

TAKE A CLOSER LOOK AT THAT MONEY BEFORE YOU HAND IT OVER. THOSE DOLLARS AND CENTS ARE WORTH MUCH MORE THAN YOU THINK. AUSTRALIA'S COINS AND BANKNOTES ARE ABSOLUTELY COVERED WITH CLUES ABOUT OUR HISTORY.

Students should use the text and other sources to complete the tasks in these teacher notes. The activities are designed to engage students and provide a creative learning experience.

How to use

Learning activities suggested in one discipline may also be applicable to another discipline.

About the book

Who's on the Money? presents interesting information about the history of money in Australia. The text outlines the progression of currency from rough coins to polymer notes. Specific information is provided about British currency and the introduction of the decimal system in 1966. A clear format makes the information accessible for a range of learning levels from middle primary to middle secondary students. Interesting facts maintain reader interest.

Detailed biographies of the men and women on the polymer notes provide facts about important political, scientific and social endeavors that shaped the nation. Specific information is provided about federation, the monarchy, lawmaking, Indigenous relations, pioneering women in politics and industry and the development of the Flying Doctor Service. Information is also provided on Australia's contribution to World War I.

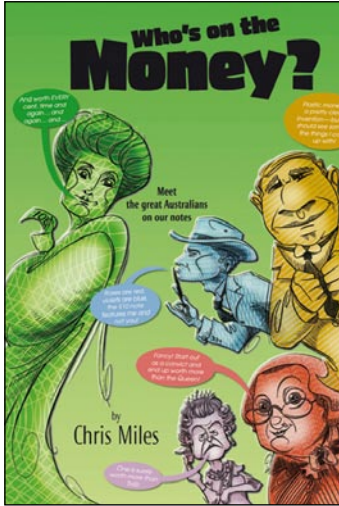
Artists, architects, writers and performers are profiled. Some are mentioned briefly in the text, for example, Walter Burley Griffin and Tom Roberts. Detailed information is provided about Dame Nellie Melba, Andrew Barton, 'Banjo' Paterson, David Unaipon, Catherine Helen Spence, and Dame Mary Gilmore.



black dog books

15 Gertrude Street Fitzroy Victoria 3065
03 9419 9406 dog@bdb.com.au

Teacher Notes



Contents

Introduction (currency development from 1788 to the present day)

