

# HISTORY & GEOGRAPHY

STUDENT BOOK

▶ **4th Grade** | Unit 2

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# HISTORY & GEOGRAPHY 402

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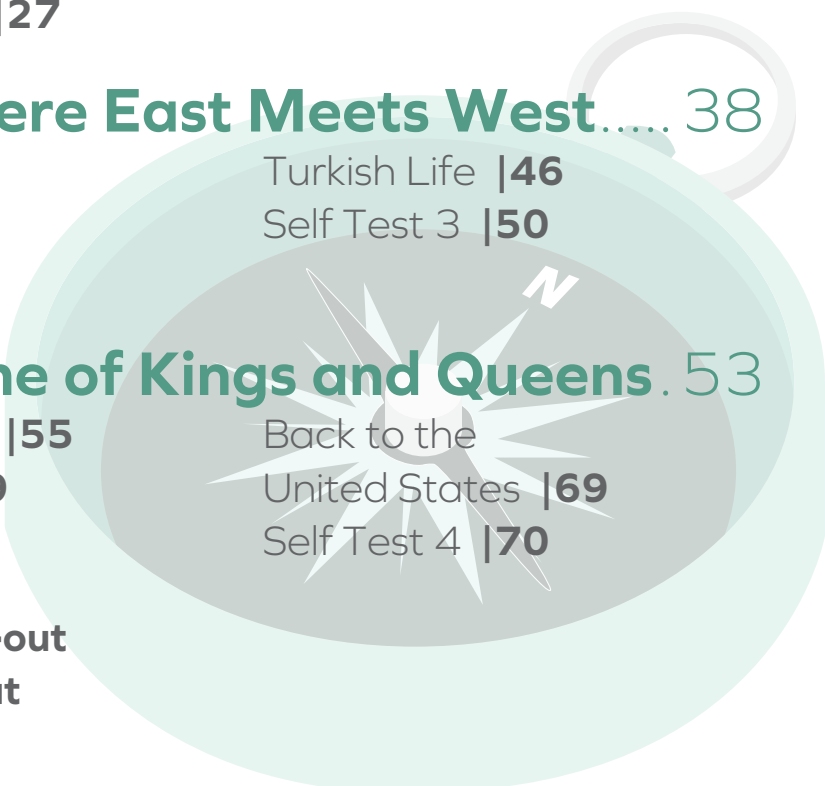
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**Author:**

Theresa K. Buskey, B.A., J.D.

**Editor:**

Alan Christopherson, M.S.

**Assistant Editor:**

Annette M. Walker, B.S.

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# SEAPORT CITIES

Have you ever taken a trip on an ocean liner? In this LIFEPAC® you are going to follow the cruise of an ocean liner that will visit four famous seaport cities: Sydney in Australia, Hong Kong on the coast of China, Istanbul in Turkey, and London in Great Britain. You will learn about the geography, history, and life of these exciting cities. You will start and finish in San Francisco in the United States.

## Objectives

**Read these objectives.** The objectives tell you what you will be able to do when you have successfully completed this LIFEPAC. Each section will list according to the numbers below what objectives will be met in that section. When you have finished this LIFEPAC, you should be able to:

1. Locate on a world map the places mentioned in the text and places along the route.
2. Tell about the history of each of the seaport cities.
3. Name the places in each city that are of special interest to visitors.
4. Tell a little about how people live in each city.
5. Recognize geography terms and use them.

# 1. SYDNEY, THE GREATEST DOWN-UNDER SEAPORT

Take the world map out of the center of the LIFE PAC. Label the continents, the equator, and the major oceans. Look at a globe or world map any time you need help finding something.

Your cruise begins in the **port** of San Francisco. The harbor is one of the world's largest, covering 450 square miles. The city itself is built on a peninsula between the Pacific Ocean and San Francisco Bay. Early European explorers had trouble finding the mouth of the bay because it is so often very foggy. Today the Golden Gate Bridge spans the harbor mouth. Your journey begins by sailing under it.

The ship sails out of San Francisco Bay southwestward across the Pacific Ocean. South of the equator, in southern Australia, lies another magnificent harbor. As the ship passes beneath Harbour Bridge (note the British spelling), memories of San Francisco's Golden Gate remain. However, no trace of fog hides this city. The harbor is part of Sydney, the largest city in Australia and the greatest seaport "down under" the equator.

Put a mark on your world map for the cities of San Francisco and Sydney. Label them. Draw on the map the ship's route from San Francisco to Sydney.



## Objectives

**Review these objectives.** When you have completed this section, you should be able to:

1. Locate on a world map the places mentioned in the text and places along the route.
2. Tell about the history of each of the seaport cities.
3. Name the places in each city that are of special interest to visitors.
4. Tell a little about how people live in each city.
5. Recognize geography terms and use them.

