the men waiting for us. They have the food we need.

21st April 1861

We arrived in Cooper’s Creek today but the rescue party, who had food and water had already left. We found some supplies and a letter they had buried under a tree. They left only 9 hours before we arrived! This is very bad. We must try to catch up to them before we get too hungry. --R.O.H. Burke

Burke and Wills never got back to Melbourne. They died of hunger and thirst before they found a town or people. Only one man from the group, John King, managed to survive - he was rescued by Aboriginals a few days later. Burke and Wills are still famous today as the first European people to cross Australia.

If Burke and Wills had survived and returned to Melbourne along the same route, which town would they have reached after Cooper’s Creek?
7. Waltzing Matilda

Waltzing Matilda is a very famous Australian song. It has a lot of Australian slang words in - don’t worry we’ll help you understand them!

Can you replace the images with the right slang words to complete the song? Make sure to use the glossary at the end!

Once a jolly 🎩 camped by a 🚪 ,
Under the shade of a 🌳 ,
And he sang as he watched and waited ’til his 🦌 boiled,
Who’ll come a-waltzing, Matilda, with me?

CHORUS:

Waltzing Matilda, Waltzing Matilda,
Who’ll come a-waltzing, Matilda, with me?
And he sang as he watched and waited ’til his billy boiled,
Who’ll come a-waltzing, Matilda, with me?

Along came a 🐓 to drink at the billabong,
Up jumped the 🎩 and grabbed him with glee,
And he sang as he stowed that 🐓 in his 🧺 ,
You’ll come a-waltzing, Matilda, with me.
Up rode the Jumbuck, mounted on his Trooper,
Down came the Tucker bag, one, two, three,
Whose is that Jumbuck you’ve got in your Tucker bag?
You’ll come a-waltzing, Matilda, with me.

[repeat chorus]

Up jumped the Jumbuck, leapt into the Tucker bag,
You’ll never catch me alive, said he,
And his ghost may be heard as you pass by the Tucker bag,
Who’ll come a-waltzing, Matilda, with me.

GLOSSARY

**Jumbuck** is a word for sheep

**Tucker bag** is a small bag for carrying food in. Tucker means food.

**Trooper** is a word for a policeman
Coolabah Tree is a type of tree common in the Outback

Thoroughbred is an expensive type of horse

Billabong is a small pond but the word is only used in Australia

Billy or Billy can is a tin for cooking or boiling water in. It’s very easy to carry

Squatter is a man who owns lots of land and a house

Swagman is a man who travels around carrying all his things on his back, often camping outside

To go "Waltzing Matilda" means to travel through the Outback of Australia with a swag (sleeping bag) on your back. Lots of people did this as they looked for work on farms in the middle of Australia.

The song tells the story of a man who lives out in the wild and steals a sheep, makes a meal of it, and is caught by the man who owns the sheep. Fearing for his life, the man jumps into the water and drowns.

There’s one word in the song which is also the name of a woman or a girl - what is it? _ _ _ _ _ _
8. Coral Reefs

The Great Barrier Reef is the largest coral reef in the world. You can even see it from space! We have to be very careful with coral and the fish that live there, as they’re very delicate.

When you’re careful you can swim around the coral and the fish. Can you spot the 7 differences between the two pictures of the coral reef?

Which state is the Great Barrier Reef in?
Congratulations!
You’ve finished all the activity sheets.

The next workbook will be on

INDIA!

We’re off to beautiful India, to experience the food, learn about Hindu gods and the Taj Mahal!

Make sure your parents check back next week to get the workbook
Have you done all the Deliberate Travel workbooks?

Ask your parents to find them at www.deliberatetravel.com/kids