Sir Henry Parkes

Catherine Helen Spence

Queen Elizabeth II

Parliament House

Andrew Barton Paterson

Dame Mary Gilmore

Mary Reibey

Reverend John Flynn

David Unaipon

Edith Cowan

Dame Nellie Melba

Sir John Monash

The paper notes

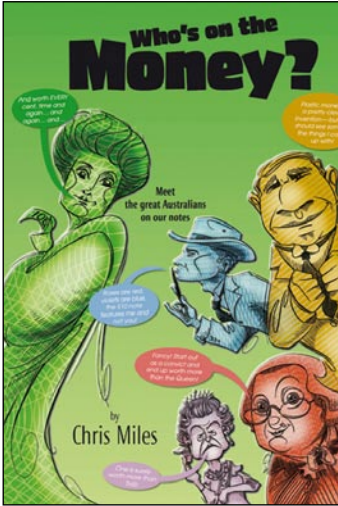
The coins



black dog books

15 Gertrude Street Fitzroy Victoria 3065
03 9419 9406 dog@bdb.com.au

Teacher Notes



Topics

Aboriginal history

Children's rights

Conflict in Australian history

Convict history

Cultural Heritage

Democracy

Environment

European exploration and early settlement

Federation

Lawmaking

Parliament

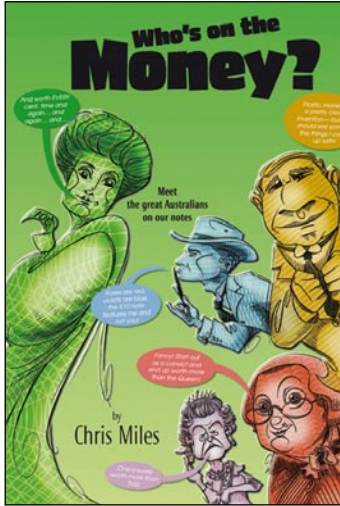
Poverty

Qualities of leadership

The Constitution

Women's rights

Worker's rights

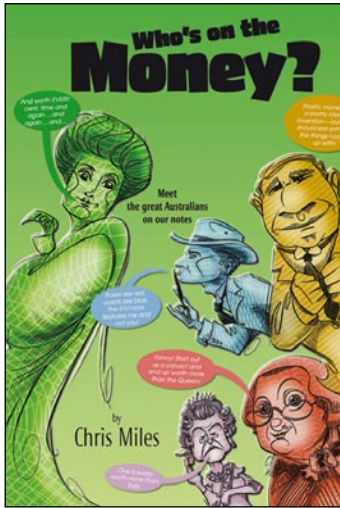


HUMANITIES

Geography/History

The history of money in Australia

1. Construct a timeline to show the history of money in Australia. Begin in 1788 with British settlement. Finish in 1988 when the first polymer note was issued.
2. Be a history detective like Chris Miles. View the Reserve Bank of Australia Museum virtual tour at <http://www.rba.gov.au/Museum/index.html#> and complete the activities below.
 - Find the picture of the fifty pound note. Why are there so many sheep on the front?
 - Find the picture of the ten pound note issued in 1954. Record three pieces of information this note gives you about Australia's history.
 - View the 'Decimal Currency Video' included in the virtual tour. Give one reason why Australia changed to decimal currency.
 - Create five questions based on this website for a classmate to answer.
 - After you have finished the tour add three facts to your money timeline.
3. As a class, brainstorm problems that might have occurred in Australia before British currency became the standard method of payment for settlers.
4. Locate a map that represents language, tribal or nation groups of Australia's Indigenous peoples. One example can be found at http://www.aiatsis.gov.au/aboriginal_studies_press/aboriginal_wall_map
 - Based on this map, make three observations about the culture of Australia's original inhabitants before white settlement.



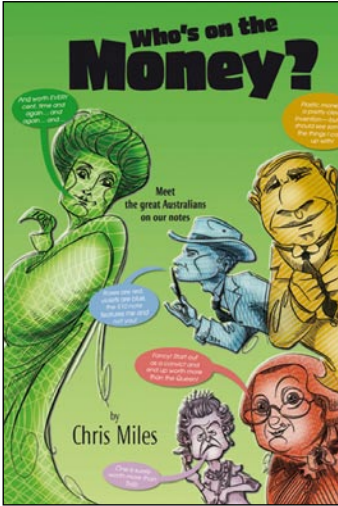
5. Prior to white settlement, Indigenous Australians had no need for paper or coin currency. Choose two of the topics listed below and research how Australia's original inhabitants organised their lives. Present your findings as a power point presentation.

- Spirituality
- Land use
- Work
- Food
- Art
- Recreation
- Care of the environment

The Commonwealth of Australia

6. The timeline on page 2 of the text shows that before 1901 Australia had six self-governing colonies.

- Draw a map of Australia. Include a border, title, north point, legend and scale.
- Mark in the states, territories and capital cities.
- Mark in the surrounding bodies of water.
- Record on your map the dates that Tasmania (Van Diemen's Land), Western Australia, South Australia, Victoria and Queensland became separate colonies.
- Record on your map the date when the Northern Territory became a territory of the Commonwealth of Australia.
- On page 22 we learn that David Unaipon was one of the Ngarrindjeri people of the lower Murray River region in South Australia. Mark this on your map.



- On page 13 we learn that the name Canberra came from Ngambri or 'Kamberri', which was the name of the indigenous people of this region. Mark this on your map.

7. On page 7 of the text we learn that the six colonies were almost like separate countries. Each colony had its own parliament, governor and laws. In groups, brainstorm the problems associated with having six countries on the one continent.

8. On page 7 of the text we learn that Sir Henry Parkes was a supporter of federation.

- Define the word 'federation'.
- Draw a symbol to represent Henry Parkes on your map of Australia. (Remember to draw your symbol in the appropriate state.)
- Use the text and at least one other source to complete the table below.

(Teacher hint: <http://www.civicsandcitizenship.edu.au/cce/default.asp?id=9278> lists resources for federation and the centenary of federation.)

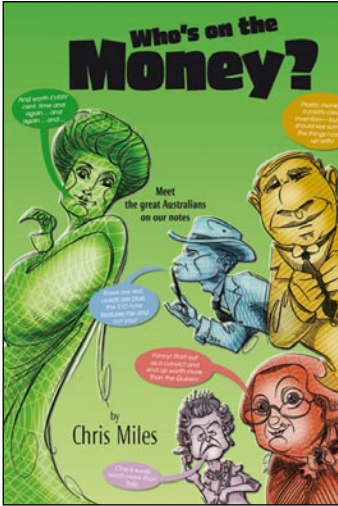
Arguments for Federation	Arguments against Federation

9. On pages 10 and 11 we learn about the history of law making in Australia. Mark in key dates from these pages onto your money timeline. 10.

