

G'DAY CAPTAIN COOK

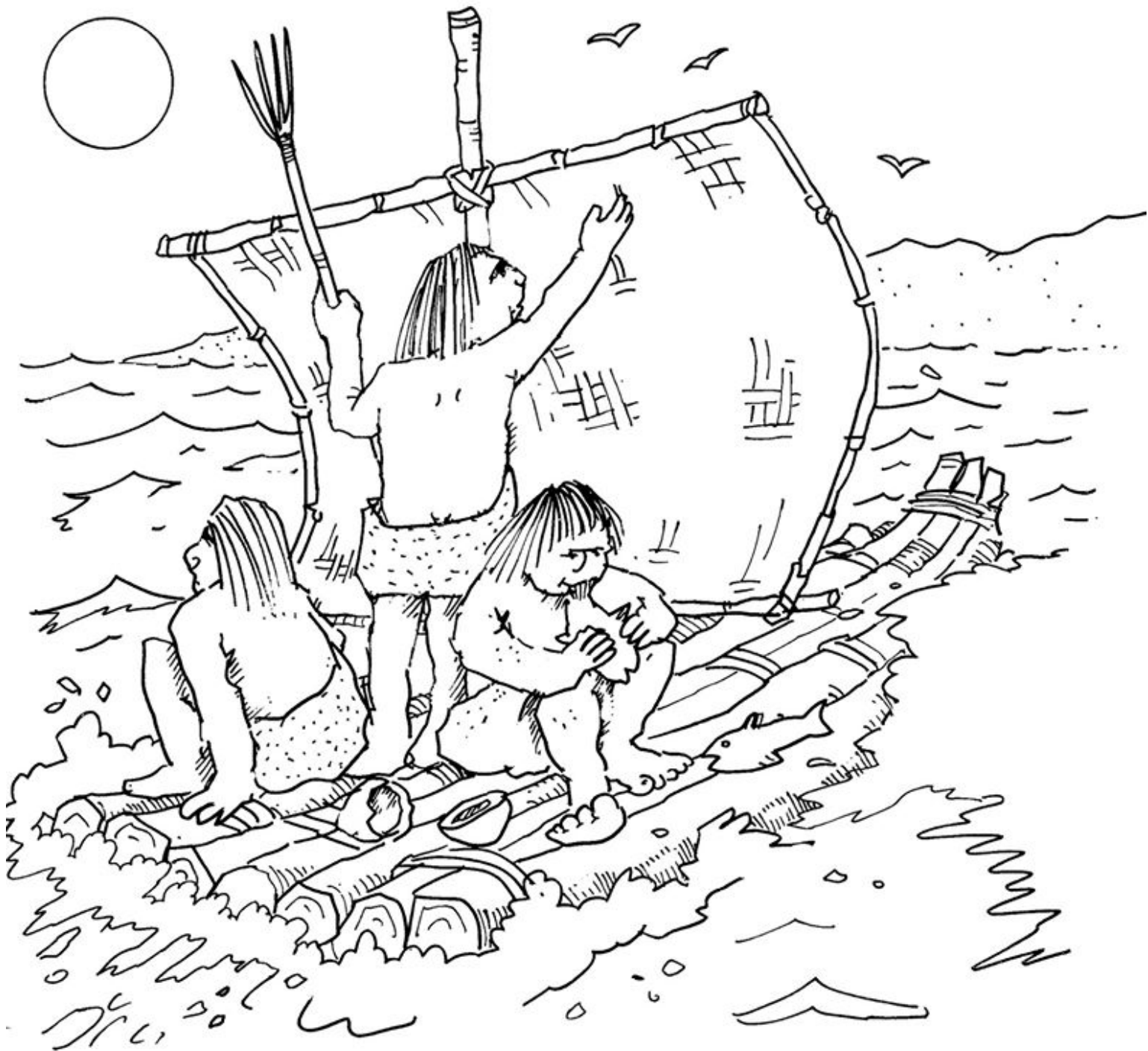
WELCOME TO AUSTRALIA



COLOURING BOOK

Michael Salmon

The ancestors of the Aborigines probably travelled from Asia about 50,000 years ago.



The Aborigines handed down their Dreamtime stories, from generation to generation.



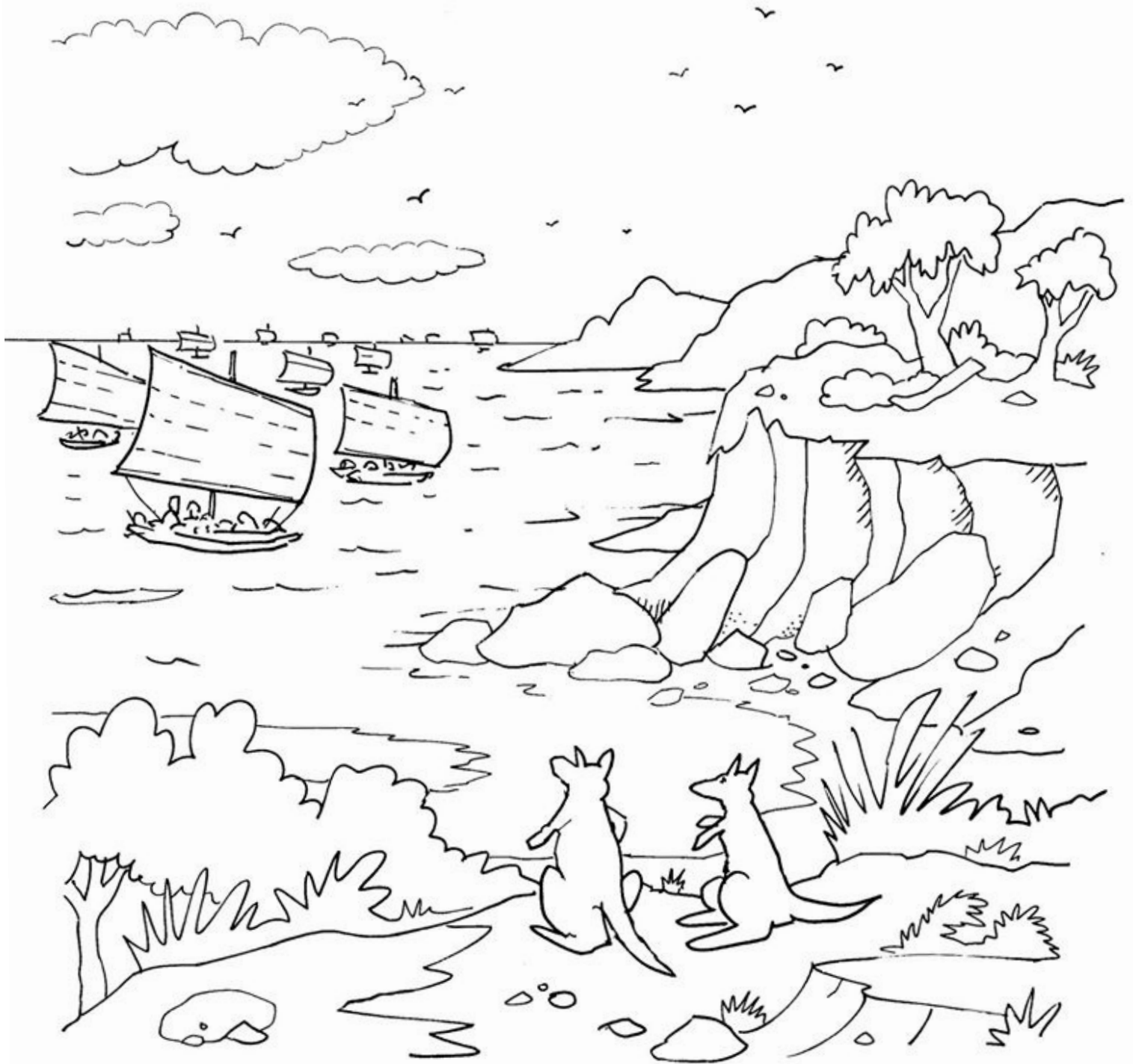
The first people to visit Australia after the Aborigines, may have been the Hindu traders, from Southern India.



