

# Worksheets for My Storybook of Gallipoli 1915



# This story happened a long time ago

Use this page to help you write Storybook pages 1A & 1B

Here are some events that might be important to you and your family and to Australia.

Choose the ones that are important or that you can answer.

Write in the year or years that they happened.

Then cut them out and paste them in pages 1A and 1B of your story book.



In the year	I was born
In the years	my parents or guardians were born
In the years	each of my grandparents were born
In the year	Australia held the Olympics in Sydney
In the year	Australia held the Olympics in Melbourne
In the year	my house was built
In the years	Australia fought in the First World War
In the years	Australia fought in the Second World War
In the year	Australia became a nation at Federation

Decide on some other events that are important to you, such as friends' birthdays, or the dates of special events in your family.

Add these to your timeline in your Storybook on pages 1A and 1B.



*An example of an important family event that you might add to your timeline.*

# Australia was different then

Use this page to help you write Storybook page 2

Here is what some common things looked like in 1914 and 1915.

Cut these out and paste them in your Storybook.

Next, you will need to find your own picture of modern-day examples to put beside these old ones in your Storybook.



John Oxley Library, Brisbane, 23195



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South Australian Archives B16681:16

## Europe in 1914



The map above shows the countries and Empires of Europe in 1914.

The countries in purple were called the Allies. The ones in yellow were countries that the Allies were fighting.

Write the country names on the map in your Storybook, and colour Britain and its allies in one colour, and Germany and its allies in another colour.

You can use the same colours as the map above, or you can use different colours if you want to.

The map on the next page shows other nations, not in Europe, that were allies of Britain. The countries in pink were part of the British Empire — they were countries that Britain had colonised, and they were loyal to Britain.

Use this map to work out some other allies of Britain and some other allies of Germany.

Add these to the table in your Storybook.

Was Australia an ally of Britain or of Germany?

