

Theme Week.

Australia in the Good Old Days

1. Pre-week.

Grade 2, 1 + Prep. Walk to Schwerkolt Cottage. Arrangements with Munawading City Council - special opening with two attendants

(1) The Cottage

(2) The Museum. Cost per child 30 cents.
ie. \$30.00
Lunch in grounds and returns by foot.

2. Domestic Day - Monday.

Make lemon cordial

3 pints of water

3 lbs of sugar

6-8 lemons

1½ oz. citric acid

Boil together sugar and water (primus stove - portagas) stirring till sugar dissolves. Squeeze lemons on lemon squeezers, collect in jugs. Grate with old fashioned graters, lemon rind, into juice. Add the boiling syrup and stir well. When cool, pour into bottles. Children sample the previous group's cordial.

For use: Add enough cordial in glass and fill with water.

3.a. Formal School Morning Tuesday.
Writing - Red and Blue Lined Paper
Mental Arithmetic

Retired Primary Teacher:

Mrs Jean Griffiths conducting
the sessions interspersed with
anecdotes of early country school
life.

3.b. Activities

Rotation of groups (whole school)

4. Excursion Whole School
to Coal Creek . Korumburra.

5. Games. Indoor. Thursday

1. Dice - Beetle.

2. Musical "pass the ring"
Chn hold onto large string in
the shape of a circle - two rings
passing around in similar
direction, when the music stops,
last person to touch the ring is
out.

3. "Jacks" - 5 knuckle bones.

Friday 3.

6.a. local History, Life, People, Transport.

Transport Sheets

From convict cart to Stage Coach.

The Story of Currency.

Tape of poem - The man from
Snowy River.
record "The Roaring Days".)

6. b. Alternating Groups.

Folk Dance - Heel, toe polka.

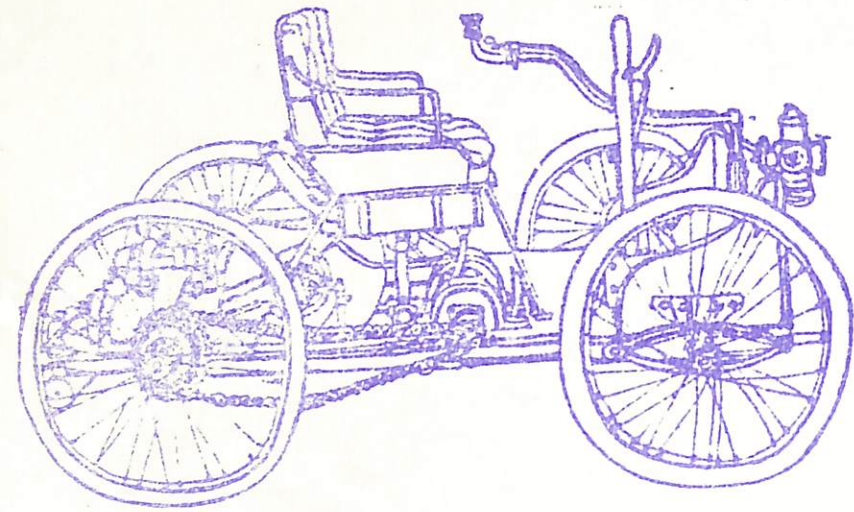
Singing of Australian songs.
on logs under the gum trees.
Guitar and Fiddle Players. Chn.
joined in the chorus, clap along.

