

Canberra Tour

28 September -2nd October 2015



My name is _____

Itinerary

Monday: Day 1

- 8.00am Depart from **Adelaide High School**
Travel along the Murray River
- 12.00pm **Lunch**
- 2.00pm Arrive Swan Hill Pioneer Settlement
This gives a hand-on experience of early Australian Pioneer life.
Activities include:
- PS PYAP River Cruise up stream
 - Pioneer Photo Parlour
 - Horse & Cart & Vintage Car Rides
 - Dress-up in colonial costume
- 7.00pm Dinner

Tuesday: Day 2

- 7.00 **Breakfast**
- 8.00 Travel to Canberra
- 12.00 **Lunch**
- 3.00pm Arrive at our accommodation, the Canberra Carotel.
Situated on 20 acres of land in a rural setting this provides an authentic Australian bush experience.
- 6.00pm **Dinner**
- 7.00pm Depart for evening activities.
- 7.30pm **National Dinosaur Museum**
Walk among the dinosaurs and unearth the mysteries of the Earth's prehistoric past.

Wednesday: Day 3

- 7.30am **Breakfast**
- 10.00am **Parliament House**
Guided tour of Parliament House and Parliamentary Education Office.
Morning tea with Gai Brodtmann, MP for Canberra.
- 12.00pm **Lunch**
- 1.00pm **National Museum of Australia**
A visit to the National Museum of Australia will expand your knowledge, understanding and appreciation of Australia and Australians.
- 2.30pm **Australian Institute of Sport**
Lecture on Leadership by Dr Richard Keegan.
- 3.30 Tour the Australian Institute of Sport with an elite athlete, bump into sporting heroes, catch a glimpse of up and coming gymnasts and swimmers, View world class facilities and test your skills in Sportex, the interactive exhibit.
- 5.30pm Arrive at accommodation.
- 6.00pm **Dinner**

Thursday: Day 4

- 6.00am **Breakfast**
- 7.00am **Depart Canberra**
- 12.00pm **Lunch** - Packed lunch supplied by accommodation venue.
- 2.00pm Arrive at Pioneer Settlement Swan Hill. Free time to explore shops, tractor display. Butter churning and rope making in the pioneer school later in the afternoon.
- 2.30pm **Dinner**
- 7.30pm Light and Sound Show (half the group)
- 8.30pm Light and Sound Show (half the group)

Friday: Day 5

- 8.00am **Depart Pioneer Settlement Swan Hill**
- 12.00pm **Lunch**
- 5.00pm Arrive at Adelaide High School

Getting to know each other

To help make this trip to Canberra memorable it's important to know each other and to get to know your tour guides. To do this, why not ask them some questions? Don't be afraid they want to get to know you too. If you have questions about Canberra, Australian life and culture, or what you're seeing on your trip, just ask!

Find the answers to these questions and maybe make up some of your own.

1. How many dogs does Jayne have at home? _____
What are their names? _____
2. What does Ricko like to do in his free time? _____
3. What is David's favourite sport? _____
4. What does Ruth like to cook? _____
5. How many brothers and sisters does Simon have? _____
6. Which football team does Robyn support? _____
7. Who has travelled to the most countries? _____
8. How many people can play a musical instrument? Write their names below, with the instrument they play. _____
9. Who never eats breakfast? Ask them why. _____
10. Which your tour guides were born overseas? Where? _____

11. Who has the best singing voice? Get them to sing you a song. _____
12. Who will have a birthday when they're on this trip? _____
13. Who can roll their tongue?
14. Who has the same length arm as you?

Australian road signs

You may see some unusual road signs on this trip to Canberra which you don't see in your own country.

Working with your partner, what do you think the following road signs mean?



What other signs do you see along the way? Draw some of them here and write down what you think they mean.

What is the most unusual sign? _____

Why are the signs here different? _____

Australians today

How much do you know about Australians today? Complete this multiple choice quiz and see how many answers you get right.

Then question the Australians on this tour and look at how their results compare with the statistics in the quiz.