The Chinese adventurer, Ch'eng Ho May, might have landed on the north coast of Australia in 1432.



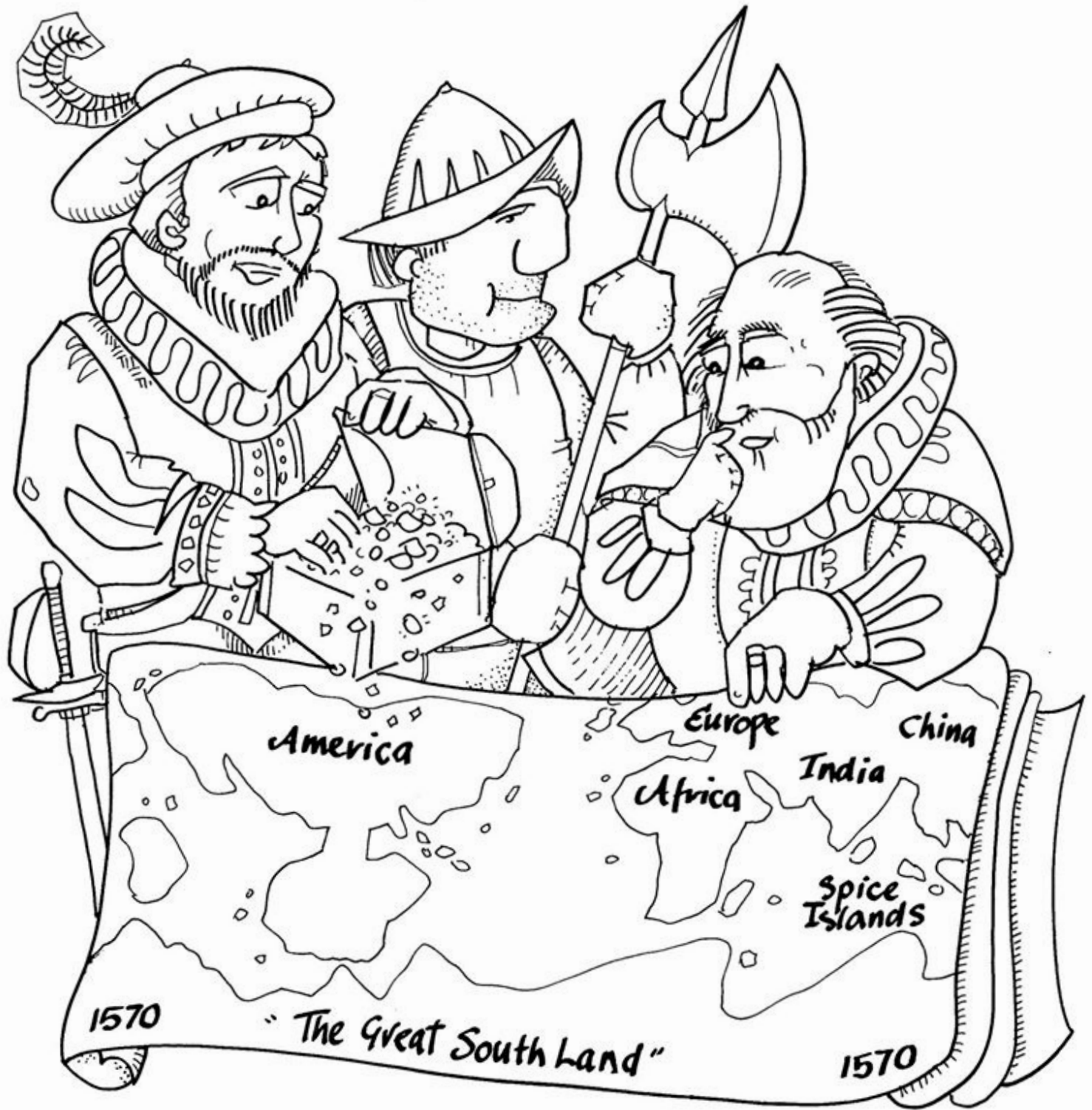
The Macassan fishermen from Sulawesi, arrived in dug-out sailing boats called praus.



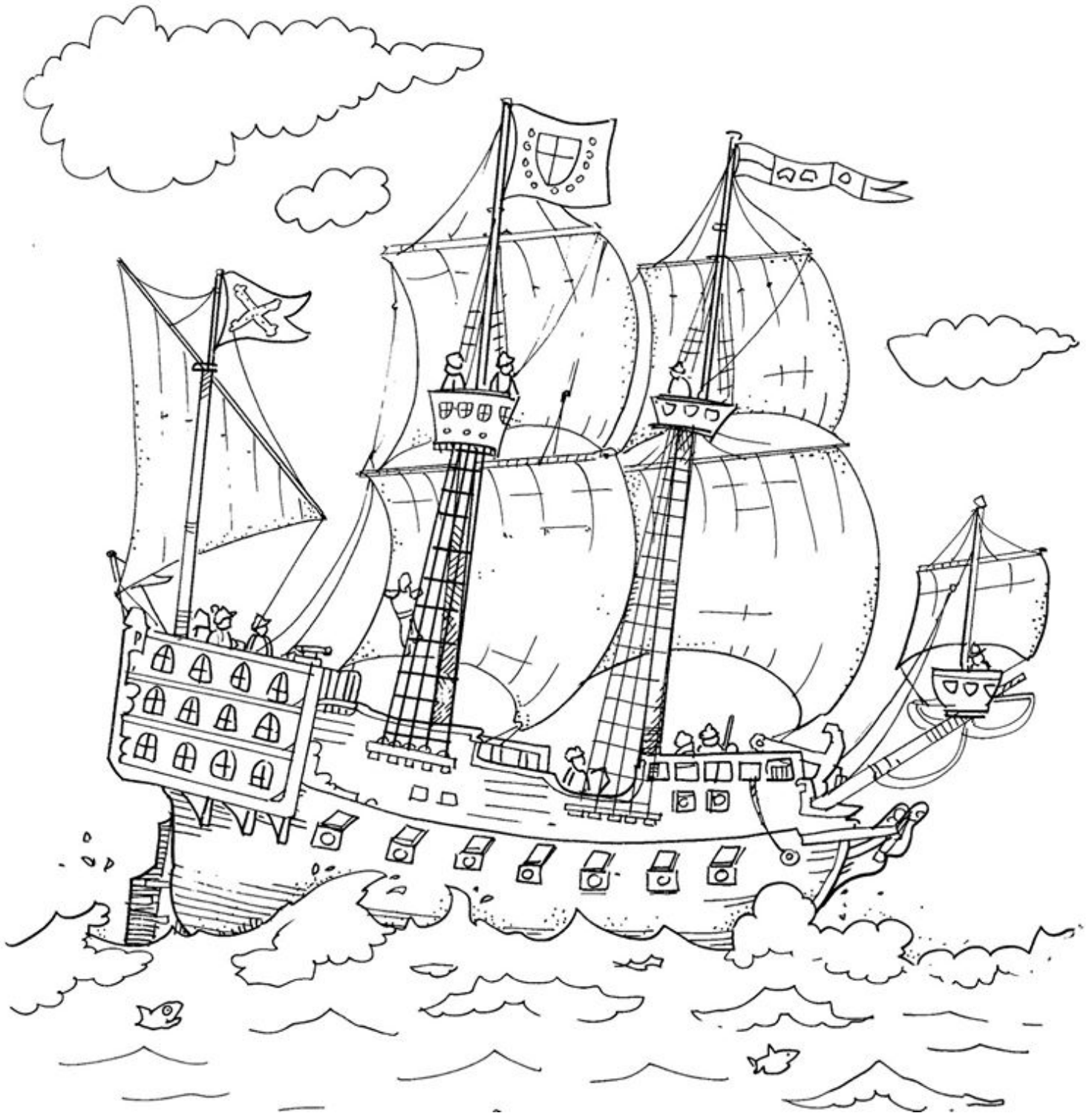
The visits of these fishermen, were recorded in
aboriginal stories, songs and in rock paintings.



