

**Willetton's Got Talent**

# **Area 14**

# **Historical**

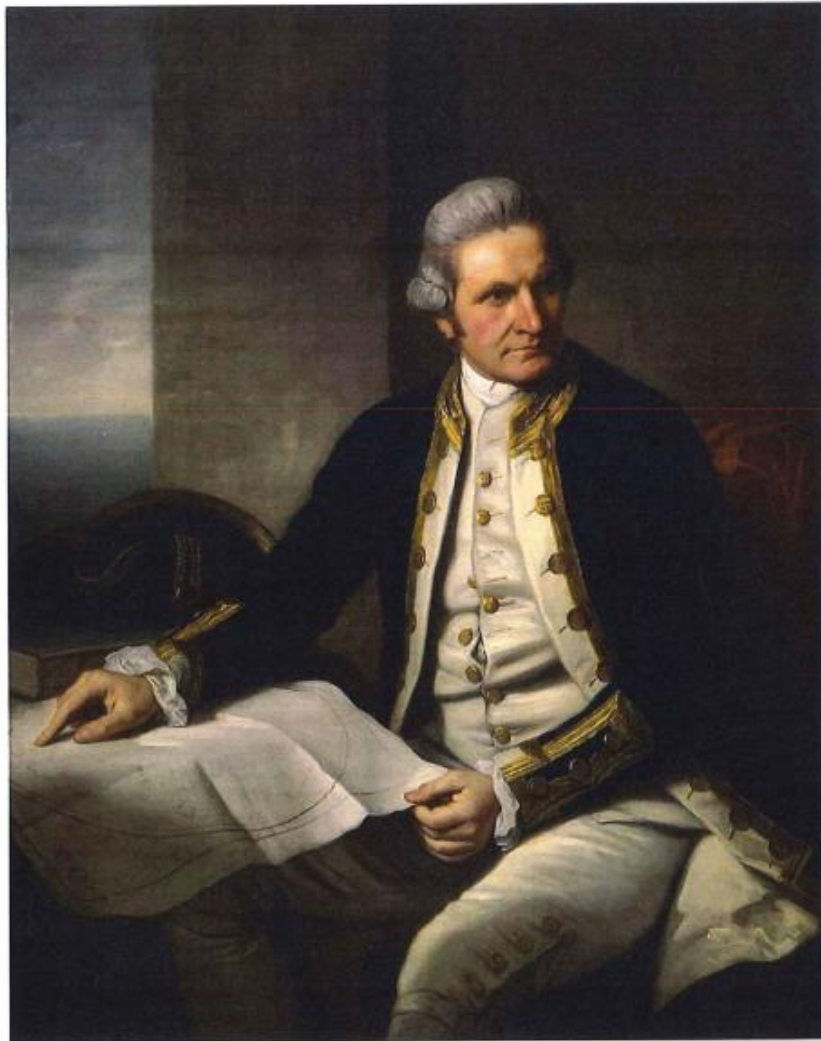
# **Recount**

**Resilience ■ Respect ■ Perseverance ■ Success**

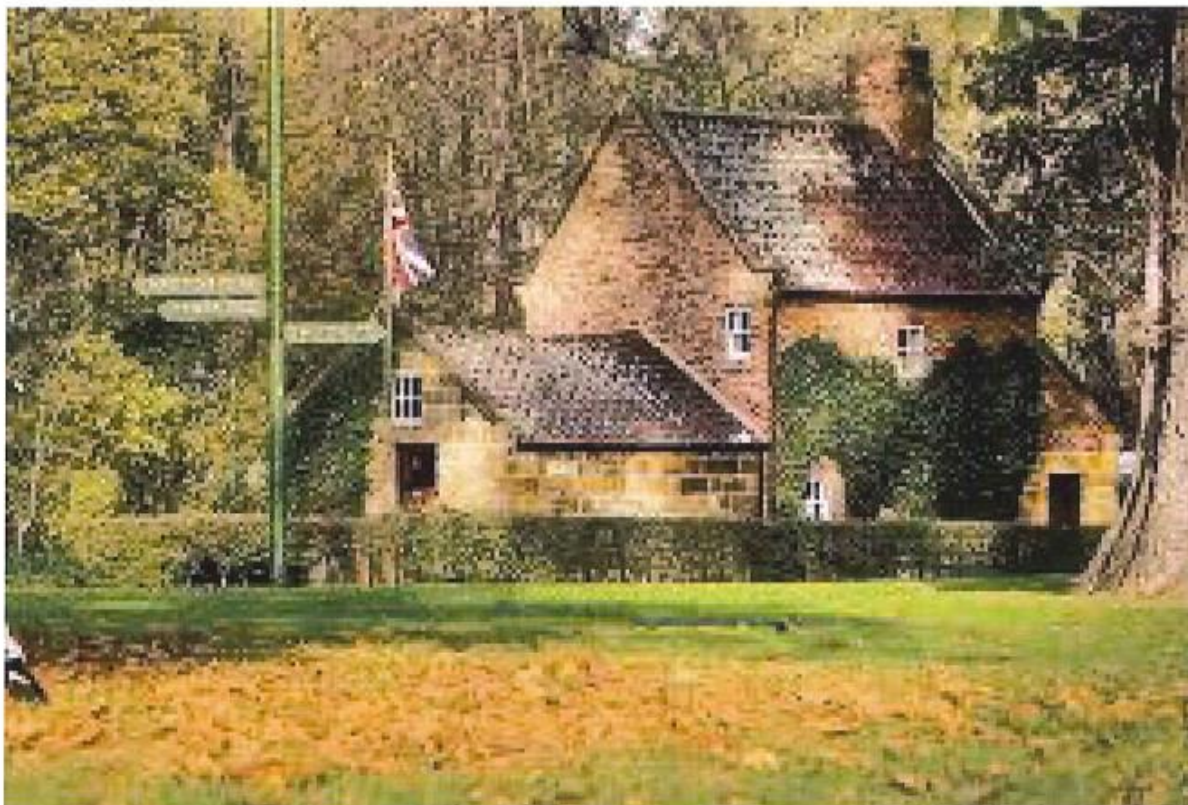
# Courageous Captain Cook's Epic Endeavour Voyage

