



Assembly Mr Harris

**Music: Piano Concerto
No. 21 in C Major
*by Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart***

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples

Aboriginal people have been living on the land that is now known as Australia for over 40 000 years. Some archaeologists believe that it might even be longer than that! The Torres Strait Islander Peoples have lived on the islands between Australia and Papua New Guinea for a similar amount of time.

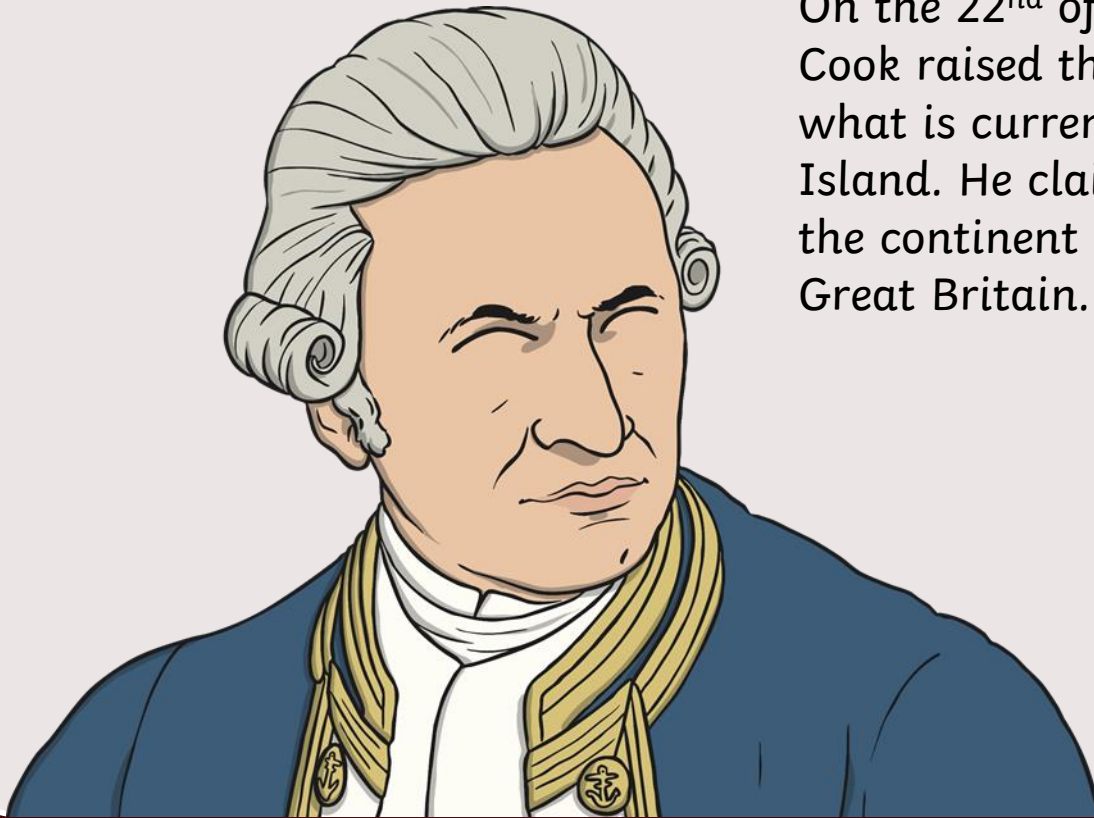


Both the Aboriginal and the Torres Strait Islander Peoples lived on the land and were hunters and gatherers. They were fantastic at looking after the environment, making sure to only ever take what they needed.

Captain James Cook

During 1770 Captain James Cook explored the seas and islands around Australia, looking for new places that Great Britain could conquer.