Europeans were not only interested in the spices and precious stones from Asia, but also in this mysterious "Great South Land".



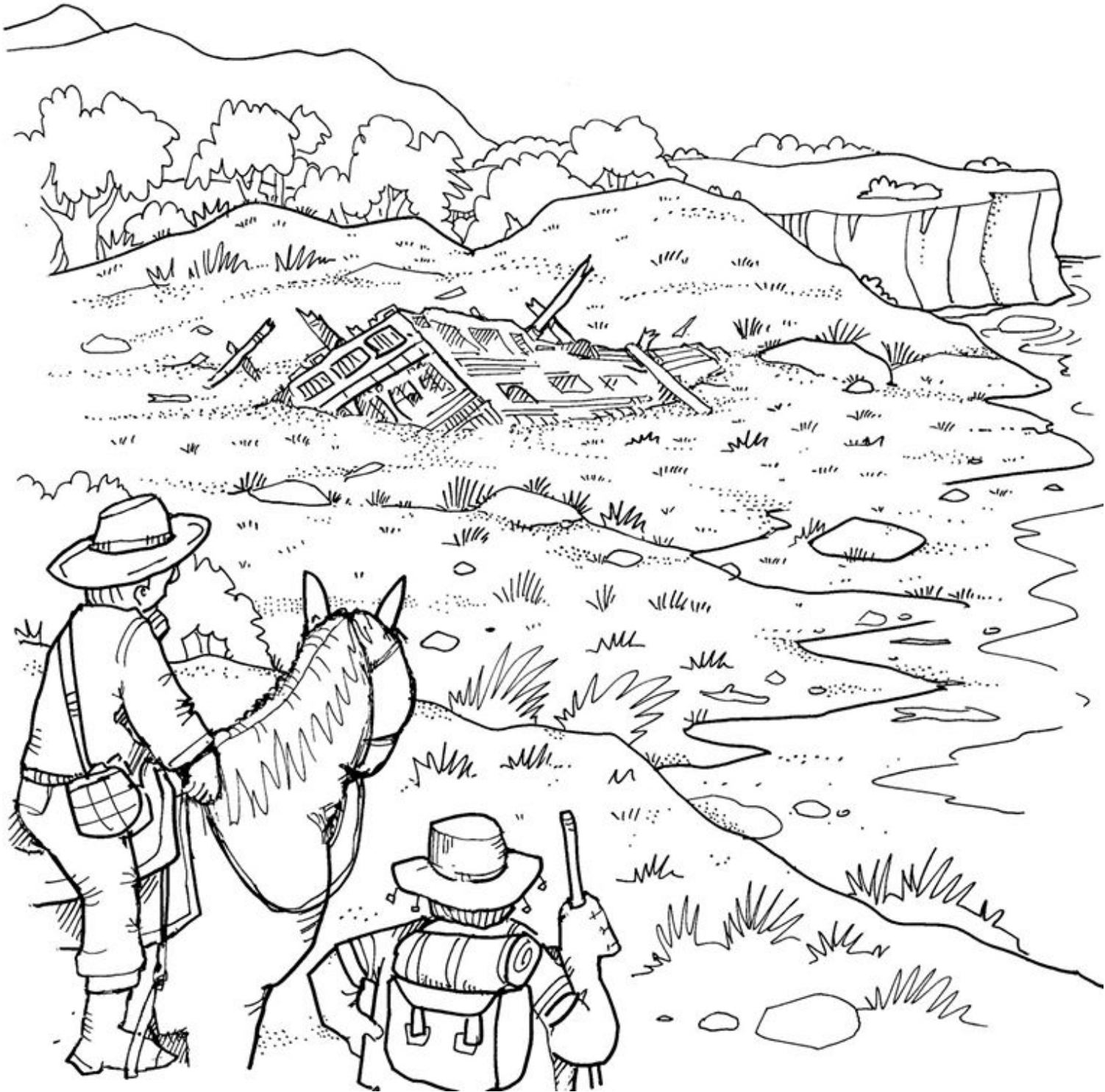
The Spanish and Portuguese, sent ships to find the Great South Land, and claim its riches.



