Anzac Day

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Lesson 1: The geographical location of Gallipoli, especially in relation to Australia; and the strategic reasons why the campaign occurred on the Gallipoli Peninsula.

**Expected prior knowledge:**
Aware that Gallipoli took place 'a long time ago'; great-grandparents generation.
Aware that Gallipoli is a place in the world; can nominate the European continent.
Aware that Anzac Day is highly significant to Australian identity.
Aware of 'What' constitutes Anzac Day.

Students are introduced to:
• the journey taken by the Anzac Soldiers, starting from Albany, WA.
• strategic reasons behind the Campaign
• the terrain of Anzac Cove
• their term project on the topic of Anzac Day.

Focusing on a 'Where?' perspective, with minor focuses on 'Who'

**Anzac Day**
After four and a half months of training near Cairo, the Australians departed by ship for the Gallipoli peninsula. Diverted to Egypt from its original destination in Britain because of a shortage of suitable accommodation and training areas, the AIF spent some months in Egypt before being committed to its first campaign on Gallipoli against the Turks.

What do these photos tell us about Anzac soldiers?
What kind of source are these?
Voyage to Egypt - Diary of an Australian Soldier

What places did the soldier visit? Circle each place.

1 November Thought I should start a diary to record my adventures with the AIF. We gathered as a convoy in King George Sound, Albany, Western Australia. There were 38 troop ships. They had come from Brisbane, Sydney, Melbourne, Hobart, Adelaide, Perth and Wellington in New Zealand — bringing men and women from all over Australia and New Zealand. We had four great warships to protect us. This could be the last time some of us see good old Australia. Hope I survive the war.

2 November In the Indian Ocean. Heading north-west. Fine day, sea very smooth.

3 November Very fine day. Sea smooth. Saw a lot of flying fish. Did my washing.

4 November Hot day. Sea smooth. Lots of drill today.

5 November Hot. Smooth sea. Boxing contest this afternoon.

7 November Hot. Passed some islands today. First land we have seen since leaving Australia. Lots of drill and fitness training.

8 November Sea rough today. Lots of the boys were sea sick. Horrible!

12 November Came into Colombo. Lots of locals in small boats trying to sell us goods. Some of us threw coins in the water and watched them dive for them. Ship taking on coal and food. Allowed ashore on leave.

14 November Back at sea.

19 November Have entered the Gulf of Aden. Soon will be sailing in the Red Sea. I remember learning about that at Church. Didn’t Moses make the Red Sea part? If he did, it was a pretty good effort because it’s pretty big!

27 November Went through the Suez Canal. Very narrow, would hate the captain to make a mistake and hit the side.

3 December Arrived at Alexandria. We are now in Egypt, land of the Pharaohs and the Sphinx. Never thought a person from young Australia would see one of the oldest places in the world. Am looking forward to seeing Cairo and lots of sightseeing.
Where did the Australian soldiers sail from and to?
Can you get the soldiers to Egypt?
If your instructions were to get **supplies to Russia's ports** ✯ on the Black Sea, how would you get there?

*Draw in your ideas*

**Europe - 1914**

But what if your passage was blocked and you could not get through?

The answer? See the next page
The Answer: The Gallipoli Campaign

The aim of the Gallipoli campaign was to destroy the Turkish forts and mobile artillery batteries that were attacking and destroying the Allied ships as they sailed through the Dardanelles.

On 25 April 1915 soldiers of the Australian and New Zealand Army Corps (Anzacs) landed in the Ari Burnu area on the Gallipoli peninsula as part of an Allied invasion designed to help Russia and take the Ottoman Empire (Turkey) out of the war. This landing area soon became known as Anzac Cove.

At dawn on 25 April, warships and transport ships carried troops to the Gallipoli peninsula. The soldiers climbed into small boats which were towed to the beaches in two main areas — Anzac troops to what became known as Anzac Cove, and British (and later French) troops to various points on Cape Helles. There were also several diversionary landings that were designed to confuse the Turkish leaders about where the actual invasions were taking place.
Did geography play a role in the Gallipoli campaign? Why?

Instead of finding the flat beach they expected, they found they had been landed at an incorrect position and faced steep cliffs and constant barrages of enemy fire and shelling.

The landing at Gallipoli was seen as a story of courage and endurance amongst death and despair, in the face of poor leadership from London, and unsuccessful strategies.
Your term project:

Create a diary explaining your voyage from Australia to Egypt, the time spent in Egypt, and the final voyage to the shores of Gallipoli from the view of an Australian soldier.

You will be assessed on the following items:

- 20 weekly entries 1/2 page in length
- explanation of your voyage (you must include the first month at sea, a month in Egypt and the voyage to Gallipoli)
- include the emotions and senses experienced
- explain the strategic reasons behind your destination (the 'bigger picture')
- a detailed map showing the entire voyage
- additional, relevant information about the voyage

You may:

- draw images you imagine the soldier would see

You will be given 3 hours of class-time a week towards this project
Lesson 2: Letter to the editor – comparing the treatment of Aboriginal soldiers to other Australian soldiers.

*Expected prior knowledge:*
Awareness of some of the difficulties faced by Anzac soldiers. Some awareness that some Anzac soldiers were Indigenous (prior lesson “Too Dark for the Lighthorse”).

Students:
• are introduced to the treatment of Indigenous WW1 soldiers on their arrival home from war (video clips)
• write a letter comparing the differences in treatment between Indigenous and non-Indigenous WW1 soldiers.


**Anzac Soldiers**
The Forgotten
Message Stick, 2003

Aboriginal Soldiers in World War I

Families seek recognition for Aboriginal soldiers
NewsOnABC 30,502 videos Subscribe
Your task:
Letter to the editor

Write a letter to the editor of a local paper protesting about the conditions awaiting Indigenous soldiers returning home after the First World War.

Express your opinions and convey some of the facts you have discovered by comparing their conditions to those of non-Indigenous soldiers.

Date:
Dear

Yours sincerely,
Lesson 3: Students create a collage with the theme ‘Why we remember, how we remember’ to conclude their unit on Anzac Day.

Expected prior knowledge:
Some knowledge regarding the why, how and reasons behind the commemoration of Anzac Day (gained from previous lessons).

Students:
• use knowledge gained from previous lesson, their own experiences and knowledge, and their higher order thinking skills to infer why and how we commemorate Anzac Day.
• will be given printed copies of the collage for their workbooks and a copy will also be put on display in the classroom.

Focusing on ‘Why remember? and How we remember?’
Summary of Anzac Day Lessons

The focuses for the first lesson are:
• the geographical location of Gallipoli, especially in relation to Australia; and
• the strategic reasons why the campaign occurred on the Gallipoli Peninsula.

The focus for the second lesson is:
• treatment of Aboriginal soldiers after WWI in comparison to the treatment of non-Aboriginal soldiers

The focus for the third lesson is:
• a summary of the unit of work 'Anzac Day';
• remembering the Anzac sacrifice