- 1 Today Indigenous peoples make up what percentage of the entire Australian population?
 - A Less than 1%
 - B About 2%
 - C About 5%
 - D More than 10%

- 2 How many Australian Indigenous languages are spoken today?
 - A 1
 - B 12
 - C Around 50
 - D More than 200

- 3 What proportion of Australia's 19 million people were born overseas?
 - A One in 20
 - B One in 8
 - C One in 4
 - D One in 2

4. How many people in Australia have at least one parent born overseas?
 - A 75.6%
 - B 45.7%
 - C 29.9%
 - D 19.1%

- 5 What country do the largest percentage of the Australia's migrants come from:
 - A South Africa
 - B New Zealand
 - C China
 - D United Kingdom

- 6 How many languages do Australians speak overall?
- A About 200
 - B About 50
 - C About 75
 - D About 10
7. What percentage of Australians speak a language other than English at home?
- A 4%
 - B 50%
 - C 27%
 - D 16%
8. The five languages other than English most commonly spoken in Australia are:
- A Italian, Greek, Cantonese, Arabic, Vietnamese
 - B Croatian, Polish, Maltese, Vietnamese and Turkish
 - C German, Mandarin, Spanish, Macedonian and Cantonese
 - D Dutch, Creole, Arabic, Vietnamese, Indian.
9. The number of people settling in Australia between July 2001 and June 2002 totalled 88,900. How many countries did they come from?
- A 25
 - B 85
 - C 125
 - D More than 150
10. Which is the most visited city in country
- A Melbourne
 - B Sydney
 - C Canberra
 - D Gold Coast.

Now ask the Australians on this tour:

1. In what country were you born?
2. In what country were your parents born?
3. Do you speak a language other than English at home?

<i>Name</i>	<i>Question 1</i>	<i>Question 2</i>	<i>Question 3</i>

Compare your results with the national average.

Which results are similar? Which results are different?

Question 1 _____

Question 2 _____

Question 3 _____

Swan Hill Pioneer Village

Swan Hill Pioneer Village recreates the life of Australian pioneers of the 1850's and at other periods throughout Australian history.

Try some of the activities below. Then find someone else who has done these activities and ask them what they thought of them.

<i>Find someone who...</i>	<i>Name of person</i>	<i>Their opinion</i>
...went on the Murray river cruise		
...ate an old fashioned lolly		
...visited the tea-rooms.		
...dressed up as a pioneer.		
...tried being a blacksmith		
...cracked a whip		
...rode a penny farthing bicycle		

People of the Past

Think about what you learned at Swan Hill. How were the lives of the people then different to our lives today?

Look at the chart and see if you can complete it with information about the pioneers of the 1850's and the Australians of today.

	Pioneers of the 1850's	Australians of today
Clothes		
Houses		
Food		
Technology		
Entertainment		
Work		

Canberra

Canberra (pronounced /'kænbərə/) is the capital city of Australia. In 2013 it had a recorded population of approximately 380,000 which makes it the eighth largest city in Australia.

The creation of Canberra as the capital city of Australia was the result of an argument between Melbourne and Sydney. Both cities wanted to be the capital city of Australia. For this reason in 1901 it was decided that a special city would be built, which was not in Victoria and not in New South Wales. Canberra is in the Australian Capital Territory (ACT). This territory is independent of any state and this means that no state gets any advantage from being the seat of Commonwealth power.

Canberra is unusual in Australia in that it is an entirely planned city. An international competition for the design of the city was held 1911 and was won by Chicago architects Walter and Marion Griffin. Their plan contained patterns of circles, hexagons and triangles and the design was influenced by the garden city movement and included large areas of natural vegetation which is why Canberra is sometimes called the 'bush capital.'