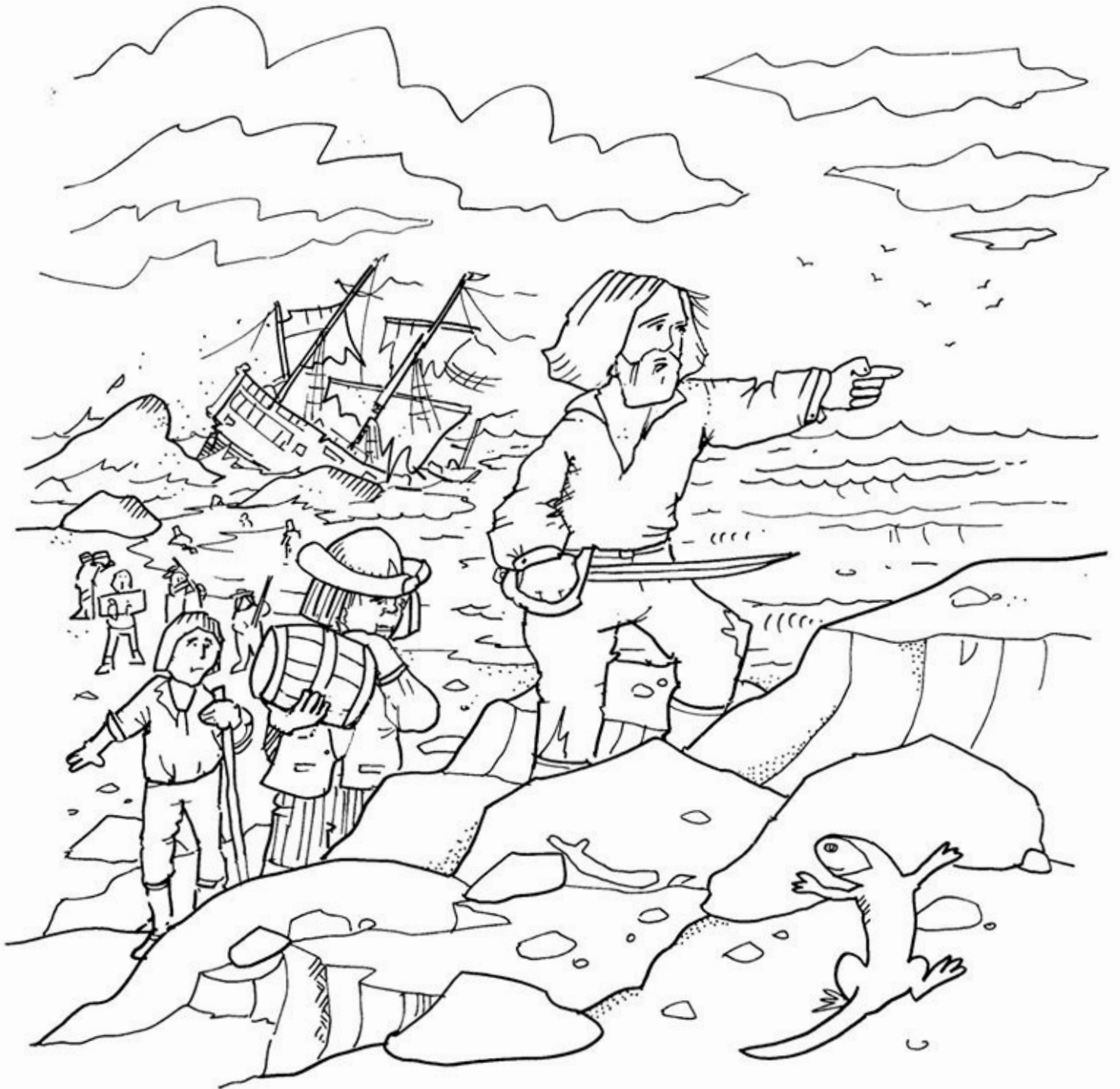
Three Portuguese ships, under the command of Captain Cristovao de Mendonca, sailed into Port Phillip Bay in Victoria.



One of these ships was wrecked, near Warrnambool in 1522, and the wreck could be seen in the sand, for many years after.



Dutch seamen discovered many parts of Australia, mostly by accident or by being blown off course, by strong winds.



In 1616, Dirk Hartog was the first European to officially discover the West Coast of Australia. He left a pewter plate nailed to a post.



Captain Abel Tasman, sailed right past the West Coast without ever sighting land, until he reached Van Diemen's Land (Tasmania).



The Dutch kept Tasman's discoveries secret.
However a copy of Tasman's map was stolen and
smuggled to London.



William Dampier was an English pirate, who anchored off King's Sound, in Western Australia, whilst chasing treasure ships.



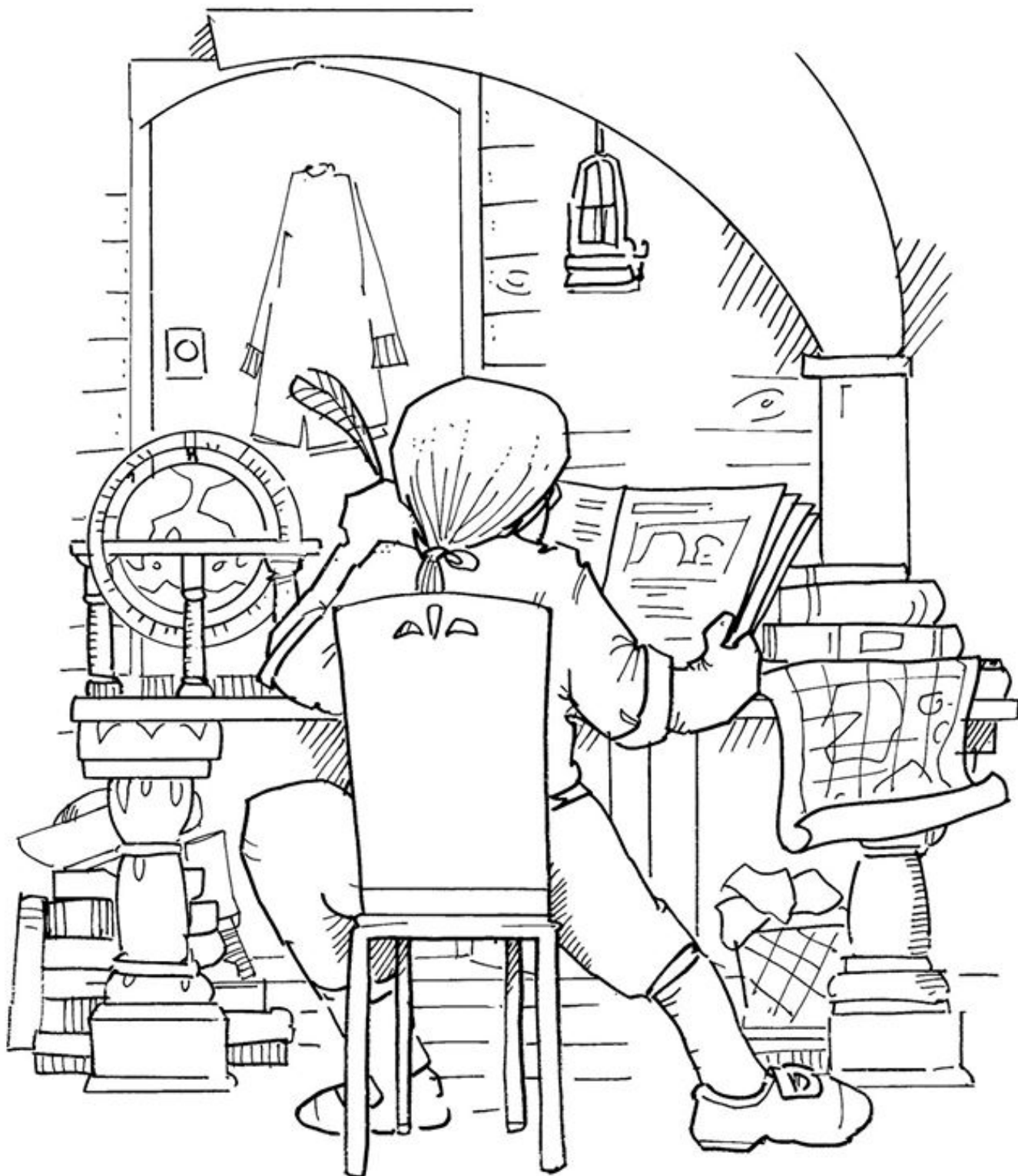
Dampier was the first Englishman, to step onto
Australian soil, and the first to see a kangaroo.



