



DEMOCRACY DOWN UNDER

Power of three – solutions

Before watching the videos and reading the fact sheet:

- Teacher check – these questions activate students' prior knowledge.

Information from the videos and fact sheet

- 1 January 1901
- Edmund Barton
- Six separate British colonies.
- Parliament, laws, small defence force, taxes, stamps and railway systems.
- Each colony built separate rail systems.
- Five times premier of New South Wales. He wanted Australia to be a nation.
- Defence, trade, immigration and foreign policy.
- The following should be ticked:
 - South Australia was the only colony that allowed women to vote and they wanted all Australians to be able to vote.
 - Rich states thought they would have to share money with the poorer states.
 - People from New Zealand came to Australia to join the talks about creating a new nation, but decided not to join.
 - Arguments about where Australia's capital should be located.
- Western Australia
- The British parliament.
- Victoria's parliament house.
- Parliament house in Canberra (this answer is not in the videos and will rely on students' own knowledge).
- Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander People.
- 1) Federal or national**
Responsible for:
Pensions, defence forces, airports and air safety, family support, immigration and customs, imports and exports, post and telecommunications, passports, television and radio, and employment
- 2) State**
Responsible for:
Hospitals, schools, railways, roads, motor registrations, forestry, emergency services (police, fire brigade and ambulances) and wildlife protection.
- 3) Local**
Responsible for:
Street signs and traffic control, drains and footpaths, parks, playgrounds and sports grounds, animal control, libraries, rubbish collection, building permits and swimming pools.
- Federal