The world in 1914

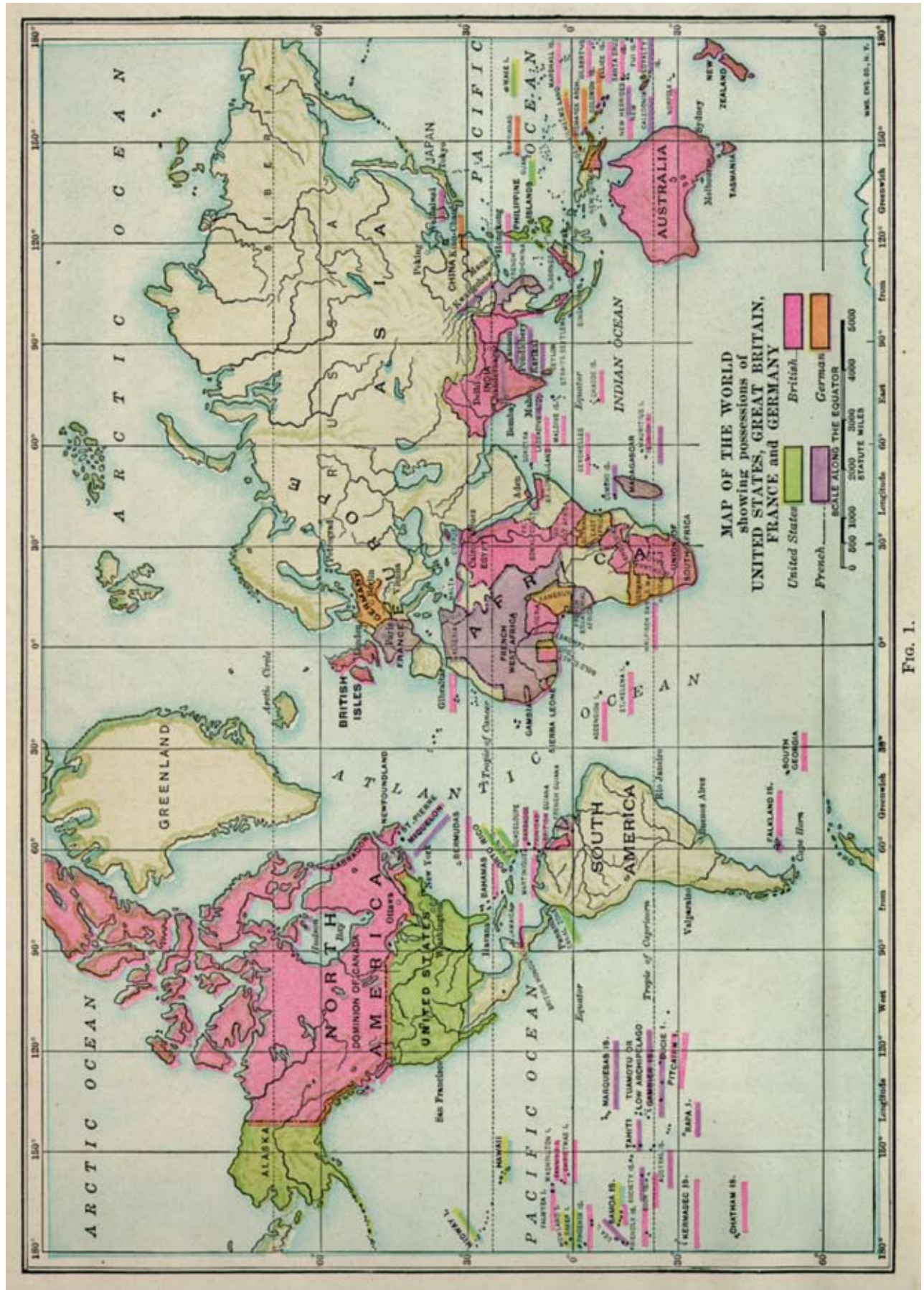


FIG. 1.

# These are the people in my story

Use this page to help you write Storybook page 4

Here are some photographs of nurses and soldiers who went to war in 1914 and 1915.

Choose one nurse and one soldier for your story. Cut out the photographs and paste them in your Storybook. If you want to, you can do your own drawing of a soldier and a nurse instead. Make up some personal details about them and fill in the forms in your Storybook.



AWM H17163



AWM P04258.001



AWM H18820



AWM P07133.003



AWM P05664.001



AWM P07189.001



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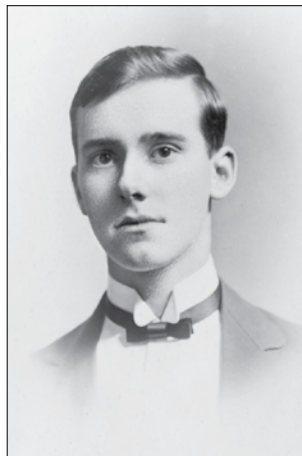
AWM H05619



AWM H05626



AWM H05667



AWM H05679



AWM H06501

# People enlisted in the Australian Army

Use this page to help you write Storybook page 5

Here are some reasons why men and women joined the Australian Army (called the Australian Imperial Force or AIF) in 1914. People believed some things about other countries in 1914 that we do not agree with today — for example, that the other countries were evil.

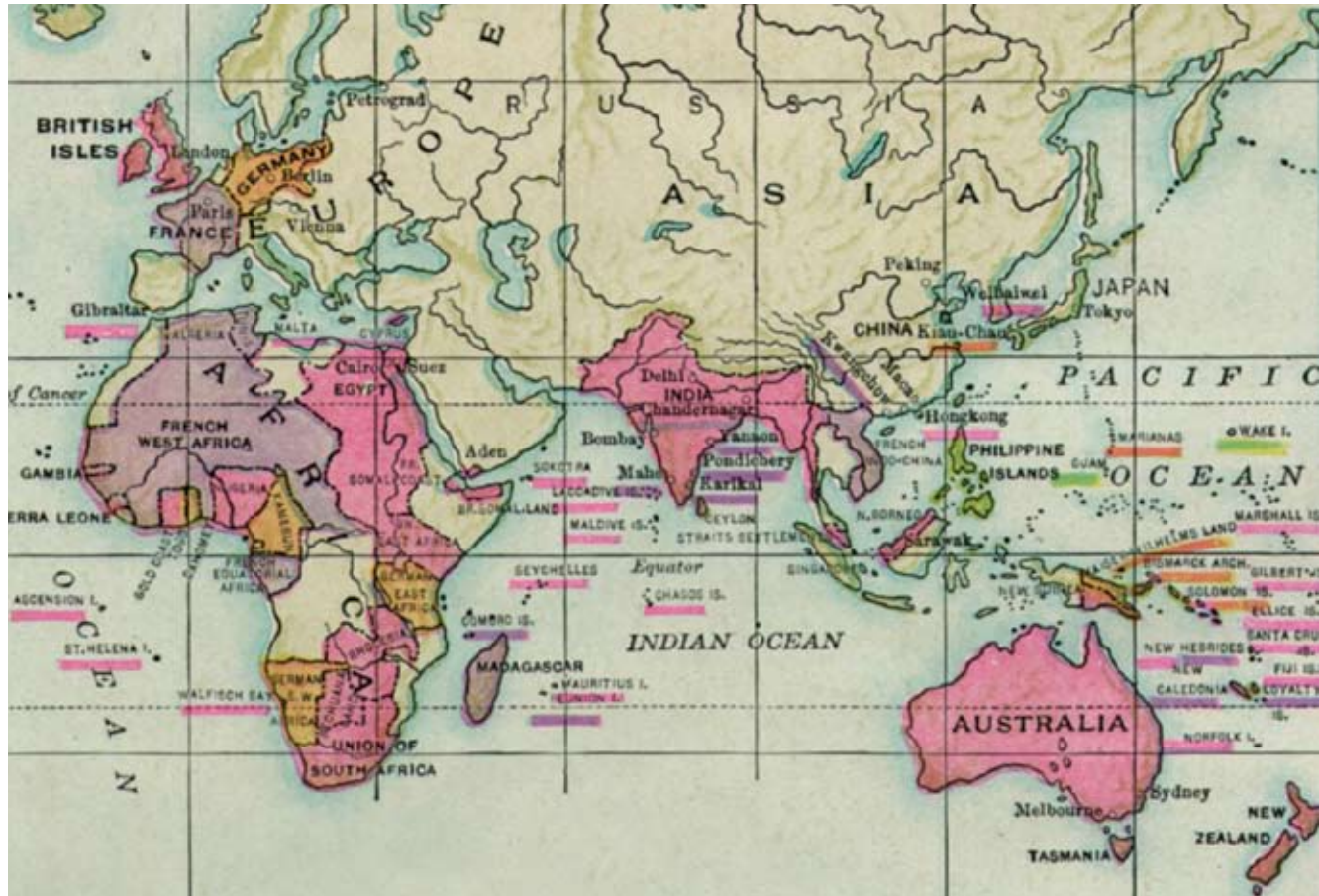
Match the reason to the word. One example has been done to help you.

Why did I join? I joined because ...	The word for this is ...
I wanted to fight for the mother country, Britain. My family had come from there and it was in trouble.	Patriotism for Australia
All my mates were joining and I wanted to be with them.	Duty as citizens
The British Empire (the countries that Britain had once ruled) needed all its members to help against the enemy.	Patriotism for Britain
I wanted to fight for my country, Australia.	Unemployment
The enemy was harming innocent people and had to be stopped.	Mateship
I believed that the enemy was trying to destroy our life and beliefs, and was acting against God's will.	Adventure
I lost my job and this was a good chance to save money for a while.	Morality
I had the skills that were needed to provide medical help to our boys if they were wounded or sick.	Patriotism for the British Empire
I believed that it was our duty as citizens to join when our country needed us.	Religious duty
I thought the enemy was wrong and evil.	Serve others
To get away from the farm and see the world.	Protect others

# The soldiers and nurses sailed to Egypt

Use this page to help you write Storybook page 6

Here is part of a world map from 1915.



www.britishtemple.co.uk/maproom/pinkbits.htm

On the next page there is a diary that a soldier or nurse might have kept as they travelled to Egypt with the Australian Army. The transport ships they sailed in were protected by the Australian Navy and the Japanese Navy.

Use an atlas to find all the bolded place names mentioned in the diary. Find as many as you can on the map above.

Write the name of these places in the correct boxes on the blank map in your Storybook.

Draw a line to connect the places on the map in your Storybook to show the route the troop ships took from Australia to Egypt.



## Diary of the journey to Egypt

- 1 November** Thought I should start a diary to record my adventures with the AIF. We gathered as a convoy in King George Sound, **Albany**, Western Australia. There were 38 troop ships. They had come from Brisbane, Sydney, Melbourne, Hobart, Adelaide, Perth and **Wellington** in New Zealand — bringing men and women from all over Australia and New Zealand. We had four great warships to protect us. This could be the last time some of us see good old Australia. Hope I survive the war.
- 2 November** In the **Indian Ocean**. Heading north-west. Fine day, sea very smooth.
- 3 November** Very fine day. Sea smooth. Saw a lot of flying fish. Did my washing.
- 4 November** Hot day. Sea smooth. Lots of drill today.
- 5 November** Hot. Smooth sea. Boxing contest this afternoon.
- 7 November** Hot. Passed some islands today. First land we have seen since leaving Australia. Lots of drill and fitness training.
- 8 November** Sea rough today. Lots of the boys were sea sick. Horrible!
- 9 November** Heard today that the Australian Navy ship HMAS *Sydney* had sunk a German ship, the *Emden*, near to us. Great news — our Navy is doing well.
- 12 November** Came into **Colombo**. Lots of locals in small boats trying to sell us goods. Some of us threw coins in the water and watched them dive for them. Ship taking on coal and food. Allowed ashore on leave.
- 14 November** Back at sea.
- 19 November** Have entered the **Gulf of Aden**. Soon will be sailing in the **Red Sea**. I remember learning about that at Church. Didn't Moses make the Red Sea part? If he did, it was a pretty good effort because it's pretty big!
- 27 November** Went through the **Suez Canal**. Very narrow, would hate the captain to make a mistake and hit the side.
- 3 December** Arrived at **Alexandria**. We are now in Egypt, land of the Pharaohs and the Sphinx. Never thought a person from young Australia would see one of the oldest places in the world. Am looking forward to seeing **Cairo** and lots of sightseeing.

Underline some interesting things that the soldiers and nurses saw and did, and write them in your Storybook.

## Training in Egypt

Use this page to help you write Storybook page 7

Here are some photos from Egypt.  
Use these to help you write the letter  
in your Storybook.

AWM C02130



▲ After a football match, Pyramids in the background



▶ Australian troops touring the pyramids and the Sphinx



▲ Australian soldiers pose on the Great Pyramid

AWM P05717.001

AWM H18951

▼ Australian nurses in camp in Egypt

AWM H02273





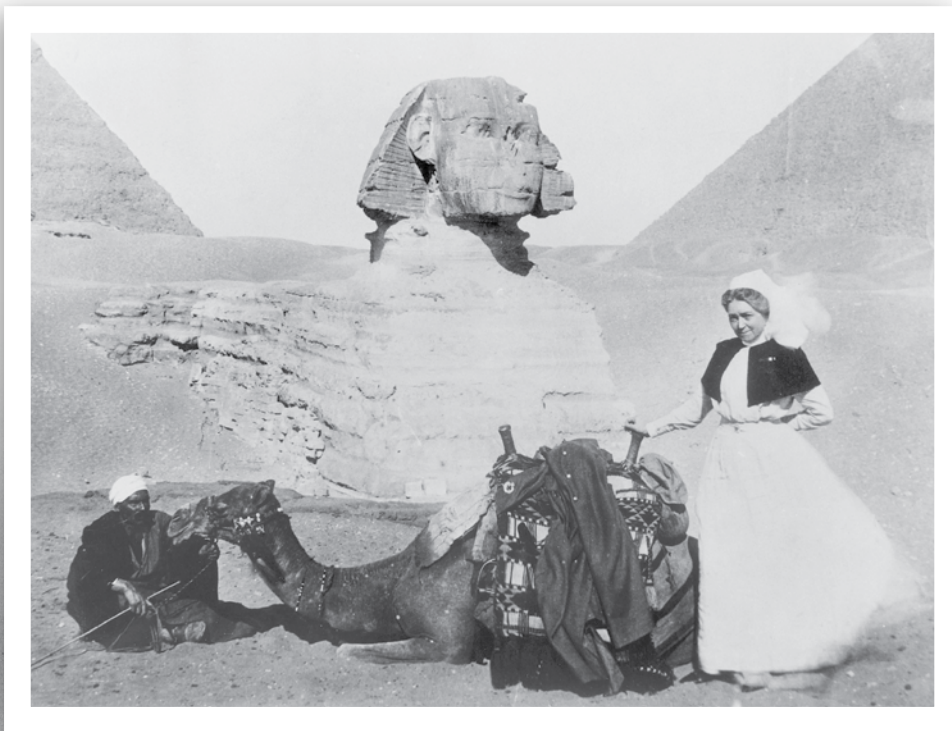
AWM REL/13940

▲ A souvenir of Egypt sent home by a soldier



AWM C01670

▲ A street scene in Cairo



AWM P01840.009

◀ A nurse visiting the pyramids and the Sphinx

▼ Dust during a training march

AWM H02732

Use this page to help you write Story book pages 8A & 8B

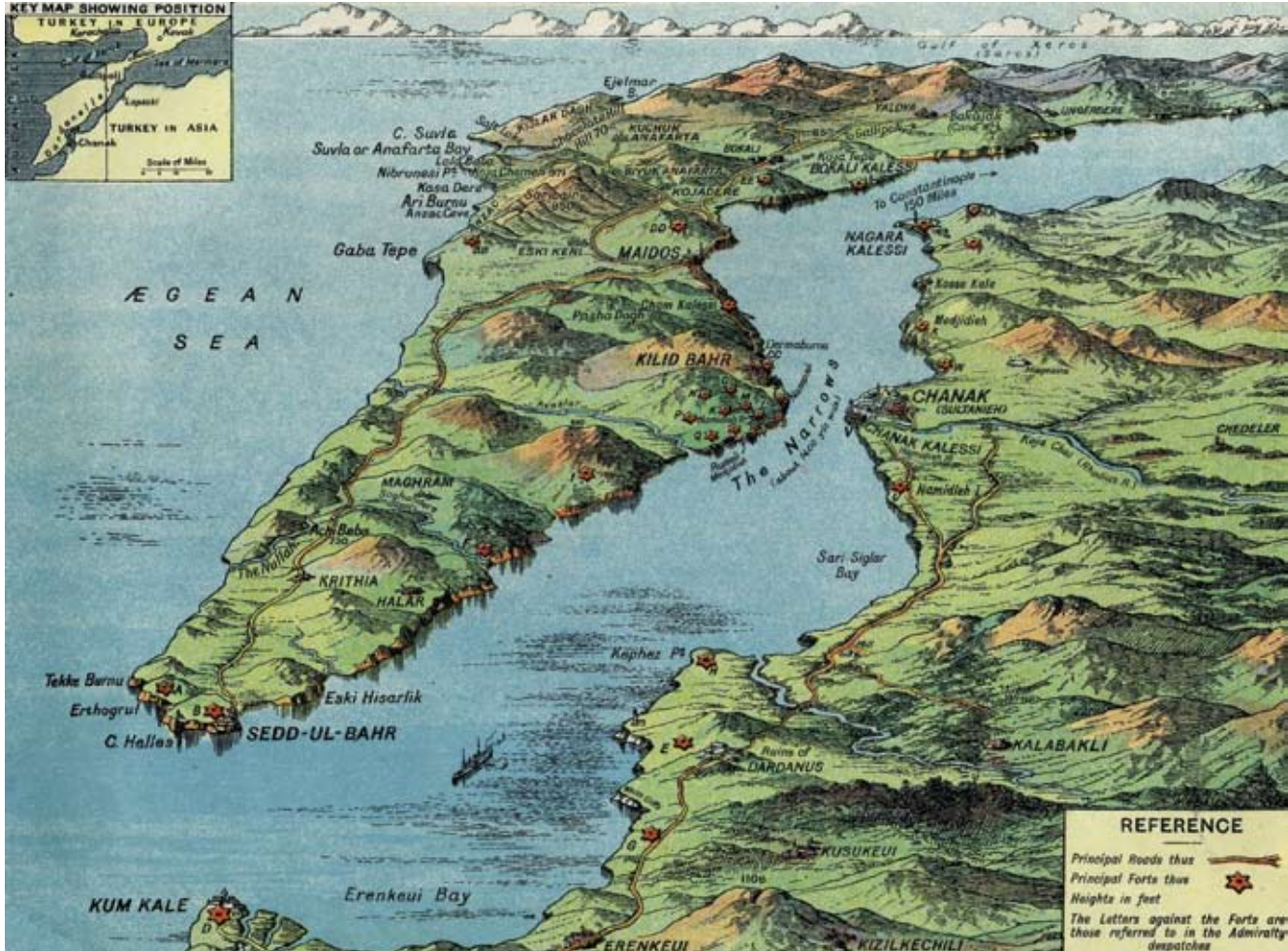
On 24 April 1915 the Anzacs and other troops were moved by ship to the Gallipoli peninsula to fight the Ottoman Empire (Turkey). Here is where the Gallipoli peninsula is, and the countries around it. ►

### The area around Gallipoli



Peter Williams, *The Battle of Anzac Ridge*, Australian Military History Publications, Loftus, 2007, page 15

Here is a drawing of what the Gallipoli peninsula looks like from an aerial view. ▼



Daily Mail map of the Gallipoli peninsula. David Hale/MAPCO © 2006-2010. <http://archivemaps.com/mapco/gallipmai/dailymai01.htm>

## Who was at the landing at Gallipoli?



Turks	Australians	New Zealand
<p>Gallipoli was part of Turkey. The Turkish soldiers did not want other nations to take their land. They fought to keep the other Allies, including the Anzacs, from their country.</p> 	<p>Australian soldiers usually wore the slouch hat, but at Gallipoli many of them wore a British style cap. Nurses wore a grey uniform.</p> 	<p>New Zealand and Australian troops were both part of what was called ANZAC. The New Zealanders had a slightly different style of hat to the Australians.</p> 
British	French	Indians and Gurkhas from British India
<p>The British troops came from many areas of England, Ireland, Wales and Scotland.</p> 	<p>The French troops came from France, and from its colony in Africa, Senegal. It also included men from various countries who were in the French Foreign Legion.</p> 	<p>India was a colony of Britain. There were Indian troops who fought, and others whose job it was to look after the mules that were so important in carrying supplies and the wounded at Gallipoli.</p> 

Cut out the pictures of the different soldiers and nurse and paste them into your Storybook.

# The Anzacs landed at Gallipoli on 25 April 1915

Use this page to help you write Storybook page 9B

On 25 April 1915 the Australians and New Zealanders landed at Anzac Cove as part of the invasion. They came in boats while it was dark, with about 40 men in each boat. The Turkish soldiers were waiting for them in the hills above.

Here are what some of the soldiers have told us through their letters and diaries about what happened at the landing and on the first day, and what it was like.

Add these to your story in the Storybook.

### Turkish soldier Private Adil Shahin, aged 16 in 1915

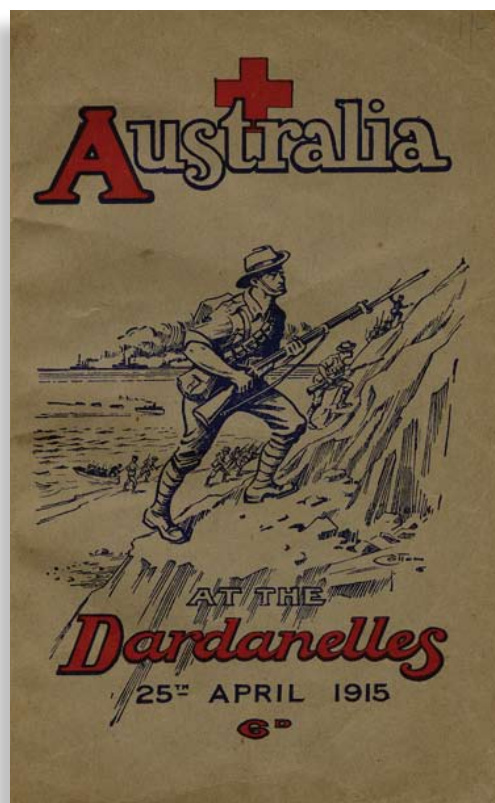
*I was still asleep [guarding the beach on 25 April 1915] ... 'There's something unusual. Get up!' Then the company commander ordered us all to move up into the trenches. There were very few of us ... about seventy, that's all. The sentry pointed down towards the beach and we saw there were lots of [Australian soldiers] pouring out of their boats. We opened fire and they dropped down on the beach with their guns in their hands.*

Harvey Broadbent, *Gallipoli The Fatal Shore*, Penguin Books, Melbourne, 2009, page 55

### Sergeant WE Turnley landed before dawn

*Shall we be seen or not? That's our anxious question ... Crack! Swish! Ping! At last we breathe a sigh of relief, the suspense is over! ... some get ashore safely, some are hit slightly, others are drowned in only a couple of feet of water because in the excitement no one notices [them fall] ... [One] fellow remains in the boat after all the others have disembarked ... he ... looks at us dazedly, leaning forward on his rifle. A sailor ... touches him on the arm, and the soldier falls forward in to the bottom of the boat, dead.*

Bill Gammage, *Australian Soldiers in the Great War*, Melbourne University Press, Melbourne, 2010, page 64



Cover of an account of the landing at Gallipoli in 1915

**Private Albert Facey was one of the first to land**

*Suddenly all hell broke loose; heavy shelling and shrapnel [pieces of metal] commenced ... Bullets were thumping into us in the rowing boat. Men were being hit and killed all around me. ... The boat touched the bottom some thirty [metres] from the shore so we had to jump out and wade into the beach. The water in some places was up to my shoulders. The Turks had machine guns sweeping the beach where we landed—there were many dead already when we got there ... The sight of the bodies on the beach was shocking. It worried me for days that I couldn't stop to help the men calling out. ... I would think for days 'I should have helped that poor beggar.'*

Albert Facey, *A Fortunate Life*, Penguin, Melbourne, 2005, pages 321-324.

**Private RL Donkin on being scared**

*I know it is right and proper that a man should go back and fight again but [the fighting has] unnerved me completely ... [We sailed] ... off to death and 'Glory'. What fools we are, men mad. The Turk he comes at one, with the blood lust in his eyes, shouts Allah! Australian like, we swear Kill or be killed ... Where are the rest of my 13 mates?*

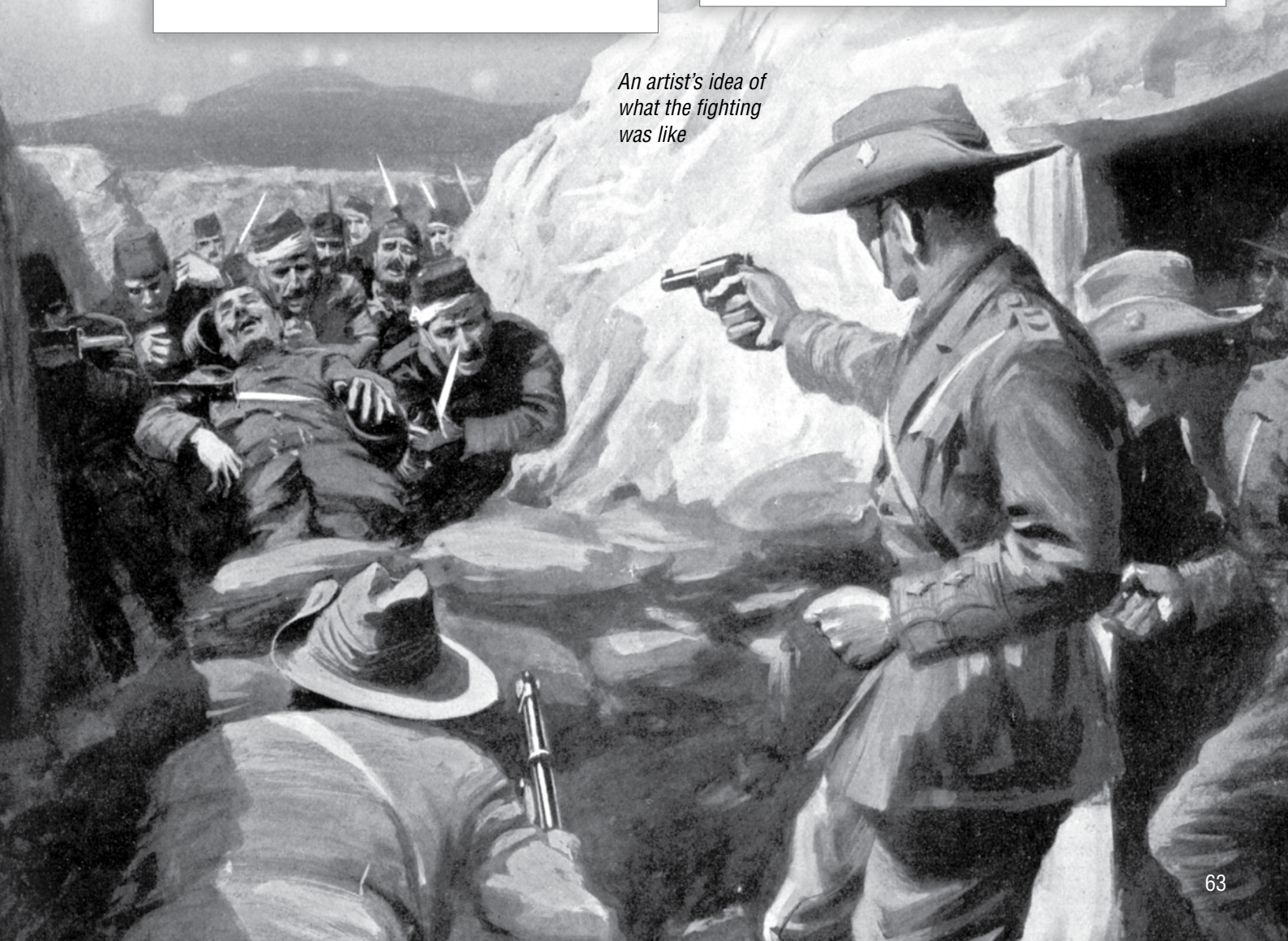
Bill Gammage, *The Broken Years: Australian Soldiers in the Great War*, Melbourne University Press, Melbourne, 2010, page 74

**Corporal John Stubbs on bravery**

*I cannot tell you what pain our boys went through and the pluck they kept through it all. We went up to one man to put him on a stretcher, he kept saying don't trouble about me boys, there are plenty worse than me up there ... perhaps the fellow would be bleeding to death. You could not imagine their bravery.*

Jonathan King and Michael Bowers, *Gallipoli. Untold stories from war correspondent Charles Bean and front-line Anzacs*, Doubleday, Sydney, 2005, page 24

*An artist's idea of what the fighting was like*



Use this page to help you write Storybook pages 10A & 10B

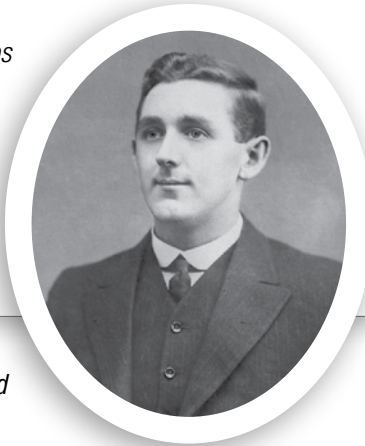
Look at this information about Private John Simpson Kirkpatrick. Then write about him in your Storybook. Choose a photograph of him to include in your story.

**Private John Simpson Kirkpatrick (1892–1915),  
Soldier, ‘the man with the donkey’.**

*John Simpson Kirkpatrick was born in England in 1892. He left school early and got a job delivering milk. He also used to lead donkeys for children to ride at the beach. At aged 17 he joined the merchant navy. In 1910 he deserted the Navy at Newcastle, New South Wales. He became a swagman, cut sugar cane in Queensland and worked in coal mines. In 1911 he worked the goldfields in Western Australia and for the next three years worked on ships around Australia. He always wrote to his mother and sister and sent them a generous part of his wages.*

*On August 25, 1914 he joined the Australian Imperial Force (AIF) under the name of John Simpson. He was aged 22 years, was 1.76 metres tall, weighed 76 kilograms, had fair skin, with blue eyes and brown hair.*

*He was put in the Medical Corps and on 1 November he was aboard one of the transport ships that left Albany for Egypt. He landed on Gallipoli on April 25.*



*Simpson before he joined the Australian Army*



AWM A03116

*Simpson (right) during training before going to Gallipoli*



AWM A03114

*Simpson bringing a wounded man back to safety*



AWM J06392

*Simpson poses with a wounded soldier*