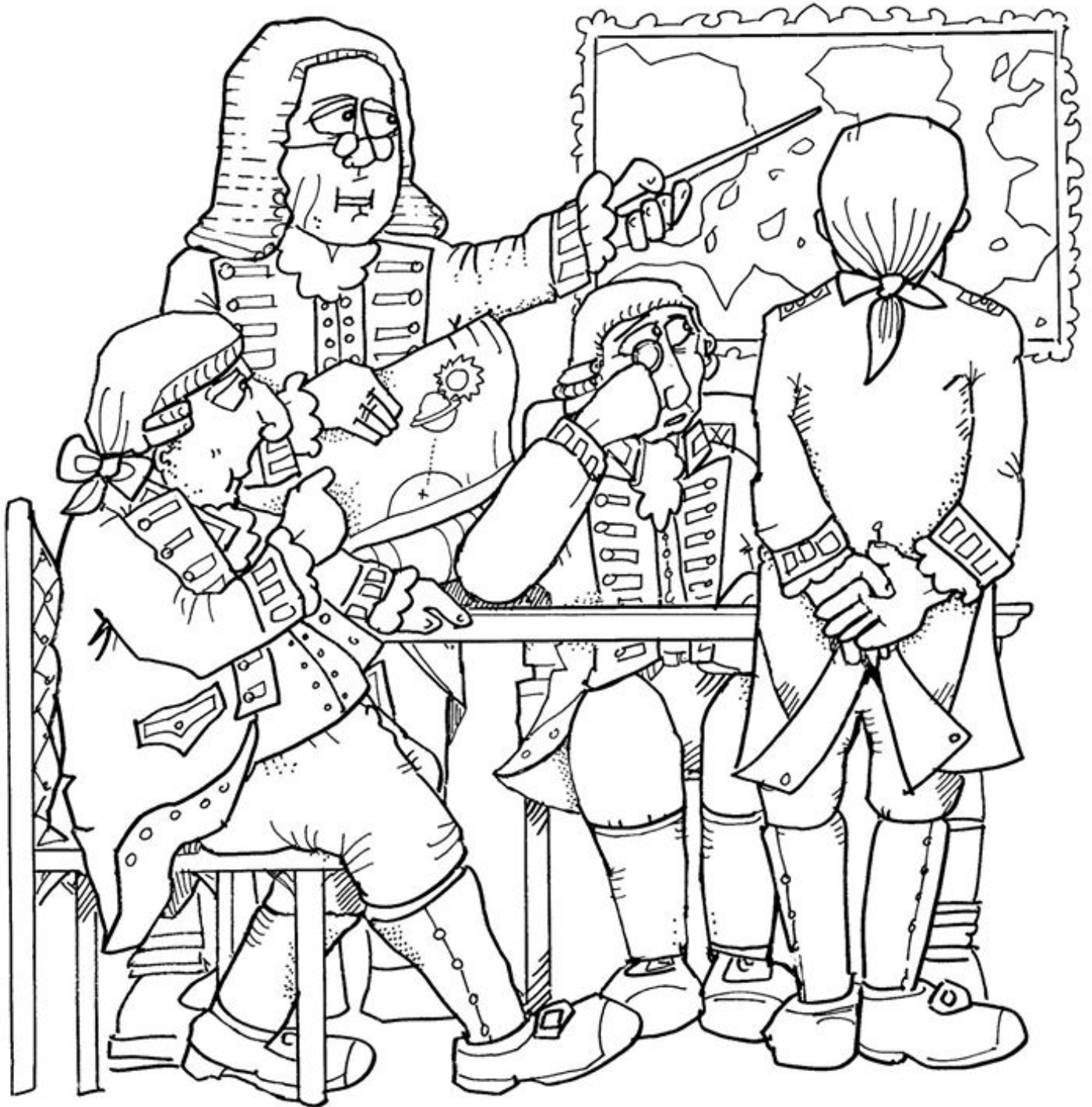
James Cook was born on a farm in England in 1728. He was to become one of the most famous explorers and seamen in history.



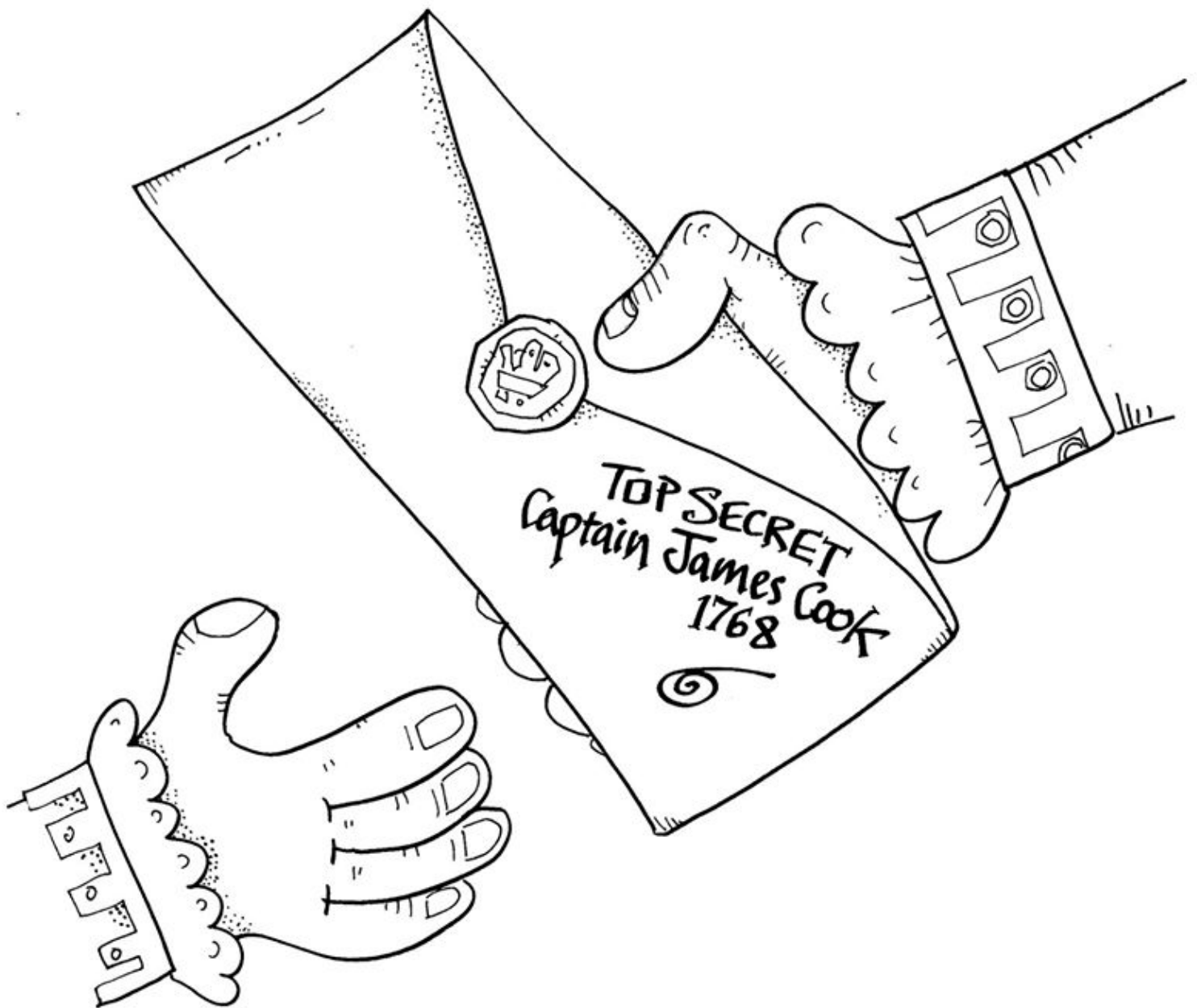
Cook joined the Royal Navy and taught himself geography and astronomy.