## Vocabulary

**Study these new words.** Learning the meanings of these words is a good study habit and will improve your understanding of this LIFEPAC.

**ancestors** (an' ses tər). Parents, grandparents, great-grandparents, and so on, back to Adam and Eve. The people from whom one is descended.

**ballast** (bal' əst). Something heavy, carried in a ship to steady it.

**expedition** (ek spə dish' ən). A journey with a special purpose.

**ferry** (fer' ē). A boat to carry people a short distance.

**landmark** (land' märk). Something easily seen, used as a guide.

**penal colony** (pē' nəl kol' ə nē). A settlement made in another country where lawbreakers are sent for punishment.

**port** (pôrt). A harbor; a place where ships can load and unload; city or town by a harbor.

**Portuguese man-of-war** (pôr' chə gēz' man uv wôr). A jellyfish-like sea animal that has stinging tentacles.

**volunteer** (vol' ən tir'). A person who offers to work or help without pay.

**Note:** All vocabulary words in this LIFEPAC appear in **boldface** print the first time they are used. If you are unsure of the meaning when you are reading, study the definitions given.

**Pronunciation Key:** hat, āge, cāre, fār; let, ēqual, tērm; it, īce; hot, ōpen, ôrder; oil; out; cup, pūt, rüle; child; long; thin; /ʃh/ for then; /zh/ for measure; /u/ or /ə/ represents /a/ in about, /e/ in taken, /i/ in pencil, /o/ in lemon, and /u/ in circus.



**Complete these map activities.**

- 1.1 Draw in and label the Golden Gate Bridge.
- 1.2 Put a "B" in San Francisco Bay.
- 1.3 Circle the peninsula San Francisco is on.
- 1.4 Put an "X" on the mouth of the Sacramento River
- 1.5 San Francisco is \_\_\_\_\_  
(what direction?) of Oakland.
- 1.6 Because it is a deep bay used to shelter ships, San Francisco Bay is also a \_\_\_\_\_.



| San Francisco Bay Area



**Teacher check:**

Initials \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

## Penal Colony

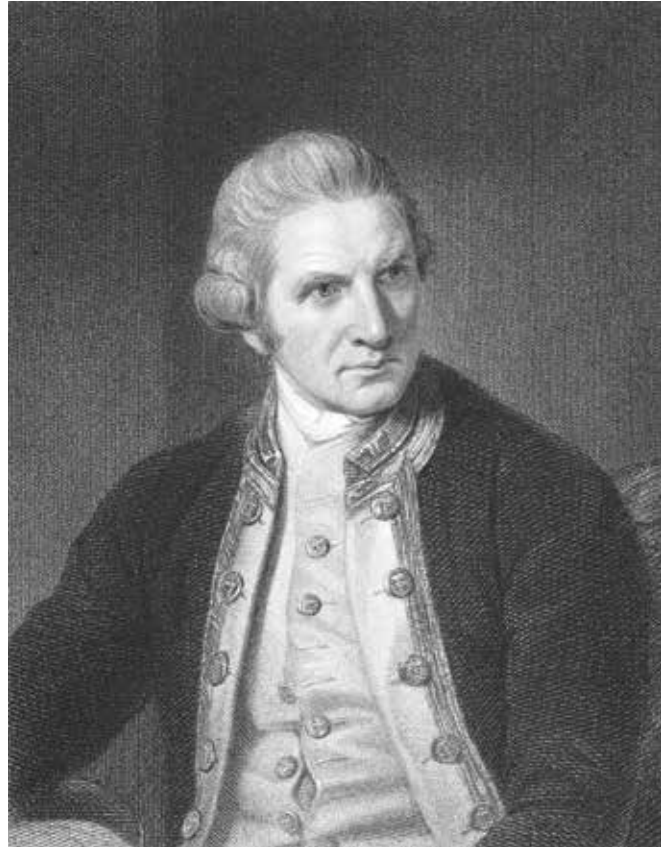
The first European to report on Australia was a famous British explorer, Captain James Cook. Cook, a navy officer, was sent on a scientific **expedition** to the South Pacific in 1768. He sailed southwest from England across the Atlantic Ocean and around the bottom of South America. Sailing around the world, he stopped along the east coast of Australia on his way home in 1770.

There he sailed into a large bay surrounded by a green land of trees and flowers. The land reminded him so much of his home that he named it New South Wales. He claimed it all for England and named the bay Botany Bay. On his way north, he passed another bay which he named Port Jackson but did not explore it.