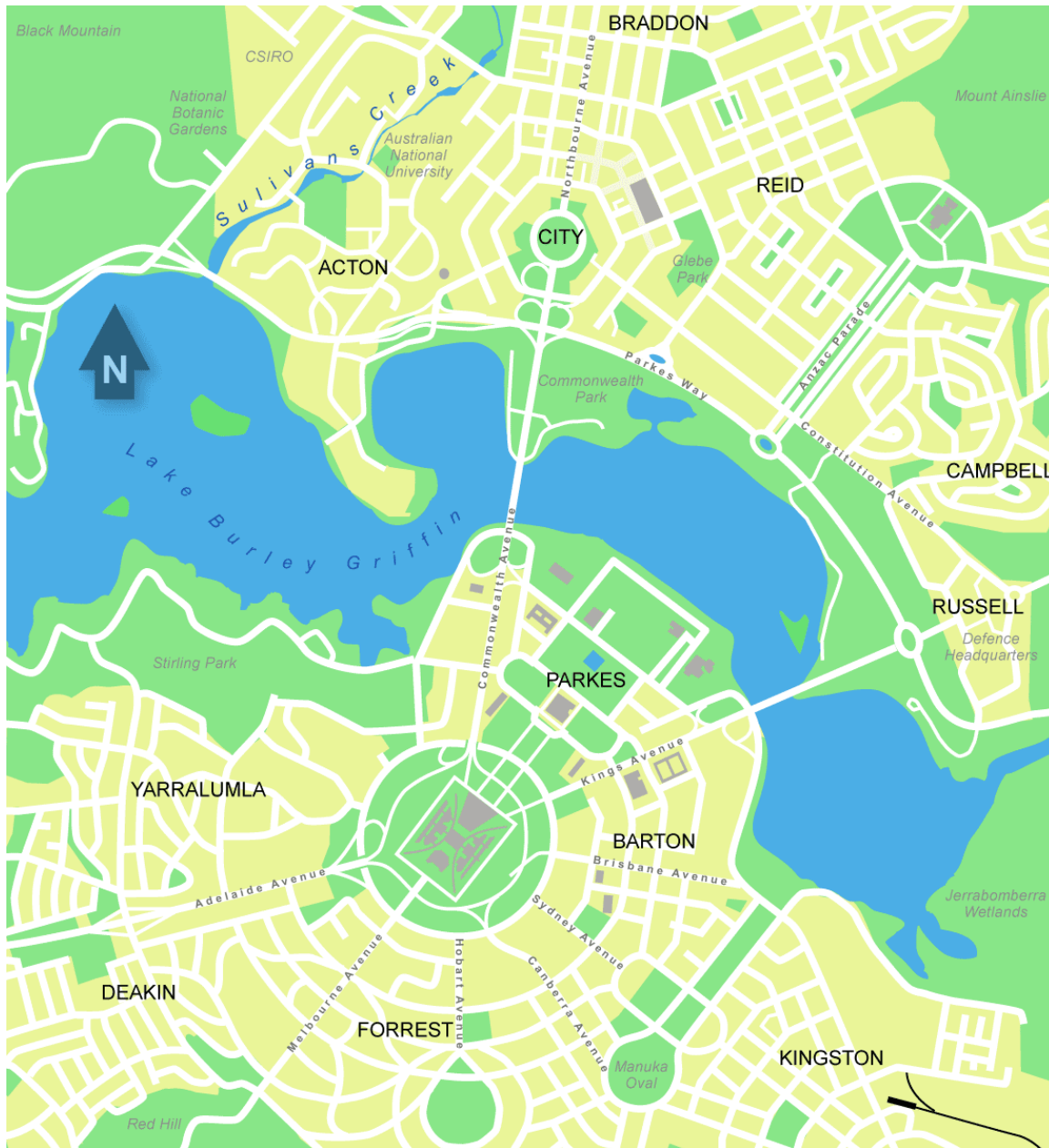
Although Canberra was slow to develop during the two World Wars and the Great Depression, it became a successful and prosperous city under Prime Minister Sir Robert Menzies after the Second World War.

Today Canberra is the home of the Australian Federal Government. It houses Parliament House, the official home of the Governor-General, Yarralumla the official home of the Governor-General (the representative for the British Queen) and many other government departments and agencies. As a result of this, it has a high number of people who work for the government (public servants). In fact, the government is the single largest employer in Canberra.

Compared to the national averages, the unemployment rate is lower and the average income higher. Tertiary education levels are higher, and the population is younger. Property prices are relatively high, in part due to comparatively restricted development regulations.

Canberra is also the location of many other social and cultural institutions of national importance, such as the Australian War Memorial, the Australian National University, the Royal Australian Mint, the Australian Institute of Sport, National Gallery, the National Museum and the National Library. The Australian Army's officer corps is trained at the Royal Military College, Duntroon and the Australian Defence Force Academy is also here in the capital.

