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. 1 January 1901
2. Edmund Barton
3. Six separate British colonies.
4. Parliament, laws, small defence force, taxes, stamps and railway systems.
5. Each colony built separate rail systems.
6. Five times premier of New South Wales. He wanted Australia to be a nation.
7. Defence, trade, immigration and foreign policy.
8. 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.
9. Western Australia
10. The British parliament.
11. Victoria’s parliament house.
12. Parliament house in Canberra (this answer is not in the videos and will rely on students’ own knowledge).
13. Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander People.
14. 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.
15. Federal