Britain at that time needed a place to send criminals from its badly crowded prisons. It was decided to start a **penal colony** in Australia. The first group of prisoners, called the First Fleet, landed in 1788. They were supposed to go to Botany Bay, but the fleet commander, Captain Arthur Phillip, decided Port Jackson was a better spot. The huge harbor was the site chosen for the colony's first settlement, named Sydney, after a British government official.

The First Fleet included about 300 soldiers and their families, 550 male prisoners, and 200 female prisoners. The prisoners were to serve their jail time working in the new colony. After their term ended, they were free and could be given land to start a new life. Very few had any chance of getting enough money to pay for a return trip to England, so being sent to Australia really meant never going home again.

The first years were very difficult for the settlers. The prisoners were forced to work and were beaten for any wrongdoing. Most of the criminals were city dwellers who did not know how to farm or build. The farm animals ran away. Many of their crops did not grow, and the supply ships came late. The people almost starved to death.



| Captain James Cook



The British government continued to send criminals to New South Wales until 1848. In all, about 83,000 prisoners were “transported” to serve their prison terms in the area. By that time, the colony’s farms were doing well, many British people were coming “down under” to live, and Sydney was a growing city..





**Complete these sentences.**

- 1.7** Britain decided to make Australia a \_\_\_\_\_ .
- 1.8** The first group of prisoners sent to Sydney were called the \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ .
- 1.9** The man who first reported about Australia in Europe was \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ .
- 1.10** Sydney was founded on the harbor of \_\_\_\_\_ .



**Answer these questions using complete sentences.**

- 1.11** Why were the first years difficult for the new Australians? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 1.12** What name did Captain Cook give to eastern Australia? Why? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 1.13** Why did the criminals stay in Sydney after they had served their sentences?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Sydney became a successful colony because of sheep. An Australian farmer grew a type of sheep that did well on the grasslands and produced very thick, fine wool. This created a large ranching and wool industry. It attracted free settlers, merchants, bankers, and others. By 1842 Sydney had grown to the point that it elected a city government.

The city grew steadily. In 1851 gold was discovered in New South Wales. That set off a gold rush, as men flooded into the area to try to become rich. Many of the people stayed even after gold was found in other parts of Australia.

The different colonies on the continent of Australia joined together in 1901 to create the Commonwealth of Australia. Sydney became the capital of the state of New South Wales. Over the years, Australia slowly became independent from Britain. The Australians did not fight a war for independence, as the United States did. Australia is part of the British Commonwealth of Nations, countries that were once British colonies. The Queen of England still is the ruler of all Commonwealth countries, but she and the British government have no power over them at all.



### Complete these sentences.

- 1.14** \_\_\_\_\_ was discovered in 1851 in New South Wales.
- 1.15** Sydney became a successful colony because of \_\_\_\_\_.
- 1.16** Sydney started a city government in \_\_\_\_\_.
- 1.17** In 1901 the colonies in Australia joined together to form the \_\_\_\_\_.

## SELF TEST 1

Review from 401. Choose the correct letter on the map for each word (2 points each answer). Some will be used more than once.



1.01 \_\_\_\_\_ island

1.02 \_\_\_\_\_ isthmus

1.03 \_\_\_\_\_ strait

1.04 \_\_\_\_\_ delta

1.05 \_\_\_\_\_ mouth

1.06 \_\_\_\_\_ bay

1.07 \_\_\_\_\_ gulf

1.08 \_\_\_\_\_ archipelago

1.09 \_\_\_\_\_ peninsula

1.010 \_\_\_\_\_ river

**1.030** How do Sydney's seasons differ from ours? Why?

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**1.031** Name two outdoor activities the people of Sydney enjoy. (2 points each answer)

a. \_\_\_\_\_

b. \_\_\_\_\_

**1.032** How did Australia become independent from Great Britain?

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**Put the correct answer on the blank** (3 points each answer).

**1.033** The colony of Sydney was started as a \_\_\_\_\_ colony.

**1.034** San Francisco is built on a \_\_\_\_\_ between the Pacific Ocean and the Bay.

**1.035** Sydney became successful when people started raising \_\_\_\_\_.

**1.036** Men rushed to move to Sydney in 1851 because \_\_\_\_\_ was discovered nearby.

**1.037** Before the bridge was built, people used to cross the harbor on a \_\_\_\_\_.

**1.038** The beaches near Sydney are protected by \_\_\_\_\_ to keep the sharks away.

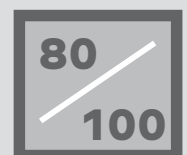


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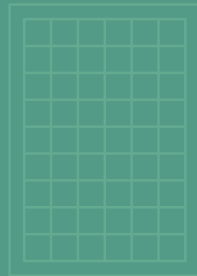
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