Canberra



Some Canberra statistics:

- Canberra's population is only 1.6% of the total Australian population
- The population density is 4423 people per square kilometre
- The average age of a Canberran is 34
- Households have an average of 2.6 members
- Average maximum temperature in October is 19°
- Average minimum temperature in October is 6.7°

Parliament House and the Australian Government

Parliament House in Canberra is home to Federal Parliament and located on Capital Hill. In Walter Burley Griffin's plan for the city, this was the most prominent location in Australia's national capital.

Opened on 9th May 1988 by Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II, Parliament House is one of the largest buildings in the southern hemisphere. It is 300 metres long and 300 metres wide, has a floor area of more than 250 000 square metres and contains 4500 rooms.

Parliament House was the biggest building project undertaken in Australia since construction of the Snowy Mountain Hydro-electric Scheme in the 1960s. A workforce of 10,000 people took seven years to complete it at a cost of about \$1.1 billion.



The work of Parliament

The Parliament consists of two Houses; the House of Representatives and the Senate, and the Queen, represented in Australia by the Governor General.

House of Representatives ^[L] _[SEP]

The House of Representatives is sometimes called 'the People's House' or the 'house of government'. The party, or parties, that hold a majority of seats in the House form government. At the moment this is the Liberal Party, led by Prime Minister Malcolm Turnbull. There are currently 150 Members of the House of Representatives who each represent an area of Australia (an electorate) with each area having approximately the same population.

The Senate SEP

The Senate is sometimes called 'The State's House.' It consists of 76 senators, twelve from each of the six states and two from each of the mainland territories. It shares the power to make laws with the House of Representatives. The Senate was created so the more populated states could not control the decisions of the Parliament. In this House all States all states have an equal voice.

The Work of Parliament

Parliament makes laws, allows the government to spend public money (taxes), examines government activities and is a place for debate on national issues. Any member of Parliament can propose a bill, but it must be passed first by the House of Representatives and then by the Senate before it can become law.



REMEMBER: Australia has three levels of Government:

Federal government:

This is responsible for national affairs: trade, defence, the postal service, immigration, air travel, and national transport networks. These are all things that affect the whole country. It also gives money to support State Government efforts in health, education and the environment.

State government

This is responsible for everything in the state: health, schools, hospitals, conservation and environment, state transport networks, and public transport, public works, agriculture and fishing, industrial relations, community services, sport and recreation, consumer affairs, police, prisons and emergency services.

Local government

This varies a lot from place to place depending on how big the city or town is. They are responsible for services like rubbish collection, libraries, and some local roads, building regulations and other community services.

Canberra word search

Here below is a word search containing useful words for this Canberra trip. Can you find all the words?

