

The Anzac Legend is born

Australian Curriculum: Stage 5 – The Making of the Modern World – Depth Study 3 (World War I)

Australian Curriculum - Content

ACDSEH097: The commemoration of World War I, including debates about the nature and significance of the Anzac legend

Australian Curriculum – Historical Skills

ACHHS164: Use chronological sequencing to demonstrate the relationship between events and developments in different periods and places

ACHHS168: Identify and locate relevant sources, using ICT and other methods

NSW Syllabus: Stage 5 – The Making of the Modern World – Core Study – Depth Study 3: Australians at War: World Wars I and II (1914-1918, 1939 – 1945)

NSW Syllabus - Outcomes

HT5-1: Explains and assesses the historical forces and factors that shaped the modern world and Australia

HT5-2: Sequences and explains the significant patterns of continuity and change in the development of the modern world and Australia

Assumed knowledge



Supported by the Sydney Mechanics' School of the Arts

ACDSEH021: An overview of the causes of WWI and the reasons why men enlisted to fight in the war

ACDSEH095: The places where Australians fought and the nature of warfare during World War I, including the Gallipoli campaign

Key Inquiry Questions

How and why WWI is commemorated within Australian society?

What are the ideals associated with the Anzac tradition?



Time:	Activity overview:	Resources:
40-80 mins	Take three large pieces of butcher's paper and write the following questions at the top of the paper, one question per piece of paper: - What happened at Gallipoli in 1915? - What is the Anzac legend? - How do we commemorate the Anzac legend? Arrange students into three groups, give each group a few markers of the same colour and rotate the groups around each piece of paper, allowing for a few minutes at each piece of paper for the students to record their thoughts. Conclude this activity by going through the answers as a class. Students read the Dictionary of Sydney articles on Anzac Day, War Memorials in Sydney and/or the specific case study of the Ultimo Presbyterian Church Roll of Honour. Applying this content to their existing knowledge of the battle at Gallipoli, students prepare a 5 minute speech, written as if it would be delivered at a school assembly, on how and why Australians commemorate Anzac Day. In preparing their speech, students should consider: - What the acronym ANZAC stands for - The origins of Anzac Day (what happened at Gallipoli in 1915)	Dictionary of Sydney articles: The beginnings of Anzac Day commemorations in Sydney - http://dictionaryofsydney.org/entry/the beginnings of anzac day commemorations in sydney War Memorials for World War I - http://dictionaryofsydney.org/entry/war memorials to world war ii and later conflicts Anzac War Memorial Hyde Park - http://dictionaryofsydney.org/entry/anzac war memorial hyde park War memorials to World War II and later conflicts - http://dictionaryofsydney.org/entry/war memorials to world war ii and later conflicts Glebe War Memorial - http://dictionaryofsydney.org/entry/glebe war memorial Balmain War Memorial - http://dictionaryofsydney.org/entry/glebe war memorial Celebrating the end of World War I - http://dictionaryofsydney.org/entry/balmain war memorial Celebrating the end of World War I - http://dictionaryofsydney.org/entry/celebrating the end of world war ii Case study: Ultimo Presbyterian Church Roll of Honour Ultimo Presbyterian Church Roll of Honour Ultimo Presbyterian Church Roll of Honour on the honour roll and how it came about) - http://dictionaryofsydney.org/entry/ultimo presbyterian church roll of honour Returned Soldiers of the Ultimo Presbyterian Church Roll of Honour - http://dictionaryofsydney.org/entry/returned soldiers on the ultimo presbyterian church roll of honour



- The symbols and traditions of Anzac Day
- The establishment of memorials
- Changing community attitudes towards Anzac Day (particularly after World War II and then the Vietnam War)

Students then fill out the worksheet provided, applying critical thinking and constructing arguments.

Alternate activity: Students complete the Symbolism worksheet.