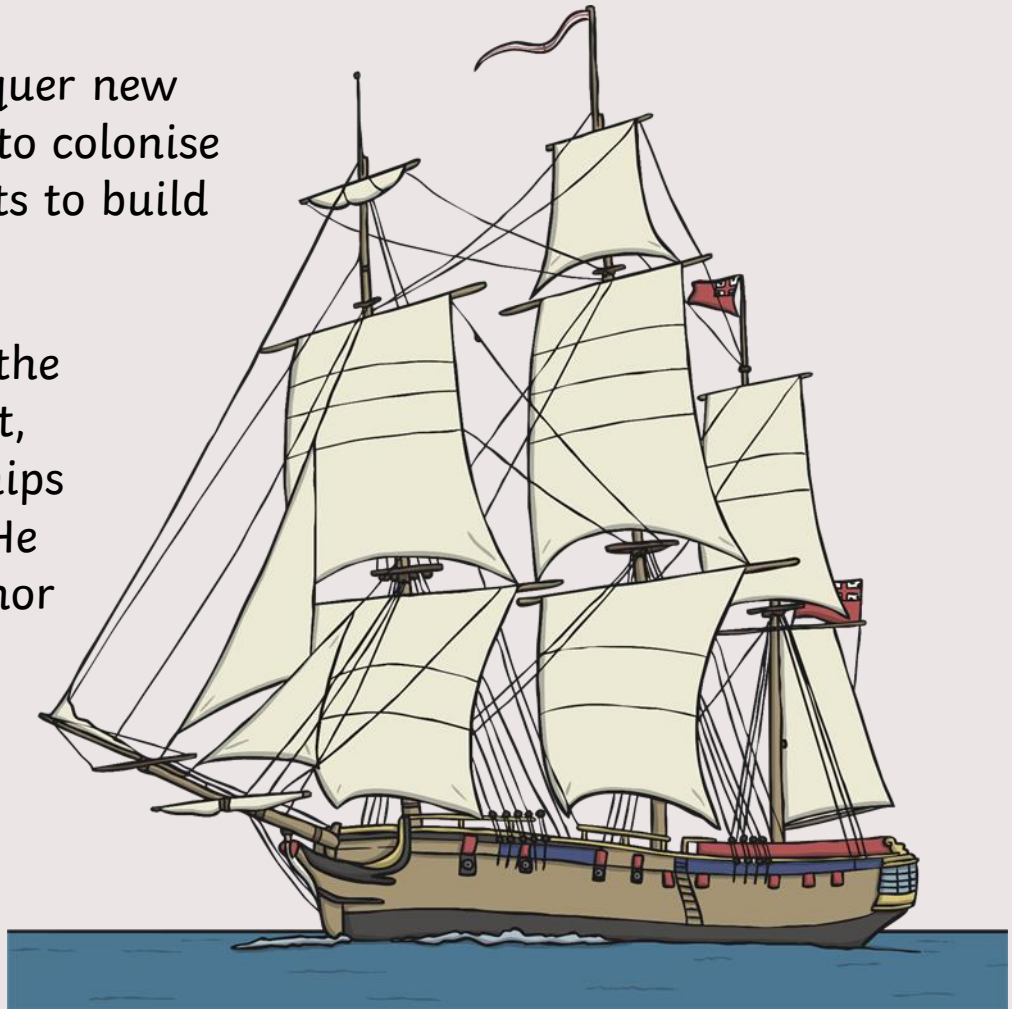
On the 22nd of August 1770, Captain Cook raised the flag of Great Britain on what is currently called Possession Island. He claimed the eastern half of the continent as New South Wales for Great Britain.



Captain Arthur Phillip

As part of their plan to conquer new land, Great Britain decided to colonise Australia by sending convicts to build new towns.

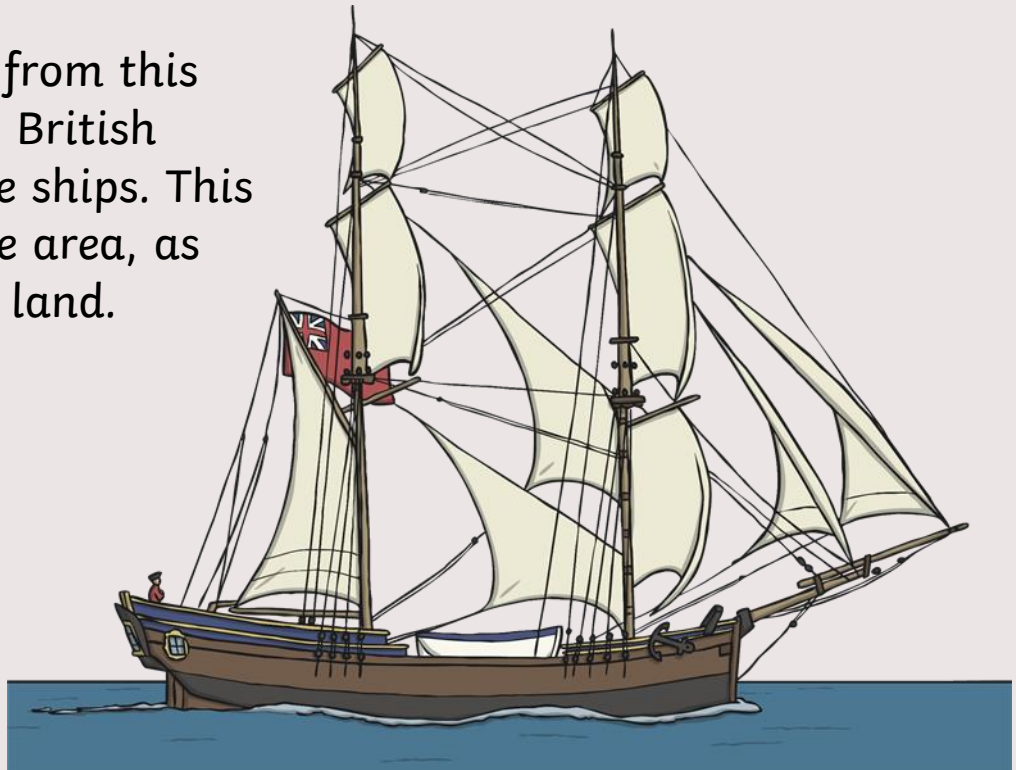
Captain Arthur Phillip was the commander of the First Fleet, which was eleven convict ships sailing from Great Britain. He then became the first governor of New South Wales.