Grand Parade

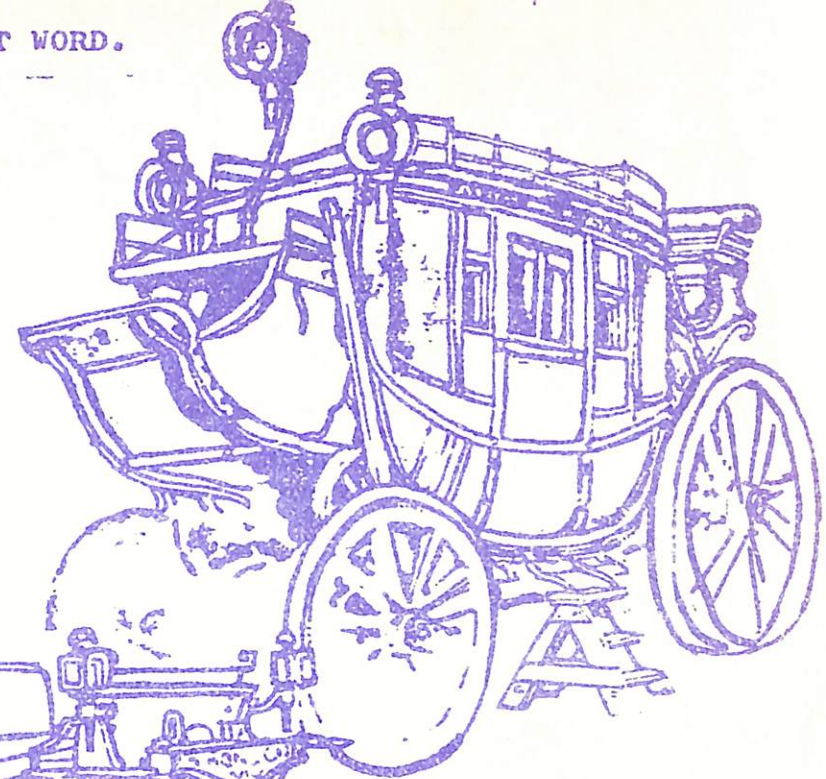
Costumes worn through out
the week.

M. Forrest.

DRAW A LINE FROM THE PICTURE TO THE CORRECT WORD.

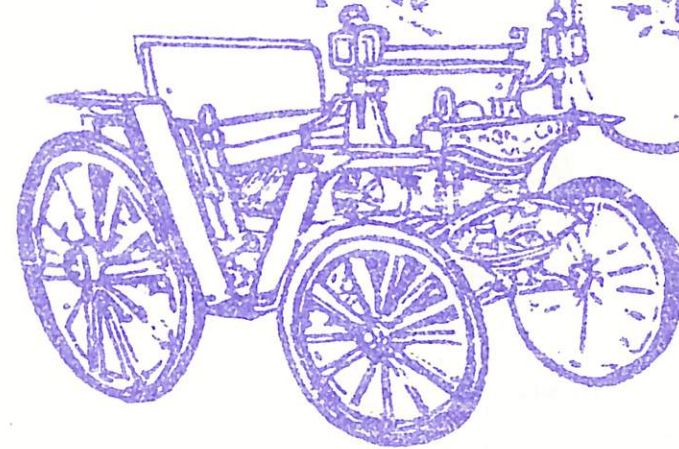
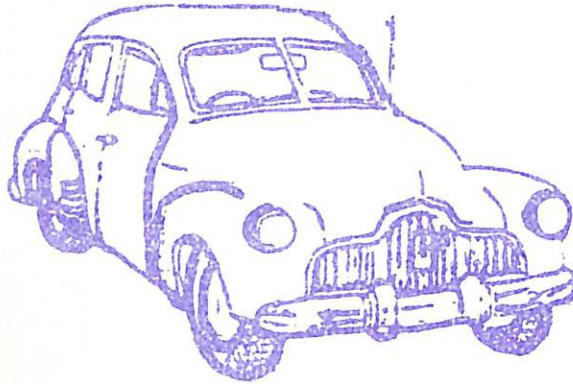