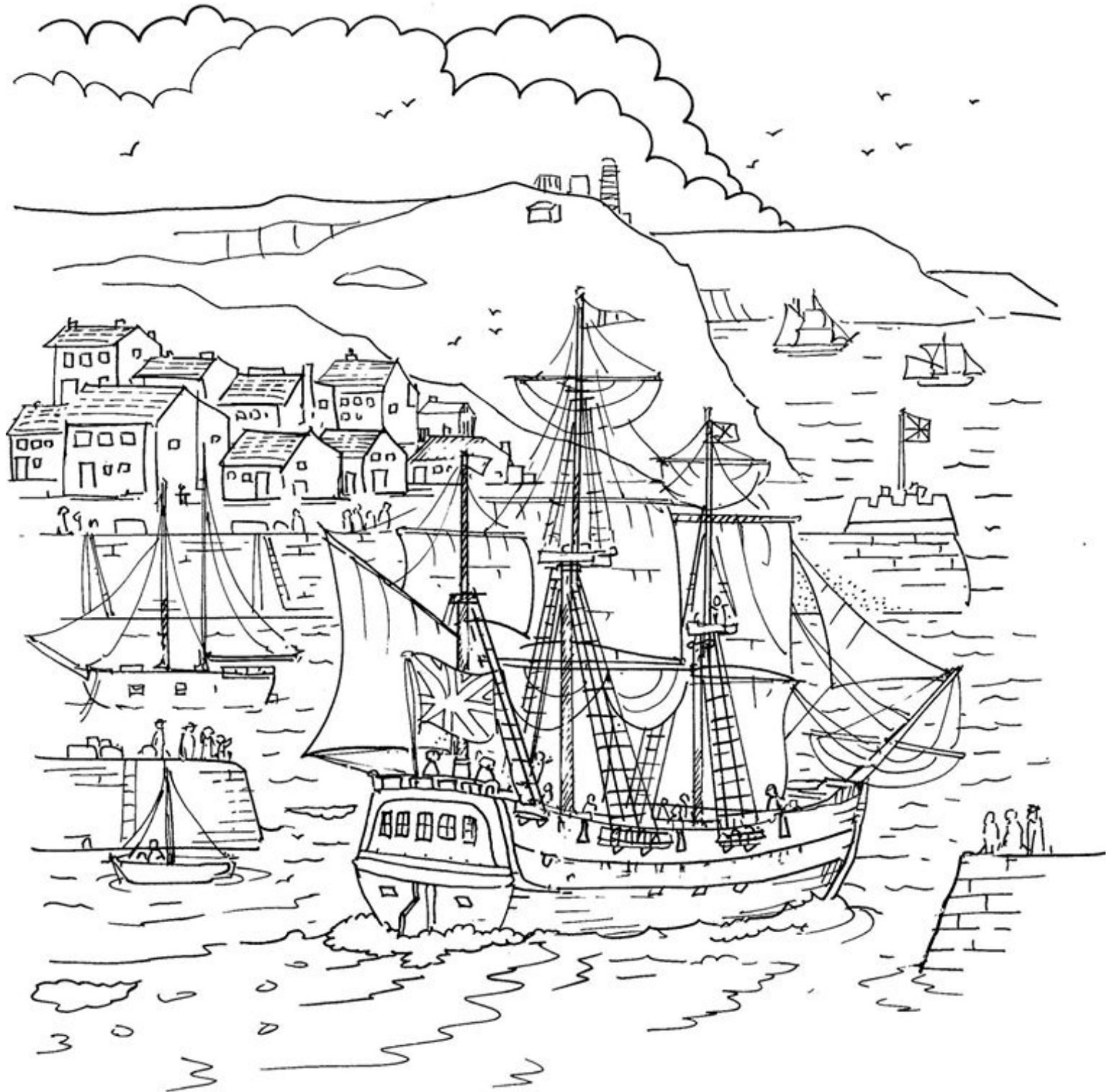
Cook was ordered to sail to Tahiti, to observe the planet Venus, cross in front of the sun, on June 3, 1769.



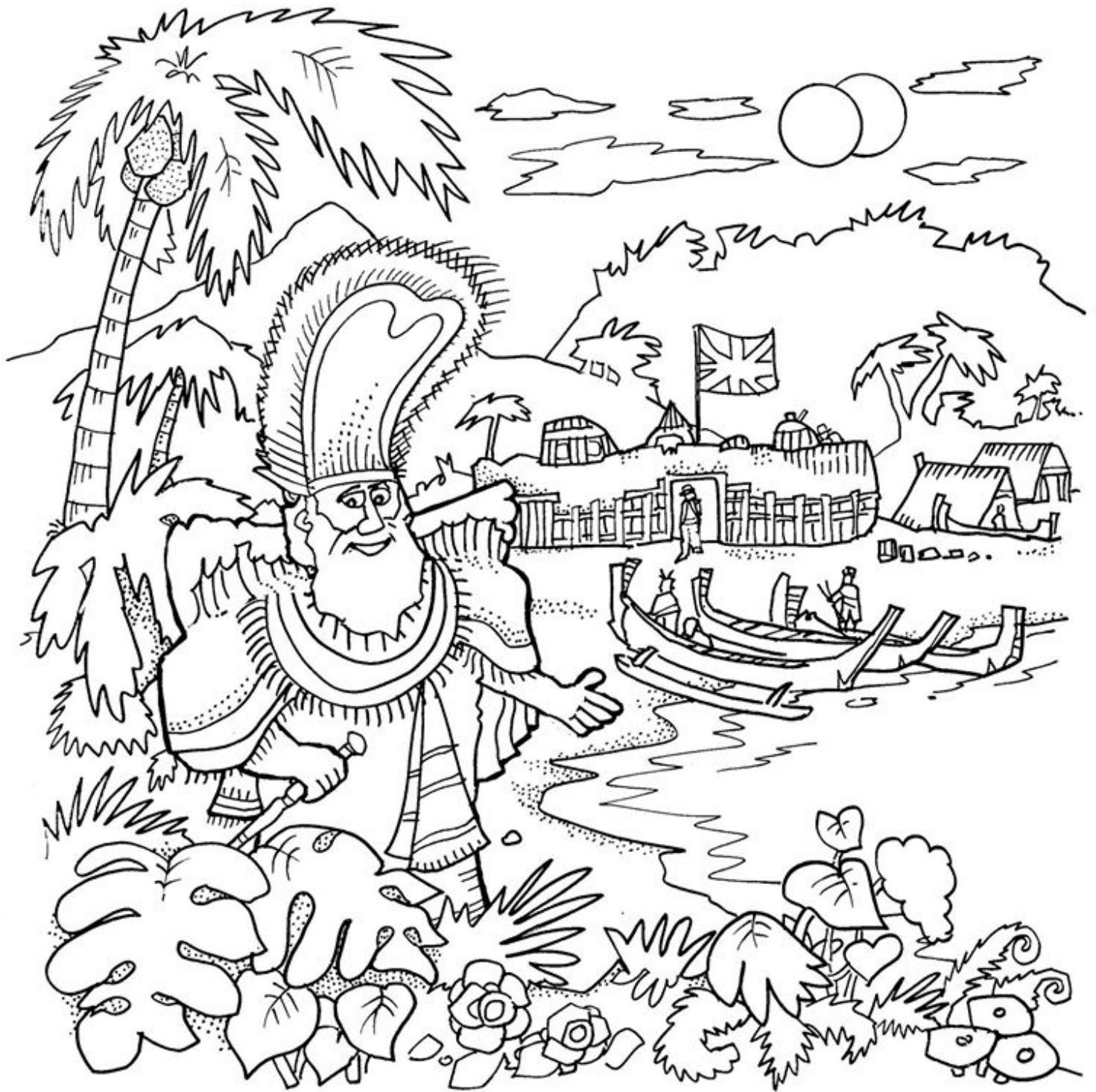
Cook was also given secret orders to be opened only after he left Tahiti: He had to discover the "Great South Land".