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

PARLIAMENT HOUSE
MUSEUM
PIONEERS
ELECTION
AUSTRALIA

DINOSAURS,
PRIME MINISTER
BUS TRIP
SPORT
KOALA

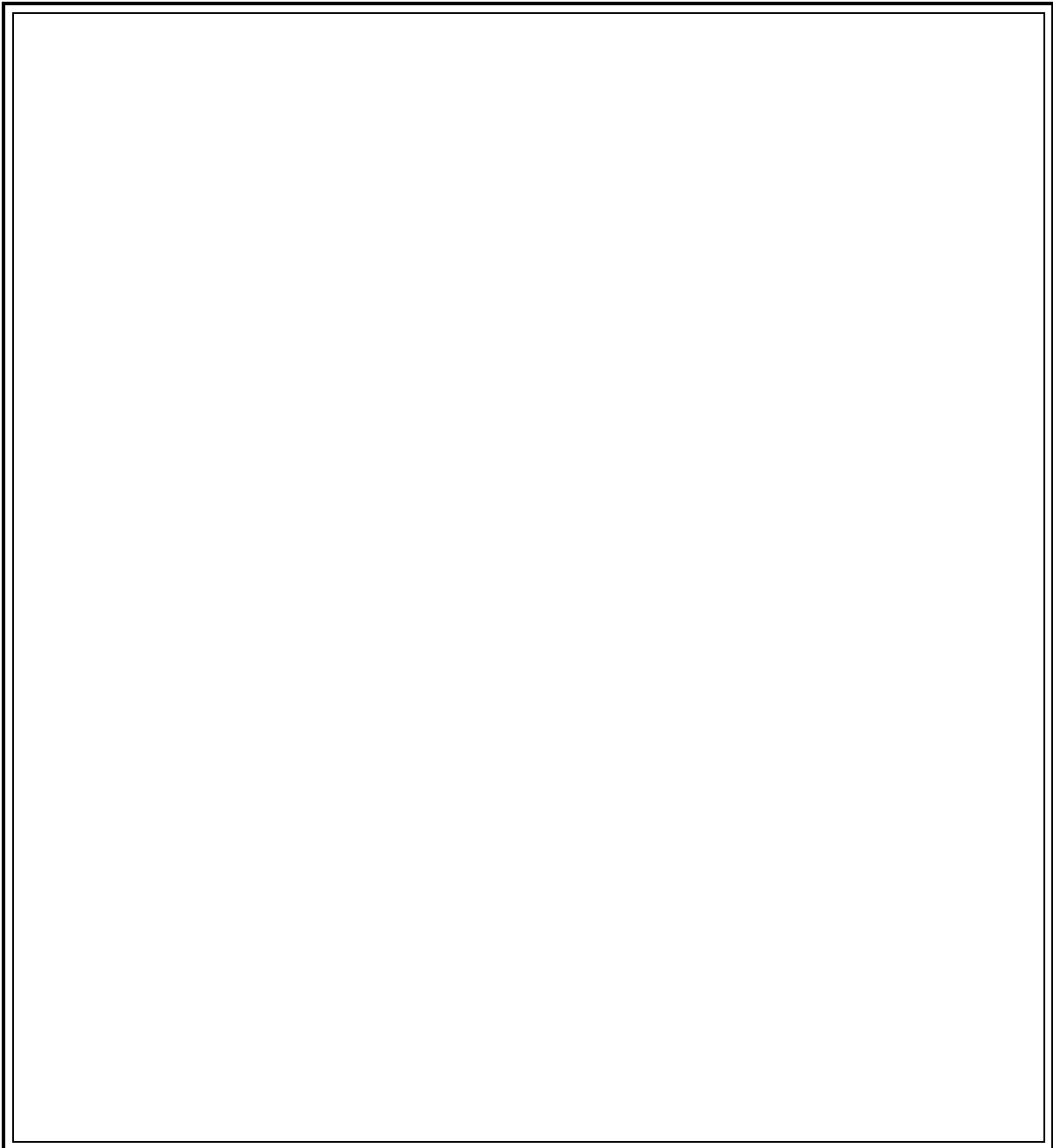
CANBERRA
GOVERNMENT
SWAN HILL
CAPITAL CITY
VEGEMITE

Canberra reflections

Write down any thoughts about what you saw today.


You might like to include...

- what surprised you most
- what you liked the most
- what you learned that was new
- the most amazing thing you saw
- something you'd like to take home to Japan
- someone you liked or admired

A large, empty rectangular box with a thin black border, intended for students to write their reflections on their Canberra visit. The box is currently blank.

Sending a postcard

Write a postcard to a friend telling them all about Canberra and what you saw and did there.

	 <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <p><i>JAPAN</i></p>
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Tongue-twisters

Tongue-twisters are sentences and phrases that may be difficult to say quickly but are fun to try and excellent for practising pronunciation.

Try with the tongue-twisters below. You can even make up some of your own.

She sells sea shells on the sea shore. If she sells sea shells on the sea shore,
where are the sea shells she sells on the sea shore?

Round the ragged rocks the ragged robin ran.

Peter Piper picked a peck of pickled peppers.
A peck of pickled peppers Peter Piper picked.
If Peter Piper picked a peck of pickled peppers,
Where's the peck of pickled peppers Peter Piper picked?

One-one was a race horse.
Two-two was one too.
One-one won one race.
Two-two won one too.

Six sleek swans swam swiftly southwards

A big black bug bit a big black dog on his big black nose!

How many cookies could a good cook cook, if a good cook could cook cookies?

Four furious friends fought for the phone.