PENNY FARTHING



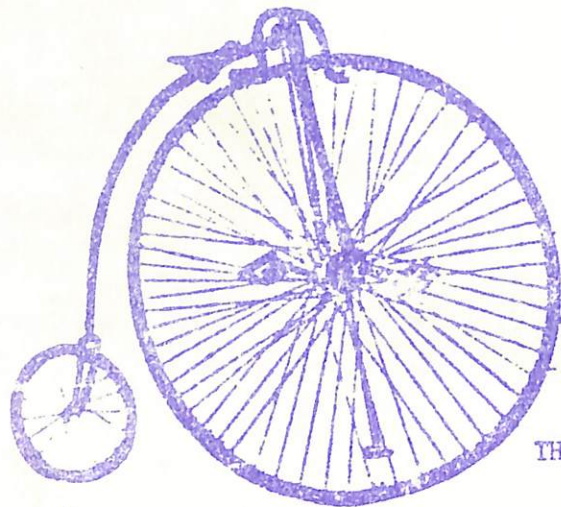
CABLE TRAM

COBB & CO. COACH



THE HOLDEN CAR

FORD QUADRICYCLE



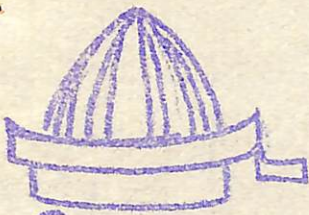
THOMSON STEAM CAR



Home made

Lemon

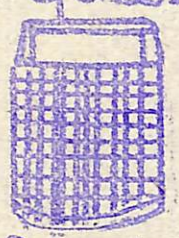
Cordial



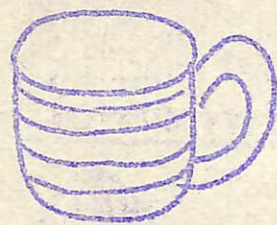
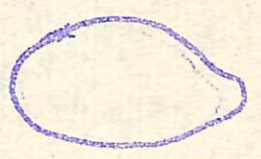
Squeeze the juice of 6



lemons




Scrape the rind of 4

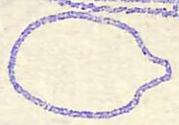


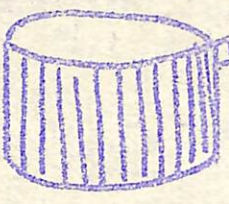
5 cups of water



1 oz citric acid

Put 5  water, sugar  2 lbs acid 

rind  in a  saucepan

Bring to the  boil.

Take off heat. Add 
juice and bottle 

21-6-82.
M.F.

BEETLE



BODY 6

MOUTH 5

FEELERS 4 Each

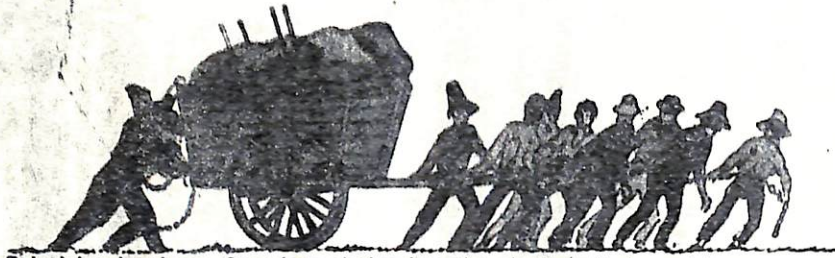
LEGS & ARMS 3 Each

WINGS 2 Each

EYES 1 Each

| | | | | |
|--------|----|----|--|-------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | Score : 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 | |
| 4 | 5 | 6 | | |
| 7 | 8 | 9 | | |
| 10 | 11 | 12 | | |
| Name : | | | | Total |

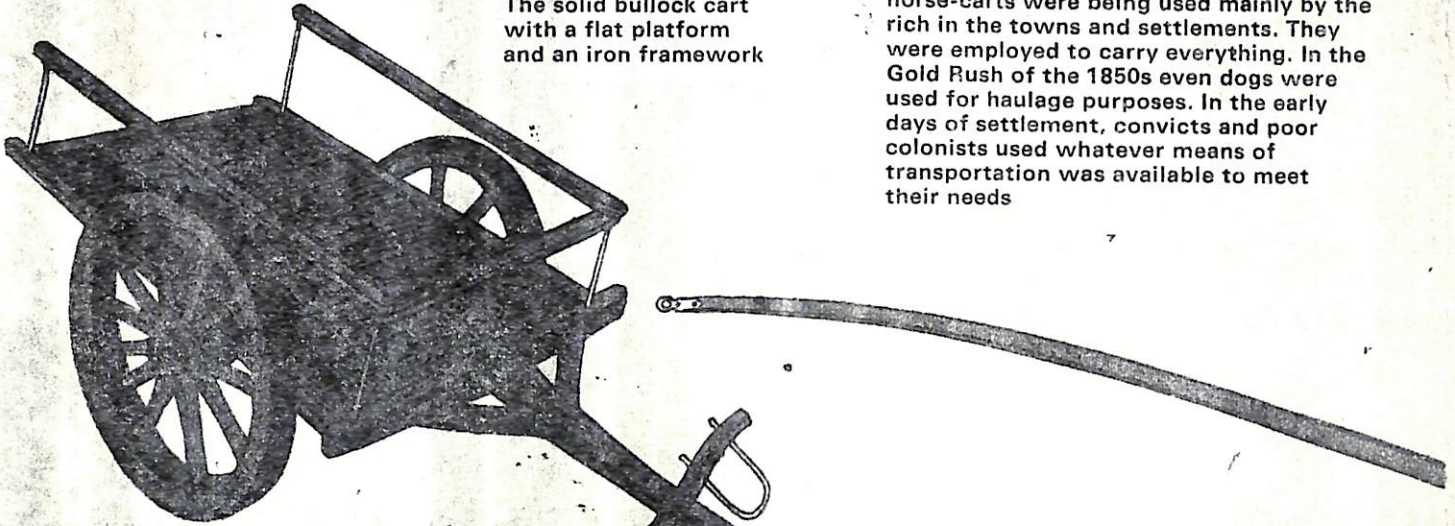
From convict cart to stagecoach



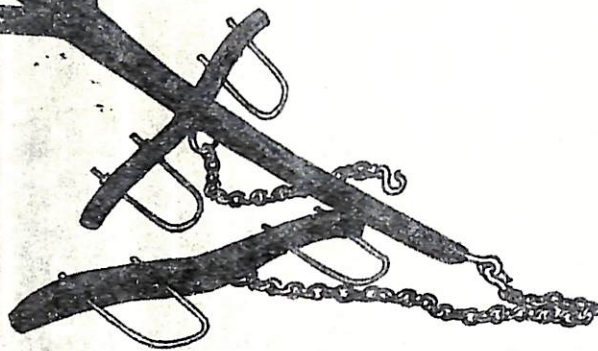
Primitive haulage. Convicts chained to the shaft pulled crudely built and heavily laden carts. Such means of haulage were common until the arrival of imported bullocks

Early transport was used mainly for the carrying of timber, the moving of huge boulders and obstacles, and generally aiding the various convict gangs engaged in setting up the colony. Skilled carpenters were lacking; it was left to shipwrights to build carts and wagons. The results, crude and cumbersome, were hauled by wretched gangs of convicts and only later were these human beasts of burden replaced by imported bullocks particularly suited to the sandy terrain around the NSW settlements. By the 1820s horse-carts were being used mainly by the rich in the towns and settlements. They were employed to carry everything. In the Gold Rush of the 1850s even dogs were used for haulage purposes. In the early days of settlement, convicts and poor colonists used whatever means of transportation was available to meet their needs

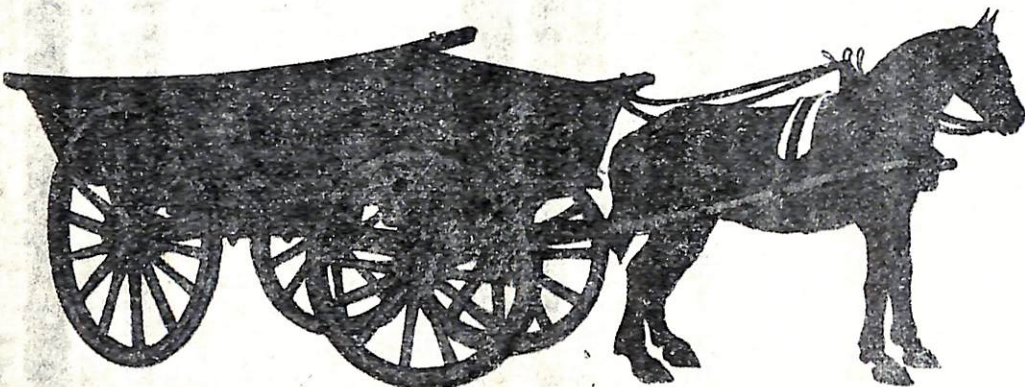
The solid bullock cart with a flat platform and an iron framework