On page 10 we also learn that Queen Elizabeth is Australian's head of state. What does this mean?

11. Who is the Queen's representative in Australia? (Who is the Governor-General?)

(Teacher note: the website 'Kids view Parliament in Focus' has a range of games and activities on the law making process in Australia. Go to <http://www.peo.gov.au/kidsview/menu.html>)



Australia's Constitution

12. On page 7 of the text we learn about the creation of Australia's constitution. Construct a mind map that answers the questions listed below.

- What is the purpose of the constitution?
- What is the importance of the constitution?
- What are two areas of responsibility that belong to the state governments?
- What are two areas of responsibility that belong to the federal government?

(Teacher note: more information on this topic can be found at <http://ausgovernmenthistory.org/>)

Referendum

13. On page 7 of the text we learn that Australia became a federation after a referendum was held.

- Define the word 'referendum'.
- Give an example of one referendum that has been held in Australia's history.
- As a class, choose an issue that has received media coverage. Construct a list of arguments for and against this issue. After your discussion, hold a class referendum on the issue.

Women in politics, industry and art

14. In *Who's on the Money?* we read about the achievements of Catherine Helen Spence, Dame Mary Gilmore, Mary Reibey, Edith Cowen and Dame Nellie Melba. Draw symbols to represent the key achievements of each woman on your map of Australia.

15. On page 9 we learn that in 1894 South Australia became the first state – and one of the first places in the world – to give women the right to vote in political elections.

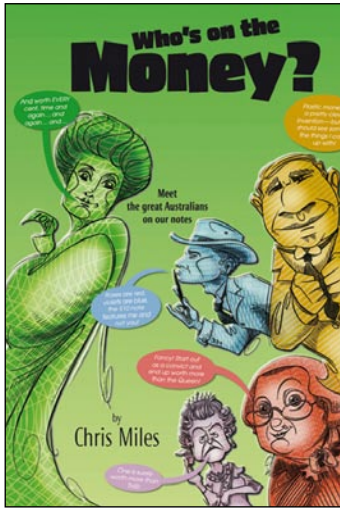
- Research when women were given the right to vote in the other states and represent this on a timeline like the one on page 2 of *Who's on the Money?*



- On pages 24 and 25 we read that Edith Cowan won the seat of West Perth in the 1921 state election. Research one woman in parliament today and write her biography. (In order to gather information you may decide to send her a letter with your questions.)

The changing rights of Indigenous Australians

16. On pages 22 and 23 we learn about David Unaipon, a respected advisor on Aboriginal welfare. Create a cover for David Unaipon's biography, using symbols to represent his major achievements.
17. Construct a timeline representing the changing rights of Indigenous Australians. You may choose to do a general timeline for Australia as whole or a more specific timeline



Sir John Monash

18. Draw a symbol to represent the achievements of Sir John Monash on your map of Australia.

SCIENCE

Environmental advantages of the polymer note

1. On page 5 we learn that the first Australian polymer note was issued in 1988. Create a poster to inform people of the environmental advantages of a plastic note. Obtain your information from the text and at least one other source. (Hint: information on this topic can be found at the 'Note Printing Australia' website, listed in the Internet Resources section of Who's on the Money?)

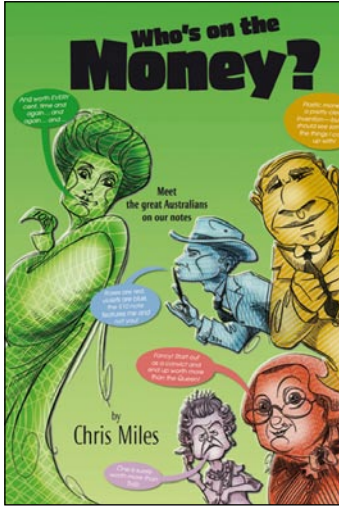
Australian native animals

2. Use the information on page 31 of the text to complete the table below.

Name	Physical Description	Habitat	Breeding	Diet	Interesting Fact
Feather-Tailed Glider					
Frill-Necked Dragon Lizard					
Short-Beaked Echidna					
Lyrebird					
Platypus					

3. Choose another native Australian animal to research. Create a chart like the one above with notes on physical characteristics, habitat, breeding habits, diet and interesting facts. Design a new coin showing the animal that you have chosen.