OR

Instead of the symbolism worksheet, students form groups and examine the different forms of commemoration (see examples listed below), answering the questions in **Worksheet - commemoration**. Key questions:

- What are the differences between public expressions of sacrifice, and the personal tokens or expressions of grief?
- What do the personal tokens/expressions mean for the families of those who died? Why were they so important?
- How have these expressions of commemoration changed over time?

Personal tokens/expressions of commemoration in the Dictionary of Sydney:

- **Next of kin plaque** – see 'Dead Man's Penny' in The

 The Fallen on the Ultimo Presbyterian Church Roll of Honour - http://dictionaryofsydney.org/entry/the-fallen on the ultimo presbyteri an church roll of honour

Dictionary of Sydney stubs:

- Marrickville War Memorial -http://dictionaryofsydney.org/structure/marrickville war memorial
- John Alexander Newcomb http://dictionaryofsydney.org/person/newcomb john alexander
- Next of kin memorial plaque http://dictionaryofsydney.org/artefact/next of kin memorial plaque
- Stewart Jamieson McLeod -http://dictionaryofsydney.org/person/mcleod stewart jamieson
- George Albert Foster (connected to 'My boy is dead' in The Fallen on the Ultimo Presbyterian Church Roll of Honour) http://dictionaryofsydney.org/person/foster george albert
- Hector McDonald McIntosh (connected to 'To manhood days I brought him' in The Fallen on the Ultimo Presbyterian Church Roll of Honour) http://dictionaryofsydney.org/person/mcintosh hector mcdonald

Dictionary of Sydney images:

- ANZAC War Memorial, Hyde Park -http://dictionaryofsydney.org/image/18333
- Balmain War Memorial http://dictionaryofsydney.org/image/47965
- Marrickville War Memorial http://dictionaryofsydney.org/image/112514
- Unveiling of Leichhardt War Memorial -<u>http://dictionaryofsydney.org/image/112596</u>
- Women lay wreaths on the wharf at Woolloomooloo -



Fallen on the Ultimo Presbyterian Church Roll of Honour article. It belonged to the family of Private John A Newcomb, who died at Randwick Military Hospital in 1919 after facing battles at Gallipoli, Poziéres, France and Ypres, Belgium.

- French souvenir handkerchief sent to Marion McLeod by her husband Stewart Jamieson McLeod. See 'Killed in action' in The Fallen on the Ultimo Presbyterian Church Roll of Honour article.
- Newspaper tributes
 - See 'My boy is dead' in The Fallen on the Ultimo Presbyterian Church Roll of Honour article
 - See 'To manhood days I brought him' in The Fallen on the Ultimo Presbyterian Church Roll of Honour article.

Public memorials in the Dictionary of Sydney:

- Balmain War Memorial
- Glebe War Memorial
- Marrickville War Memorial originally the winged victory sculpture on the top of the memorial had the sword raised high. The sculpture was taken down in 2009 and another, more pacified, design was commissioned, which featured the goddess with her sword lowered. This clearly demonstrates the change in attitudes toward commemoration.
- Anzac War Memorial, Hyde Park

http://dictionaryofsydney.org/image/80894

Case study: Ultimo Presbyterian Church Roll of Honour

- Ultimo Presbyterian Church Roll of Honour http://dictionaryofsydney.org/image/130525
- Addresses of men listed on the roll of honour http://dictionaryofsydney.org/image/132331
- Private John A Newcomb http://dictionaryofsydney.org/image/130915
- Next of kin plaque, known colloquially as the Dead Man's Penny, given to the family of Private John A Newcomb http://dictionaryofsydney.org/image/130921
- French souvenir handkerchief sent to Marion McLeod by her husband
 Stewart Jamieson McLeod http://dictionaryofsydney.org/image/130910

Provided:

- Worksheet
- Symbolism worksheet
- Worksheet commemoration

Other resources:

Australian War Memorial's page on The Anzac Day tradition - https://www.awm.gov.au/commemoration/anzac/anzac-tradition/

School resources:

- Butchers paper
- Markers