Captain Cook left England in 1768, on board the "Endeavour". He took with him, a team of naturalists and artists.



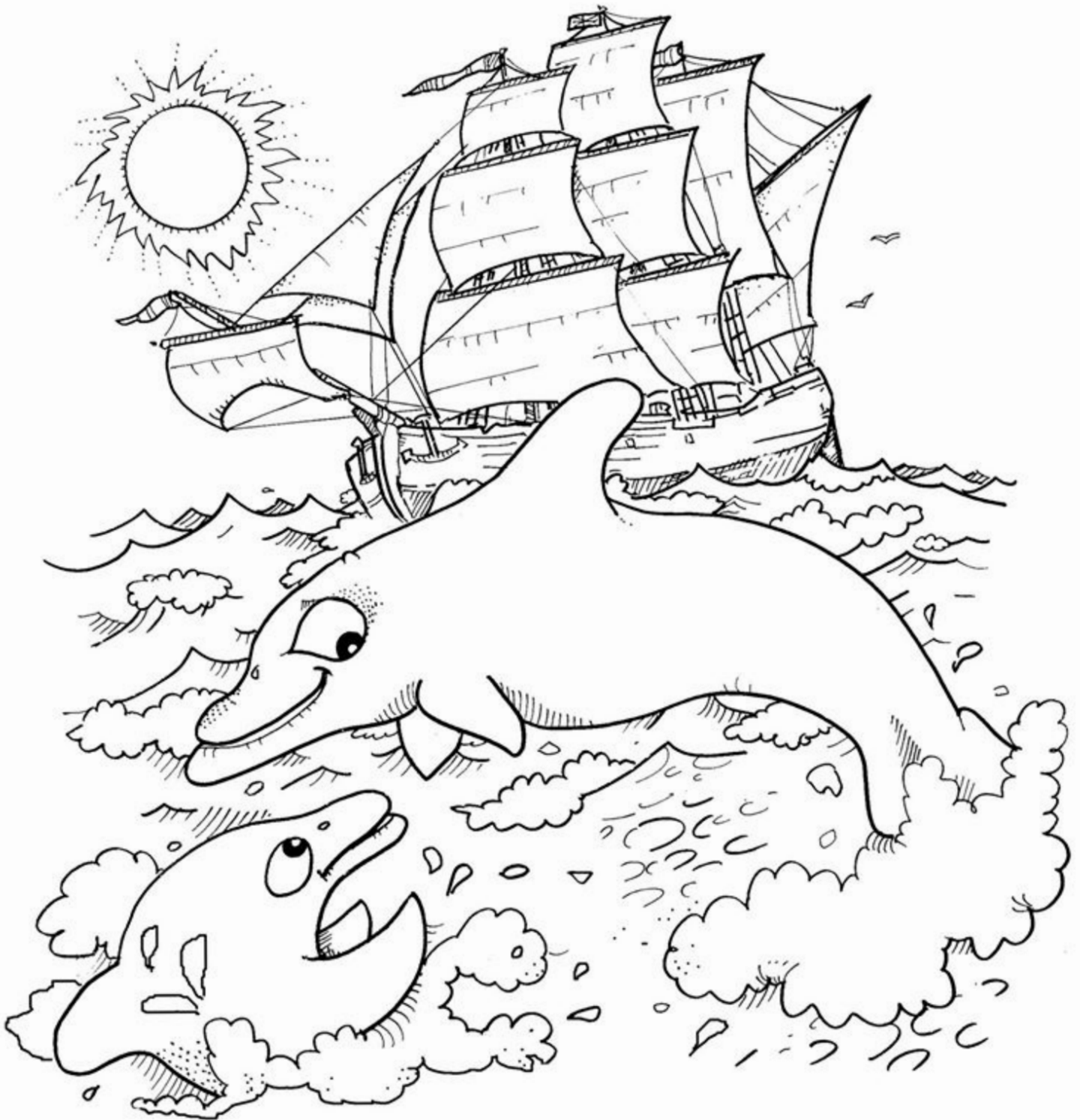
Cook reached Tahiti in 1769, observing the eclipse on June 3. He stayed three months with the friendly islanders.



Cook sailed south to New Zealand. At first the Maoris were not happy to see the English ship.