Sydney Cove

On the 26th of January 1788, Captain Phillip raised the Union Jack (the flag of Great Britain) at Sydney Cove to signal the beginning of the new colony.

The Indigenous Australians from this area watched around 1 000 British people come ashore from the ships. This caused many conflicts in the area, as the two sides fought for the land.



Landing Day or Foundation Day

On the 26th of January 1804 in Sydney, celebratory drinking and later anniversary dinners became customary, as it was referred to as the Landing Day or Foundation Day.

In 1817, Captain Matthew Flinders' idea for the continent to be called Australia was accepted.

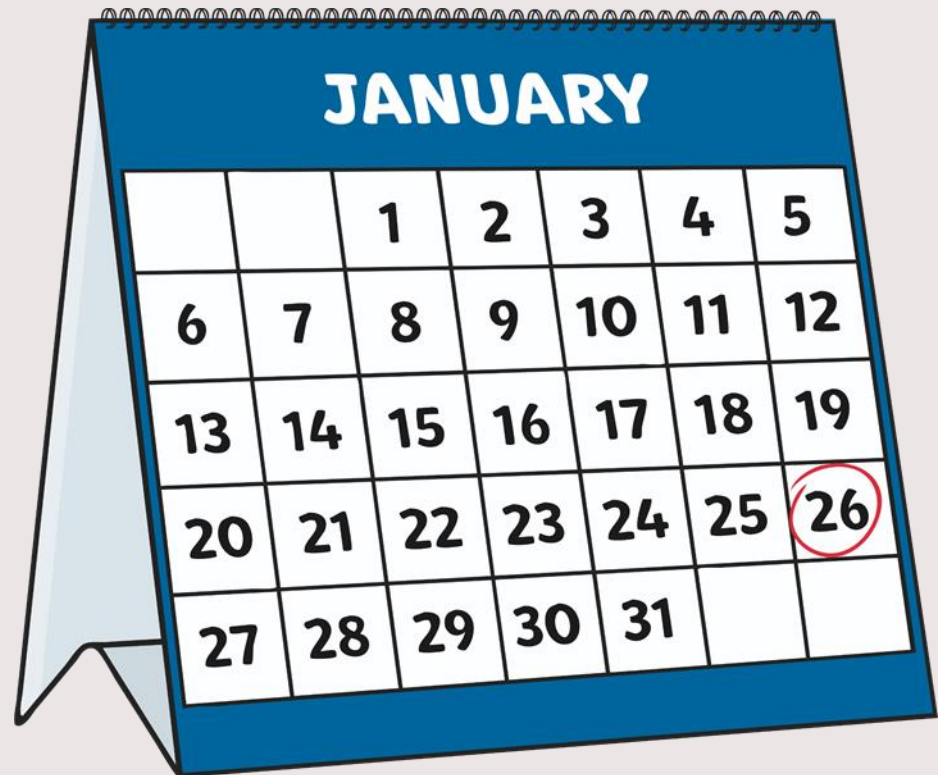
In 1818, Governor Macquarie made the 26th of January an official public holiday on the 30th anniversary of the landing.



National Anthem

In 1984, Australians were no longer British subjects and the national anthem, God Save the Queen, was replaced by Advance Australia Fair.

In 1988, states and territories had agreed to celebrate Australia Day on the 26th of January rather than having a long weekend.



Invasion Day or Survival Day

Many Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people view this day as an invasion of British settlers on the land they already owned.

For these people, Australia Day is not a day of celebration. It is an opportunity to commemorate the invasion and recognise the survival of the people and the culture.

For this reason, Australia Day is sometimes called 'Invasion Day' or 'Survival Day'.





Assembly

Mr Harris

**Music: Piano Concerto
No. 21 in C Major
*by Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart***



Assembly Mr Harris

**Music: Piano Concerto
No. 21 in C Major
*by Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart***