

Timeline of Australian History

<http://www.tesaustralia.com/teaching-resource/Australian-History-Timeline-3011449/>

Aboriginal Tribes

Year unknown, but sometime after the Great Flood,
2348 BC

Aboriginal tribes arrived in Australia.

Dirk Hartog

1616 AD

Dirk Hartog (1580 —1621) was a 17th century Dutch sailor and explorer, whose expedition was the second European group to land on Australian soil. He left behind an artefact to record his visit, the Hartog plate. His name is sometimes alternately spelled **Dirck Hartog**, **Dirck Hartog** or **Dirch Hartichs**. Ernest Giles referred to him as **Theodoric Hertoge**.

Abel Tasman

1642 AD

New Holland is a historic name for the island continent of Australia. The name was first applied to Australia in 1644 by the Dutch seafarer Abel Tasman as *Nova Hollandia*, naming it after the Dutch province of Holland, and remained in use for over 150 years.

William Dampier

1617 AD

Early in 1688 *Cygnets* was beached on the northwest coast of Australia, near King Sound. While the ship was being careened Dampier made notes on the fauna and flora he found there. Later that year, by agreement, he and two shipmates were marooned on one of the Nicobar Islands.

Captain James Cook

1770 AD

Captain James Cook, navigator, was born 27 October 1728 at Marton-in-Cleveland, Yorkshire, England. Cook sailed the ship 'Endeavour' on his voyages to Tahiti, Australia, New Zealand and Hawaii where he was killed at Kealakakua Bay on the 14 February, 1779 (Information taken from: Australian dictionary of biography, v. 1, 1966).

Convicts

1789 AD

Convicts came to Australia in sailing ships because the prisons in England were overcrowded.

Convicts had chains attached to their necks, waists, wrists and legs. They wore striped uniforms.

Matthew Flinders

1804 AD

In 1804, Matthew Flinders recommended that the name *Australia* be adopted in preference to *New Holland*, but it was not until 1824 that the name change received official sanction by the United Kingdom. In the Netherlands *Nieuw Holland* would remain the usual name of the continent until the end of the 19th century; it is now no longer in use.

The First Fleet

1788 AD

The **First Fleet** is the name given to the 11 ships which sailed from Great Britain on May 13, 1787 to establish the first European colony in New South Wales. It was a convict settlement, marking the beginnings of transportation to Australia. The fleet was led by Captain (later Admiral) Arthur Phillip.

Perth is settled

1829 AD

Admiral Sir **James Stirling** RN (January 28, 1791–April 23, 1865) was a British marine officer and colonial administrator. He was the first Governor of Western Australia (1828–38).

Gold Found

1829 AD

The **Victorian gold rush** was a period in the history of Victoria in Australia between approximately 1851 and the late 1860s.

During this era, Victoria dominated the world's gold output. Ballarat for a while was the richest place on earth in terms of gold production.

Eureka Stockade

1854 AD

The **Eureka Stockade** was a gold miners' revolt in 1854 in Ballarat, Victoria, Australia, against the officials supervising the mining of gold in the region of Ballarat. It was prompted by grievances over heavily priced mining items, the expense of a Miner's Licence, and taxation (licence) without representation and the actions of the government and its agents (police, militia).

Burke & Wills

1860 AD

In 1860-61 Robert O'Hara Burke and William John Wills led an expedition of 19 men with the intention of crossing Australia from Melbourne in the south to the Gulf of Carpentaria in the north, a distance of around 2,800 kilometres ($\approx 1,750$ miles). At that time most of the inland of Australia had not been explored by non-

indigenous people and was completely unknown to the European settlers

Ayres Rock is named

1873 AD

The local Pitjantjatjara people call the landmark *Uluru* (IPA: [uluɻu]). On 19 July 1873, the surveyor William Gosse visited Uluru and named it Ayers Rock in honour of the then-Chief Secretary of South Australia, Sir Henry Ayers.[1] The Aboriginal name was first recorded by the Wills expedition in 1903.[*citation needed*] Since then, both names have been used, although Ayers Rock was the most common name used by outsiders until recently.

Ned Kelly Hung

1880 AD

Edward "Ned" Kelly (c. January 1855 – 11 November 1880) is Australia's most infamous bushranger. After murdering three policemen, the Colony of Victoria proclaimed Ned and his gang wanted outlaws. A final violent confrontation with police at Glenrowan, Kelly dressed in home-made plate metal armour and helmet, was captured and sent to trial. He was hanged for multiple murder at Melbourne Gaol in 1880.

Federation

1901 AD

Australia becomes a federation.

Sir Edmund Barton, GCMG, QC (18 January 1849 – 7 January 1920), Australian politician and judge, was the first Prime Minister of Australia and a founding justice of the High Court of Australia.

GALLIPOLI

1915 AD

The **Battle of Gallipoli** took place at Gallipoli peninsula in Turkey from April 1915 to December 1915, during the First World War. A joint British Empire and French operation was mounted to capture the Ottoman capital of Istanbul, and secure a sea route to Russia. The attempt failed, with heavy casualties on both sides.

Activities

1. Draw up a timeline showing the major events in the settlement of Australia.
2. Choose one of these events and research in detail. Prepare a class presentation.