

YOUR HERITAGE

Places that are of significance to Australia's heritage can be classified into a group.

The built environment: - buildings, works, shipwrecks, relics and places where important events occurred, or which have important historic associations.

The natural environment: - elements of the natural world such as plants, animals, ecosystems on which they depend and geographic features formed by geological and climatic processes such as a woodland or a fossil site.

The modified environment or cultural landscape: - areas of the natural environment modified by human occupation such as a rural landscape, a designed garden or an avenue of trees



Identify which group these places would be classified.



Riversleigh Fossil Mammal Site (QLD)



Echuca Wharf, Echuca, Victoria



Shark Bay, Western Australia



Great Ocean Road, Victoria



Sydney Harbour Bridge, NSW



Old Parliament House (ACT)



Uluru-Kata Tjuta National Park (NT)



Brewarrina Aboriginal Fish Traps (Baiaime's Ngunnhu), NSW



Port Arthur Historic Site, Tasmania

A Story of Heritage

Read this brief account about how Fraser Island (a heritage listed place) got its name. Answer the questions relating to the story.

On the night of the 21st of May 1836, the *Stirling Castle*, a two masted, square-rigged sailing ship under the command of Captain James Fraser, struck a reef off the central Queensland coast. Eighteen men, including Captain Fraser, and one woman, the Captain's wife, Eliza, launched lifeboats and headed south towards the nearest colony at Moreton Bay. The two lifeboats became separated. One came ashore in Northern NSW and its survivors were rescued near Macleay River and taken to Sydney. The longboat, carrying Captain Fraser, his wife and ten others was at sea for 32 days before coming ashore at Orchid Beach, Fraser Island. Once they landed, contact was soon made with the Kabi. For the next eleven days the crew traded their own items for food with the Kabi.. Half the party then walked south and was rescued by hunters from the Moreton Bay settlement. The others subsisted with the Aborigines for seven weeks, during which time Captain Fraser died. A rescue party set out from Brisbane with two former convicts who had lived with the Aborigines. Eliza and three survivors were rescued. Mrs Fraser was taken to Moreton Bay where she recovered for two months before returning to Sydney. She became famous as a result of her story which she embellished over the years. As a result, the island got its name of Fraser's Island, later shortened to Fraser Island.



1. Why did those on board the ship, 'Stirling Castle', take to lifeboats?
2. How many women were amongst the 18?
3. Where is Macleay River?
4. What is the name of the local aboriginal people?
5. The Moreton Bay settlement is now known as which city?
6. Which word in the text means to exist or get by?
7. What happened to Captain Fraser?
8. How do you think Eliza Fraser may have embellished the story of her time on the island?
9. The earliest known name of the island is 'K'gari' (pronounced 'Gurri') in the Butchulla people's language. It means 'paradise'. Do you think that Fraser Island should be referred to by this name? Explain.



According to Aboriginal legend, when humans were created and needed a place to live, the mighty god Beiral sent his messenger Yendingie with the goddess K'gari down from heaven to create the land and mountains, rivers and sea. K'gari fell in love with the earth's beauty and did not want to leave it. So Yendingie changed her into a heavenly island.



RESEARCH

The plaque shown in this picture has been placed at the site of the wreck of the Centaur. Find out more about this shipwreck and why it is of historical importance and heritage value.

Links: <http://www.centaur.org.au>

<http://www.ozatwar.com/ozatwar/centaur.htm>