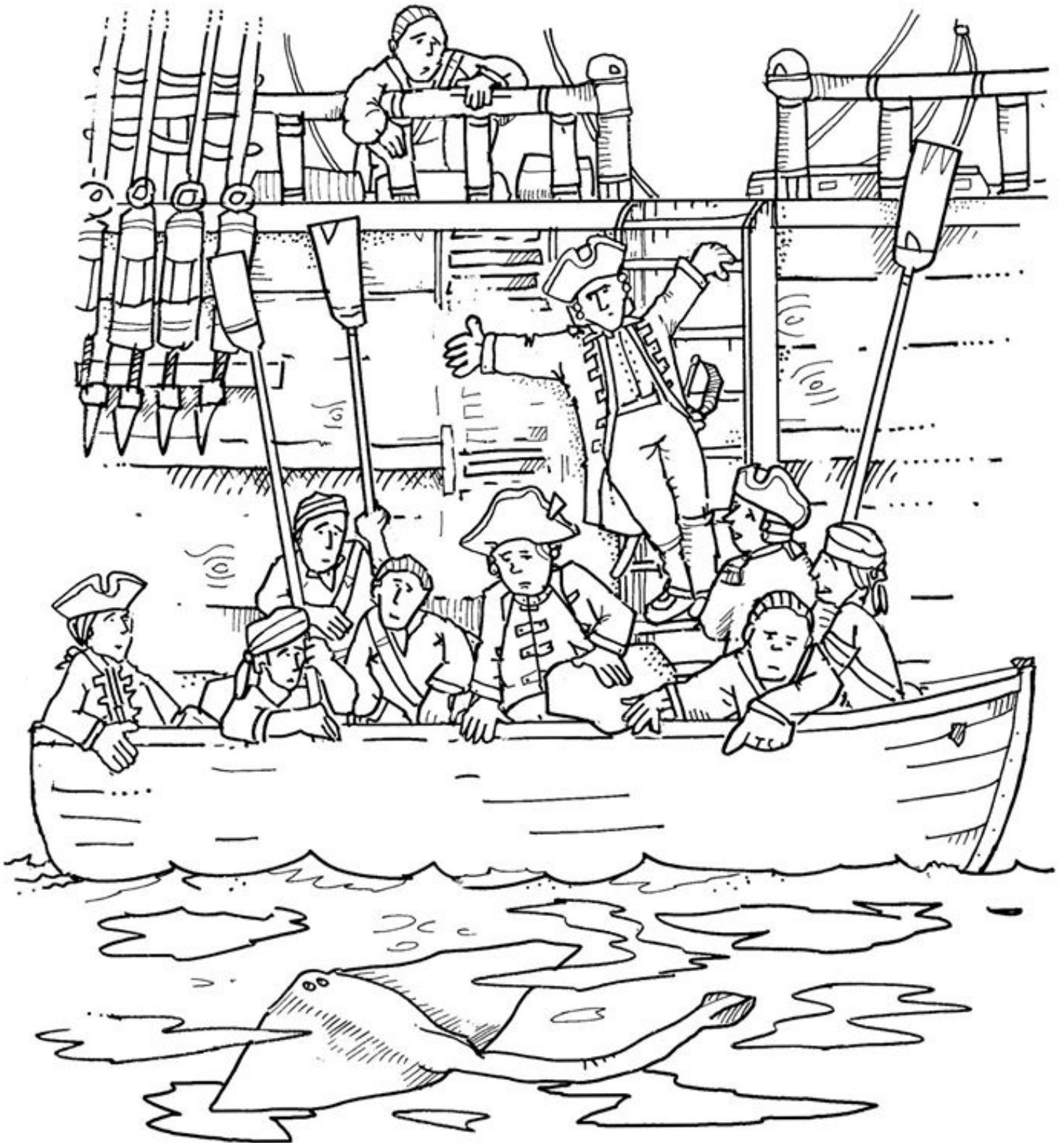
On March 31, 1770, the Endeavour sailed westward. Dolphins played in the warm sea as they neared Australia.



The first person to see land, was Lieutenant Zachary Hicks. Cook was puzzled. He thought it might be Tasmania.



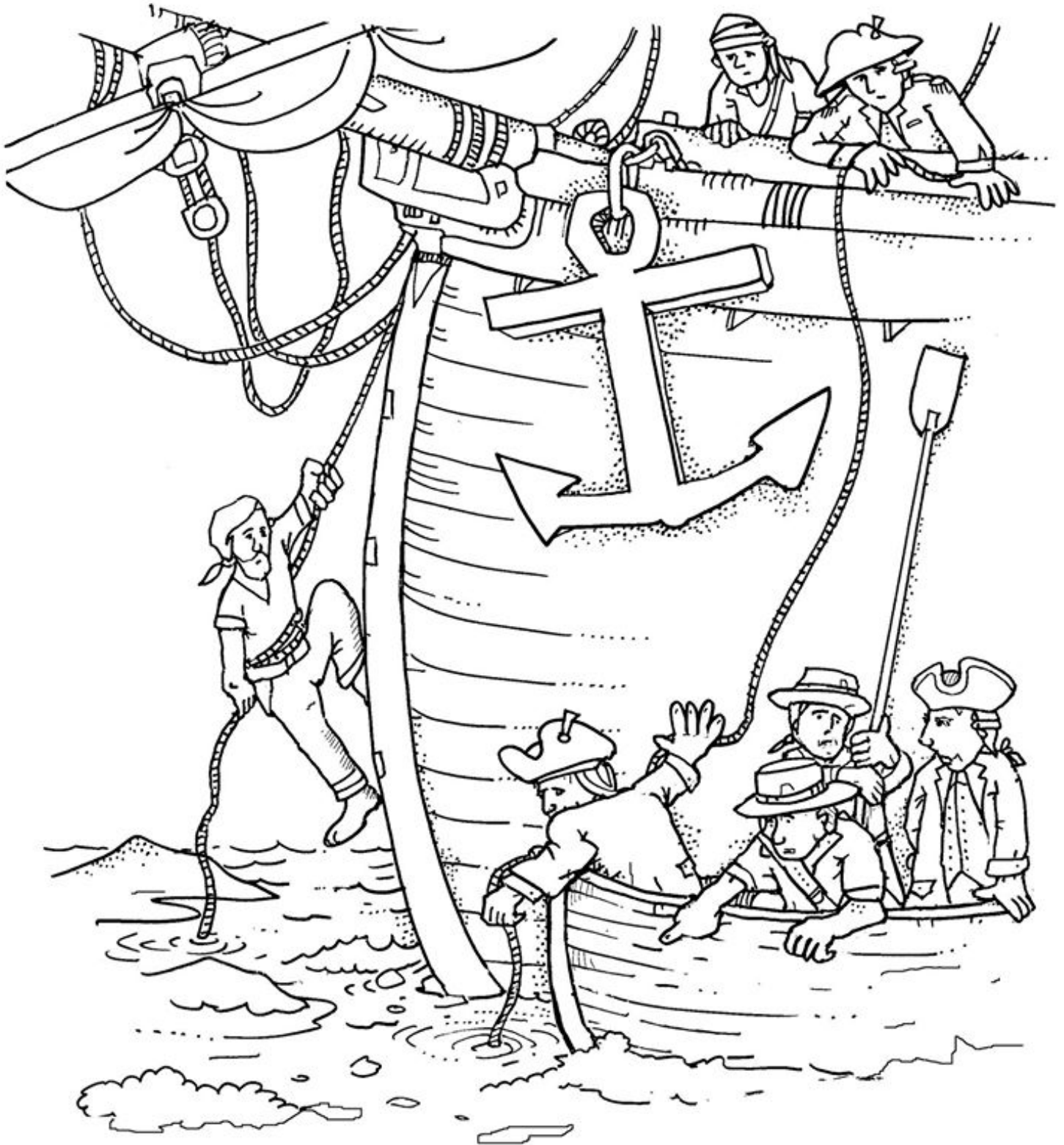
Cook sailed up the coast and anchored at “Stingray Bay”, which they later renamed “Botany Bay” because of the great variety of plants growing there.



Captain Cook met the Aborigines, and saw how healthy and well fed they looked.



Cook continued his voyage up the coast, until the Endeavour ran aground on a coral reef. The leaking boat was finally repaired on the mainland.



Cook returned to England and reported that, "New South Wales", had land suitable for farming and the growing of crops.



It was also suggested, that it might be an excellent place to start a convict settlement many miles away from England.



Seventeen years later, the First Fleet was to set sail
for the New Colony!!!

