



SIR JOHN MONASH CENTRE
AUSTRALIAN NATIONAL MEMORIAL
VILLERS-BRETONNEUX FRANCE

What do you know about Australia and
the First World War?

Let's start with Australia!



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Place Australia on the map. What is the distance between Australia and the Sir John Monash Centre in France?



The distance between Australia and the Sir John Monash in France is 15,000km.

Which countries have a larger surface area than Australia?

- Belgium (30.528 km²)
- Canada (9.984.671 km²)
- France (643.801 km²)
- Germany (357.376 km²)
- Ireland (70.273 km²)
- Netherlands (41.543 km²)
- New Zealand (268.021 km²)
- South Africa (1.221.037 km²)
- United Kingdom (243.610 km²)
- United States of America (9.833.517 km²)

Australia measures 7,692,024 km².
It's 14 times the size of France.
Only Russia, Canada, China, USA and
Brazil have a larger surface areas than
Australia.



Which countries have a larger population than Australia?

- Belgium (11,371,928 inhabitants)
- Canada (36,286,378 inhabitants)
- France (64,668,129 inhabitants)
- Germany (80,523,746 inhabitants)
- Ireland (4,713,993 inhabitants)
- Netherlands (16,955,444 inhabitants)
- New Zealand (4,565,185 inhabitants)
- South Africa (55,193,919 inhabitants)
- UK (65,111,143 inhabitants)
- USA (324,118,787 inhabitants)

Australia's population reached 25 million in 2019. This is about a third of the population of the United Kingdom or France.

What is the Australia's national language?

- Dutch
- Australian
- English
- French
- Spanish

English — even though Australia's western coast was originally discovered by the Dutch in 1606!

What is Australia's capital city?

- Hobart
- Canberra
- Sydney
- Melbourne
- Perth
- Darwin
- Brisbane
- Adelaïde

Canberra is Australia's capital city. When Australia became a federated nation in 1901, Sydney and Melbourne disagreed over which city would be the capital, so Canberra was built half-way between Sydney and the Victorian State border as a compromise.



Which of the following climates does not exist in Australia ?

- Tropical
- Desert
- Temperate
- Arctic
- Equatorial

Arctic — Though Australia is predominantly dry, it has a diverse range of climates.

Which animals are on the Australian coat of arms?

- Crocodile
- Koala
- Cane Toad
- Great White Shark
- Emu
- Kangaroo

There is a kangaroo and an emu on the Australian coats of arms.



Who were the original inhabitants of Australia?

They are the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples who arrived some 50,000 years ago.

Which of the following historical events happened closest to the date Australia was colonised?

- The end of the Hundred Years' War between England and France – 1447
- Invention of the Printing Press – 1450
- Mexico conquered by Spain – 1521
- Fall of the Bastille, start of the French revolution – 1789

The « First fleet » landed in Port-Jackson on 26 January 1788.
On board were convicts from the United Kingdom.



Now let's study the First World War!

When did the First World War take place?

- . 1900-1904
- . 1908-1912
- . 1914-1918
- . 1939-1945

The First World War started in August 1914 and fighting ceased on 11 November 1918 with the signing of the Armistice.

**Name the Allied countries and those that formed the
Central Powers.**

The Allies were:

- The British Empire
- France and its colonies
- The Russian Empire

The Central Powers were:

- The German Empire
- The Austro-Hungarian Empire
- Italy



Which side did Australia fight on?

Australia was a Dominion of the British Empire, and as such, when Britain declared war, Australia chose to follow.

During the war, Australia and Newfoundland were the only nations to have forces composed entirely of volunteers. In 1916 and in 1917, Australia held two conscription referendums, both of which were defeated.

Were there any European countries that did not
fight in the First World War?

Sweden, Norway, Denmark, Spain and Switzerland were the only European countries not involved in the First World War.

Where did Australians fight in the First World War?

- Australia
- Belgium
- England
- France
- Germany
- New Guinea
- New Zealand
- Russia
- Turkey
- The Middle-East

Australians fought on many fronts:

- In New Guinea
- In Turkey and in the Middle-East
- In France and in Belgium

Can you name battles that took place in France and Belgium?

Different battles took place in France and Belgium.

Among the most famous ones Australians took part in are:

- The Battle of Mont St-Quentin
- The Battle of Fromelles
- The Battle of the Somme
- The Battle of Amiens
- The Third Battle of Ypres

Which of these weapons were used in the First World War?

- . Guns
- . Bows
- . Knife
- . Grenades
- . Helicopters
- . Tanks
- . Aeroplanes
- . Poison darts
- . Poison gas
- . Nuclear bombs
- . Mines
- . Flame throwers
- . Machine guns

Guns, grenades, tanks, aeroplanes and poison gas were all used in the First World War.

Weapons were used on an industrial scale for the first time during this conflict.

In the trenches, soldiers used knives, bayonets or weapons they made themselves for hand to hand combat.

How many Australians fought in the First World War?

- Approx. 4,000
- Approx. 40,000
- Approx. 400,000
- Approx. 4,000,000

416,809 Australians enlisted in the First World War, nearly 10 per cent of the population at the time.

Among them, 295,000 fought on the Western Front.

How many Australians died in the First World War?

- Approx. 900
- Approx. 6,000
- Approx. 40,000
- Approx. 60,000

60,000 Australians died in the First World War, 46,000 on the Western Front.

156,000 more were wounded, gassed or taken prisoner. That means fewer than one in two men who enlisted came home unscathed.

Congratulations!

You are now ready to visit the Sir John Monash Centre!



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