



## Time and Change - HISE- First Contact Stage 2 / The Australian Colonies Stage 3

<p><b>Learning Intention</b></p> <p>What were the events the led up to our current way of life in our local area? What is the <i>heritage</i> of our local area?</p> <p>What did colonial Australia look, smell, taste, feel like?</p>	<p><b>Curriculum Outcomes</b></p> <p><u>History 2-3</u></p> <p>HT2-2 - describes and explains how significant individuals, groups and events contributed to changes in the local community over time</p> <p>HT2-5 - applies skills of historical inquiry and communication</p> <p>HT3-1describes and explains the significance of people, groups, places and events to the development of Australia</p> <p>HT3-2 describes and explains different experiences of people living in Australia over time</p> <p>HT3-5 applies a variety of skills of historical inquiry and communication</p> <p><u>Geography Stage 2-3</u></p> <p>GE2-1 examines features and characteristics of places and environments</p> <p>GE2-2 describes the ways people, places and environments interact</p> <p>GE2-3 examines differing perceptions about the management of places and environments</p> <p>GE3-1 describes the diverse features and characteristics of places and environments</p> <p>GE3-2 explains interactions and connections between people, places and environments</p> <p>GE3-3 compares and contrasts influences on the management of places and environments</p>
<p><b>Lesson 3 - Schools in the 1870s -content</b></p> <p>School in the 1870s in Australia very different to today's schools. The schools were often small, one room school houses on land donated by a local farmer with no air-conditioning or lighting. Students were not allowed to speak unless spoken to, were not allowed to write with their left hand, and were punished for making mistakes. Students were punished by being struck by a cane on their hands, back or bottom. Teachers were often quite cruel. Lots of lessons were taught using rote learning which meant the teacher stated a fact and the students repeated what the teacher had said.</p>	<p><b>Activities</b></p> <p>1A - old style handwriting</p> <p>1B - pre decimal currency maths</p> <p>1C - questions about school in the 1870s</p>
<p><b>Online Links (optional)</b></p> <p>How to say Half penny <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v= mDXJMXO2k">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v= mDXJMXO2k</a></p> <p><a href="https://myplace.edu.au/decades/timeline/1850/decade_landing_15_1.html?tabRank=3&amp;subTabRank=2">https://myplace.edu.au/decades/timeline/1850/decade_landing_15_1.html?tabRank=3&amp;subTabRank=2</a></p> <p>Google schools in Australia in the 1800s</p> <p><a href="https://education.nsw.gov.au/about-us/our-people-and-structure/history-of-government-schools">https://education.nsw.gov.au/about-us/our-people-and-structure/history-of-government-schools</a> - gallery</p> <p><a href="https://www.abc.net.au/btn/classroom/old-school/10536244">https://www.abc.net.au/btn/classroom/old-school/10536244</a></p>	

1A) Below is the old style of letter students needed to use. Practice writing your full name using these letters. (Left handers should try and write them with your right hand as writing with your left hand was punished)

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

Capital letters above

a	b	c	d	e	f	g
h	i	j	k	l	m	n
o	p	q	r	s	t	u
v	w	x	y	z.		

Non-capital (little) letters above

Write your name here.
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**Extension.** Go outside and find a large feather, get an adult to cut a sharp edge at the bottom and use water colour or food dye to practice what it would have been like to write with a quill and ink. Remember mistakes were often harshly punished!!

1B) Maths in the 1800s. Decimal currency came into use in Australia in 1966. In the 1800s we had a different system for money see below. Say the lines on the left out loud (rote learning) then attempt the sum on the right. Do you think it was easier or harder in the 1800s to work out money sums?

4 Farthings= 1 Penny

2 Halfpennies = 1 Penny

12 Pennies = 1 Shilling

20 Shillings = 1 Pound

### Symbols

1 Penny = 1 d

1 Shilling = 1s

1 Pound = 1 £

f	s	d
2	19	6 +
	1	8

\*\*\*Half penny is pronounced Hay puh nee

## 1C) Classroom rules and punishments

### Rules

1. Respect your schoolmaster. Obey him or her and accept his or her punishments.
2. Do not call your classmates names or fight with them. Love and help each other.
3. Never make noises or disturb your neighbours as they work.
4. Be silent during classes. Do not talk unless it is absolutely necessary.
5. Do not leave your seat without permission.
6. No more than one student at a time may go to the washroom.
7. At the end of class, wash your hands and face. Wash your feet if they are bare.
8. Bring firewood into the classroom for the stove whenever the teacher tells you to do this chore.
9. Go quietly in and out of the classroom.
10. If the master calls your name after class, straighten the benches and tables. Sweep the room, dust, and leave everything tidy.
11. Boys and girls shall file into classroom in separate lines and be seated quietly on opposite sides of the room.
12. Boys shall remove their caps when entering.
13. Children must sit up straight at all times.
14. Children must not squirm, fidget or whine.
15. Children must be clean and tidy in clothing.
16. There will be a daily inspection of neck, ears and fingernails prior to class to ensure cleanliness of person.
17. Young ladies must never show a bare ankle; girls' and boys' clothing should cover arms and legs completely.

<https://horrifichistories.weebly.com/1800s-school.html>

### Punishment

Five minutes tardy in the morning = 1 hour after school.

Double assignments if homework is not done.

Nothing shall be dipped into ink wells except pens.

Children who are caught writing with their left hand = 1 ruler rap on the knuckles.

Do not speak unless spoken to by the teacher. Talking in class = 1 whack with a rod.

Nothing shall be thrown in class. Such behaviour = 5 whacks with a rod.

Chewing of tobacco or spitting = 7 whacks with a rod.

Speaking immoral language = Suspension.

Carving on desks or defacing school property =  
Expulsion.

Fighting, lying, or cheating = Expulsion.

**ONLY WELL MANNERED CHILDREN MAY ATTEND  
SCHOOL**

1C Looking at the rules and punishments on the previous page, answer these questions.

What do you think life would have been like for students going to school in the 1800s?

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Students could be punished for almost anything. Do you think it would have been easy to ask your teacher for help with work? Yes/No - Why?

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Both boys and girls received instruction in the basic subjects. Girls also spent time sewing, knitting and darning while boys spent time learning geometry and more geography and arithmetic. This was because girls, once married, were not allowed to work. Do you think it was fair that girls were taught differently than boys? Yes/No - Why? How is this different from today's education system?

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In 1851 class size ratio was 100 students to 1 teacher. Do you think classes this size would have been good? Yes/No - why?

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### **EXTENSION**

**Imagine you could go back in time and attend school, write about how a normal school day would be for you. Illustrate your day with labelled drawings.**