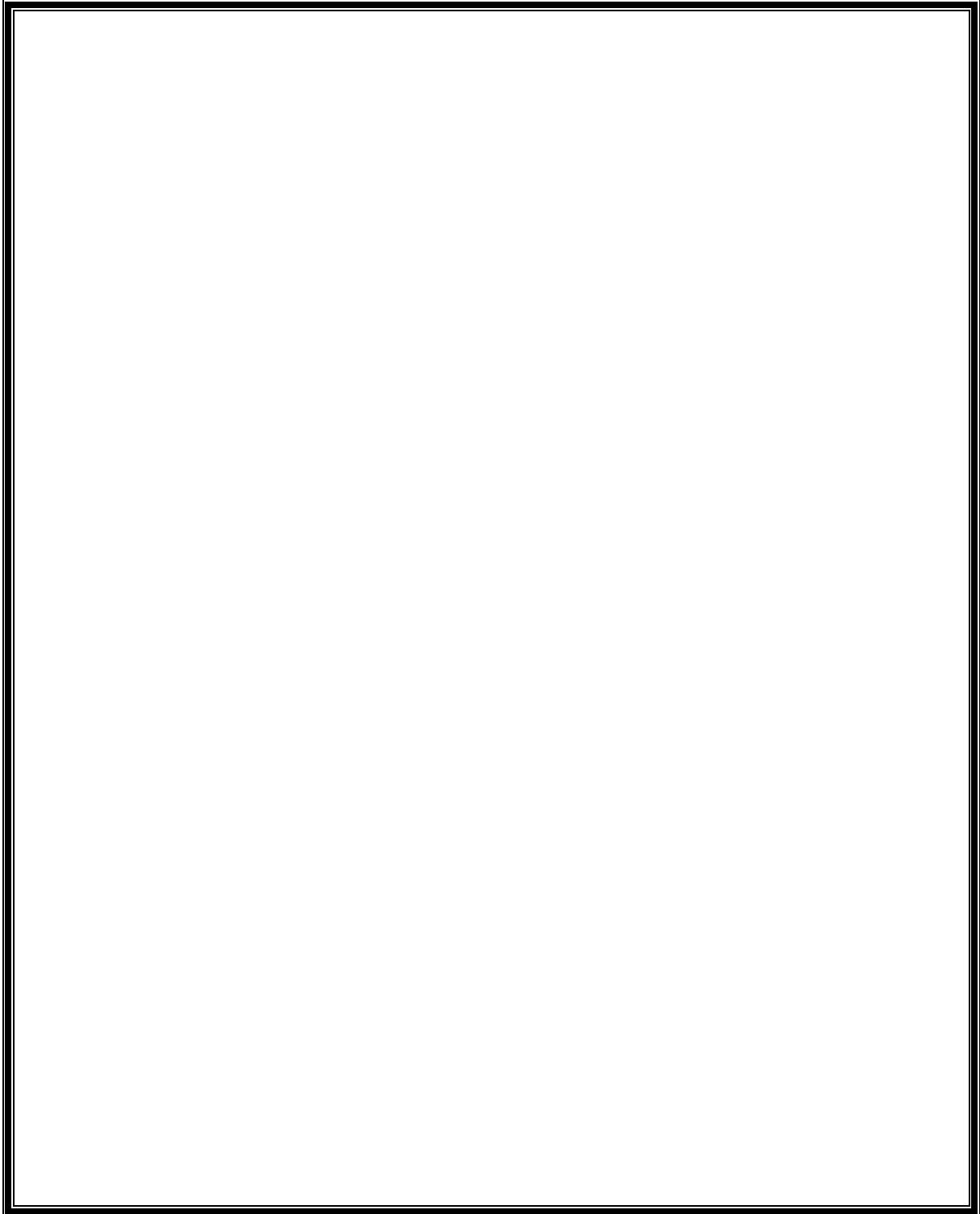
Miss Smith's birthday is on Thursday. Miss Smith will be thirty-six.

Betty Botter bought a bit of bitter butter
'But,' she said, 'this butter's bitter,
And it will make my batter bitter.'
So Betty Botter bought a bit of better butter
To make her batter better.

I scream, you scream
We all scream for ice-cream.

Canberra autographs

Ask your friends, guides and people you meet in Canberra and Swan Hill to sign their names below and you'll always have a memory of your time here.



Songs on the bus

There are some songs that are very popular when on a long car or bus trip. That's partly because they often repeat the same words again and again.

Check out the words of these songs and ask your guides to teach you the tunes. They're easy to learn and fun to sing.