4. Sir Joseph Banks was on the front of the \$5 dollar note. Use the text to find out why he was featured. On your map of Australia draw in one plant that is native to each state.



ENGLISH

Reading and writing

1. The Australian government is issuing a new \$100 note. Choose an Australian to feature on the obverse (front) of this note. The person must have made a strong contribution to Australian life. Research this person, noting the information listed below.

- Name
- Date of birth
- Place of birth
- Date of death (if applicable)
- Main achievements
- Overall contribution to Australian life

2. Design the \$100 note. Remember to include the design features shown in Who's on the Money?

4. Imagine that you are Mary Reibey. Write a series of journal entries about her adventures as a boy. You will need to gather information about life in Britain in the eighteenth century.

Speaking and listening

5. On page 23 we read that David Unaipon gathered Aboriginal myths and legends from South Australia.

- Listen to some of these at the 'Indigenous Australia' website at <http://www.dreamtime.net.au/dreaming/storylist.htm>

- Discuss the meaning of these stories.

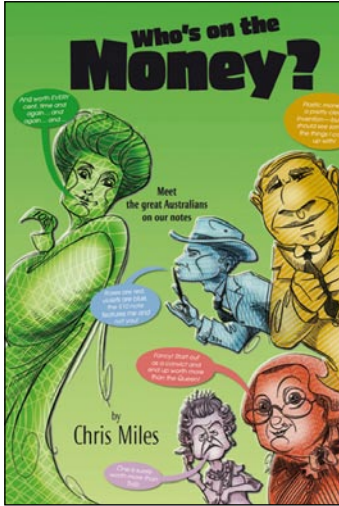
- In groups, turn one of these stories into a play and perform for the class.

6. As a class read 'Banjo' Patterson's poem, 'The Man from Snowy River'.

- Draw a symbol to represent this man on your map of Australia.

- As a class, perform this poem.

- As a class, discuss what information the poem conveys about Australia.



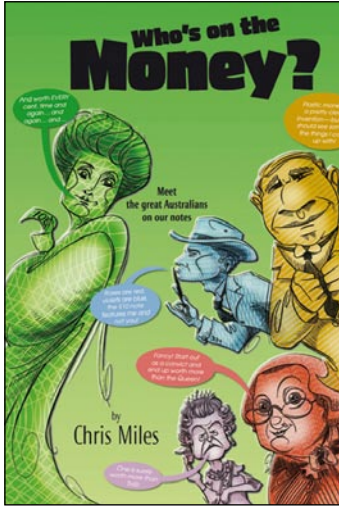
CREATIVE ARTS

1. Create a series of stamps where you celebrate Reverend John Flynn's major life achievements.
2. Create a picture book where you convey the importance of Anzac Day to primary school children.

BOOK FEATURES AND FORMAT

Who's on the Money? has many features that are important in factual texts:

- Table of contents (note the use of colour as an organisational tool)
 - Headings and subheadings
 - Page numbers
 - Photographs and graphics
 - Captions
 - Timelines
 - Break-out boxes (information inside a box)
 - Picture sources
 - Select bibliography
 - Internet resources
1. Locate each of the above features in the book.
 2. Are these features effective? Why or why not?
 3. The pages in this book all follow the same format. List the different sections.
 4. Are these sections effective? Why or why not?
 5. Each paragraph in this book begins with a topic sentence. What is the function of these sentences? Why are they important?
 6. How is colour used throughout the text to highlight key information?
 7. What sort of information is included in the break-out boxes?



8. Why use boxes to highlight this information?

VISUAL LITERACY

Photographs

1. On page 16 we learn that William Dobell painted his unusual portrait of Mary Gilmore in 1957. Why is it unusual? What comments do you think the artist was making about his subject?
2. Look at the picture of Macquarie Place on page 19. List three things that you learn about Sydney at the time the photograph was taken.
3. Choose on photograph and explain three things that you have learnt from it about the subject.



black dog books

15 Gertrude Street Fitzroy Victoria 3065
03 9419 9406 dog@bdb.com.au

Teacher Notes



ABOUT THE AUTHOR

CHRIS MILES

Chris Miles holds a Bachelor of Commerce degree, but soon after graduating he made the economically dubious but spiritually fulfilling decision to become a writer and not an accountant. Strangely, his first book is about money.

His favourite banknote is the \$100 note — it holds a mysterious allure for him, since he's rarely had one in his possession.

He lives in Melbourne and as well as being a writer of fiction and nonfiction is also a freelance web designer and an editor for a medical organisation.