Early wheelbarrow with a solid shaft to the wheels



Timber hauling. A heavy tree was not lifted on to the axle. Instead the bullocks, chained to the tree, dragged it along until some men could get the axle beneath it

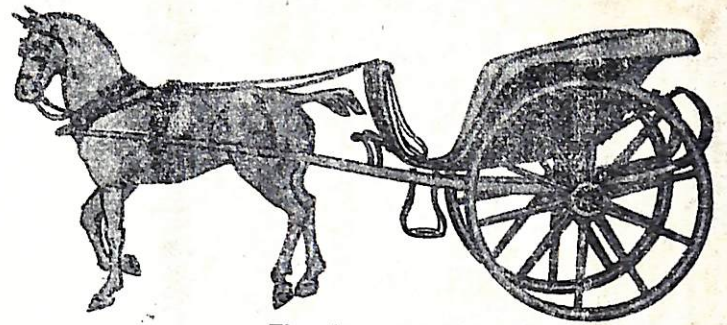


Horse-drawn wagon. The most practical means of early town transport. The front wheels, larger than usual, made haulage easier over rough or unmade roads. They carried anything from food supplies to building materials

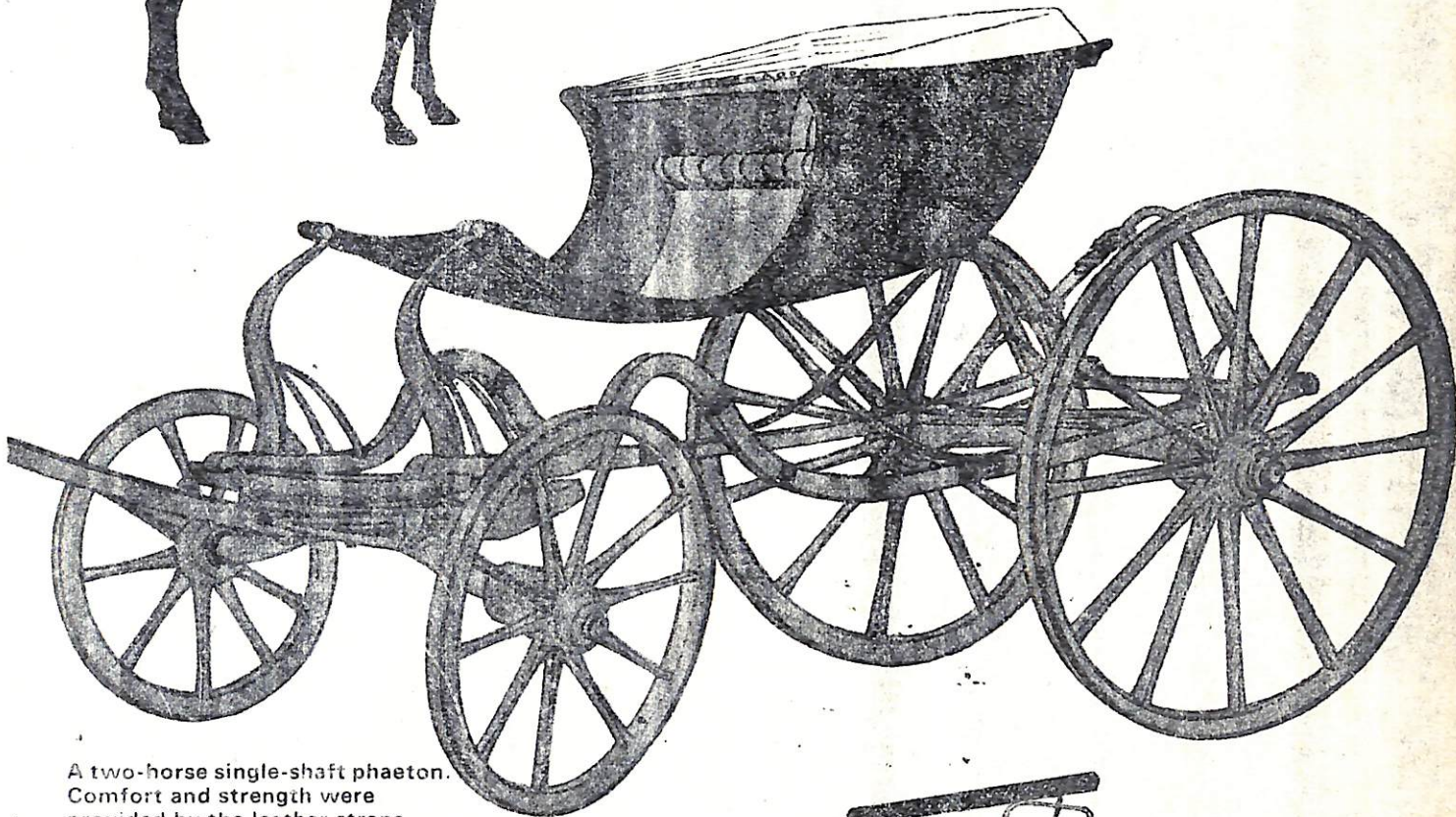


In the gold fields dogs were used to carry heavy loads

In the early days horses could only be afforded by the rich

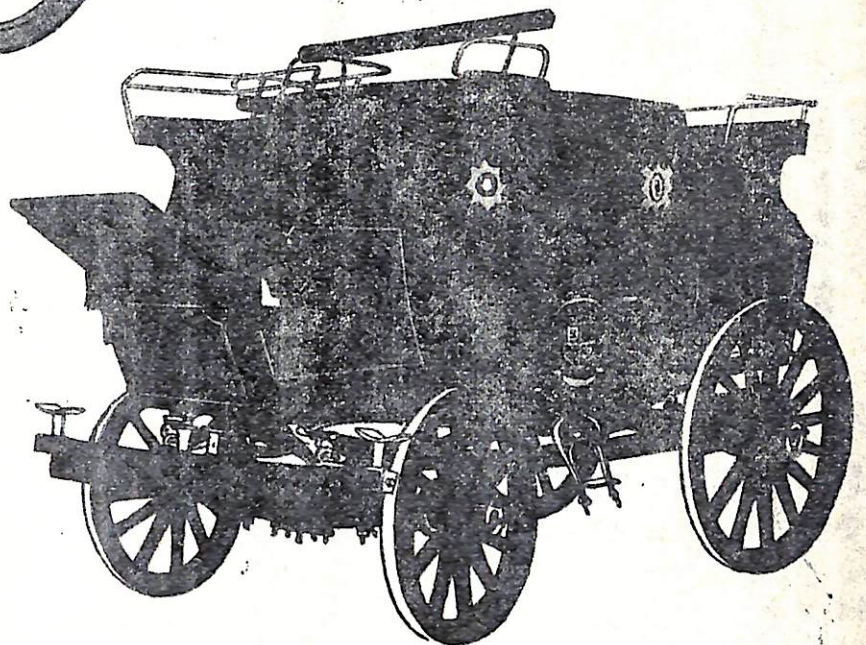


The elegant one-horse gig was slung on leather straps for extra comfort



A two-horse single-shaft phaeton. Comfort and strength were provided by the leather straps and criss-crossed iron hoops in this handsome carriage for two

For the rich the choice of transport was almost unlimited. Those who had the means closely followed the carriage fashions prevailing in England and Europe. It was socially essential to be seen cantering to church on a thoroughbred, or going to the Sydney races in an elegant gig or handsome phaeton. Such carriages were initially imported from England and Europe, but it was not very long before local workshops began to copy the original model and make their own carriages. The colonists also bred their own horses. With the increased prosperity of the colony in the 19th century, the elaborate coach came into fashion. At first it was only the rich who could afford these comfortable, leather upholstered and silk-lined conveyances. Later even the less wealthy had the means



The stage coach. Capable of carrying 15 passengers and mail and