Old MacDonald had a farm

Old MACDONALD had a farm, E-I-E-I-O
 And on his farm he had a cow, E-I-E-I-O
 With a moo moo here
 And a moo moo there
 Here a moo, there a moo
 Everywhere a moo moo
 Old MacDonald had a farm, E-I-E-I-O

Now try with a cat, dog, pig, chicken, horse,

(NOTE: You may need to check with your guide what noises these animals make in Australia. In your country they may make a different noise)

Ten green bottles

10 green bottles standing on the wall
 10 green bottles standing on the wall
 And if 1 green bottle should accidentally fall,
 There'll be 9 green bottles standing on the wall.

This song counts down the numbers of the bottles. 9, 8, 7 etc.

She'll be coming round the mountain

She'll be coming round the mountain
 When she comes, (When she comes).
 She'll be coming round the mountain
 When she comes (When she comes).
 She'll be coming round the mountain,
 She'll be coming round the mountain,
 She'll be coming round the mountain,
 When she comes,(When she comes).

She'll be driving six white horses etc
 Oh, we'll all go out to greet her
 She'll be wearing pink pajamas

Give me a home among the gum trees

I've been around the world
 A couple of times or maybe more
 I've seen the sights, I've had delights
 On every foreign shore
 But when my mates all ask me
 The place that I adore
 I tell them right away

CHORUS

***Give me a home among the gumtrees
 With lots of plum trees
 A sheep or two, a k-kangaroo
 A clothesline out the back
 Verandah out the front
 And an old rocking chair***

CHORUS

You can see me in the kitchen
 Cooking up a roast
 Or Vegemite on toast
 Just you and me, a cup of tea
 And later on, we'll settle down
 And go out on the porch
 And watch the possums play

CHORUS

There's a Safeways up the corner
 And a Woolies down the street
 And a brand new place they've opened up
 Where they regulate the heat
 But I'd trade them all tomorrow
 For a little bush retreat
 Where the kookaburras call

CHORUS

Some people like their houses
 With fences all around
 Others live in mansions
 And some beneath the ground
 But me I like the bush you know
 With rabbits running round
 And a pumpkin vine out the back

Waltzing Matilda

Once a jolly swagman camped by a billabong,^{[L][SEP]}
 Under the shade of a Coolibah tree,^{[L][SEP]}
 And he sang as he watched and waited till his billy boil,^{[L][SEP]}
 You'll come a Waltzing Matilda with me.^{[L][SEP]}

Waltzing Matilda, Waltzing Matilda,^{[L][SEP]}
 You'll come a Waltzing Matilda with me,^{[L][SEP]}
 And he sang as he watched and waited till his billy boil,^{[L][SEP]}
 You'll come a Waltzing Matilda with me.

Down came a jumbuck to drink at that billabong
^{[L][SEP]}Up jumped the swagman and grabbed him with glee,^{[L][SEP]}
 And he sang as he shoved that jumbuck in his tucker bag,^{[L][SEP]}
 You'll come a Waltzing Matilda with me.^{[L][SEP]}

Waltzing Matilda, Waltzing Matilda,^{[L][SEP]}
 You'll come a Waltzing Matilda with me,^{[L][SEP]}
 And he sang as he shoved that jumbuck in his tucker bag,^{[L][SEP]}
 You'll come a Waltzing Matilda with me.

Up rode the squatter mounted on his thorough-bred,^{[L][SEP]}
 Down came the troopers One Two Three,^{[L][SEP]}
 Whose that jolly jumbuck you've got in your tucker bag,^{[L][SEP]}
 You'll come a Waltzing Matilda with me.^{[L][SEP]}

Waltzing Matilda Waltzing Matilda,^{[L][SEP]}
 You'll come a Waltzing Matilda with me,^{[L][SEP]}
 Whose that jolly jumbuck you've got in your tucker-bag,^{[L][SEP]}
 You'll come a Waltzing Matilda with me.^{[L][SEP]}

Up jumped the swagman sprang in to the billabong,^{[L][SEP]}
 You'll never catch me alive said he,^{[L][SEP]}
 And his ghost may be heard as you pass by that billabong,^{[L][SEP]}
 You'll come a Waltzing Matilda with me.^{[L][SEP]}

Waltzing Matilda Waltzing Matilda,^{[L][SEP]}
 You'll come a Waltzing Matilda with me
^{[L][SEP]}And his ghost may be heard as you pass by that billabong,^{[L][SEP]}
 You'll come a Waltzing Matilda with me.