Written by: Area 14

Published by: Joshua and Sam



James Cook was a GIANT in history. Born in an English village in 1728, he became a famous navigator and ocean explorer. After joining the navy in 1755, and working relentlessly, he was rewarded with the navel rank of Captain. His adventurous spirit and great skills resulted in three long voyages. The first of these voyages is written into the pages of Australia's history.



King George III gave Captain James Cook a mighty mission in 1767. He was ordered to find the mythical “Great Southern Land” which could be colonised by England in the future. Cook was also given a secret instruction to observe the transit of Venus across the sun from the Pacific Island of Tahiti. Wisely, the king instructed Captain Cook to show kindness when meeting native people throughout his long voyage.

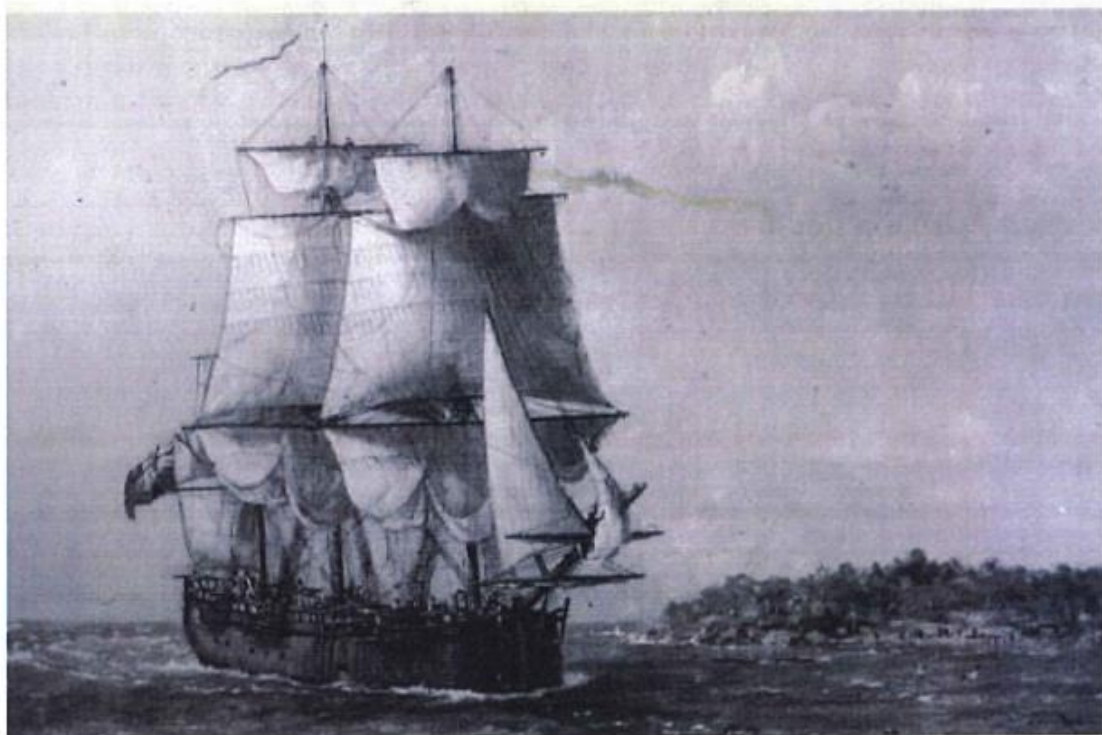


Courageous Captain Cook was to lead this voyage on the HMS Endeavour. This wooden ship was 32m long with many masts for the huge sails to catch the wind. Ninety crew and passengers set sail on 27 of May, 1768. Cook's historic voyage lasted from 1768 to 1771.

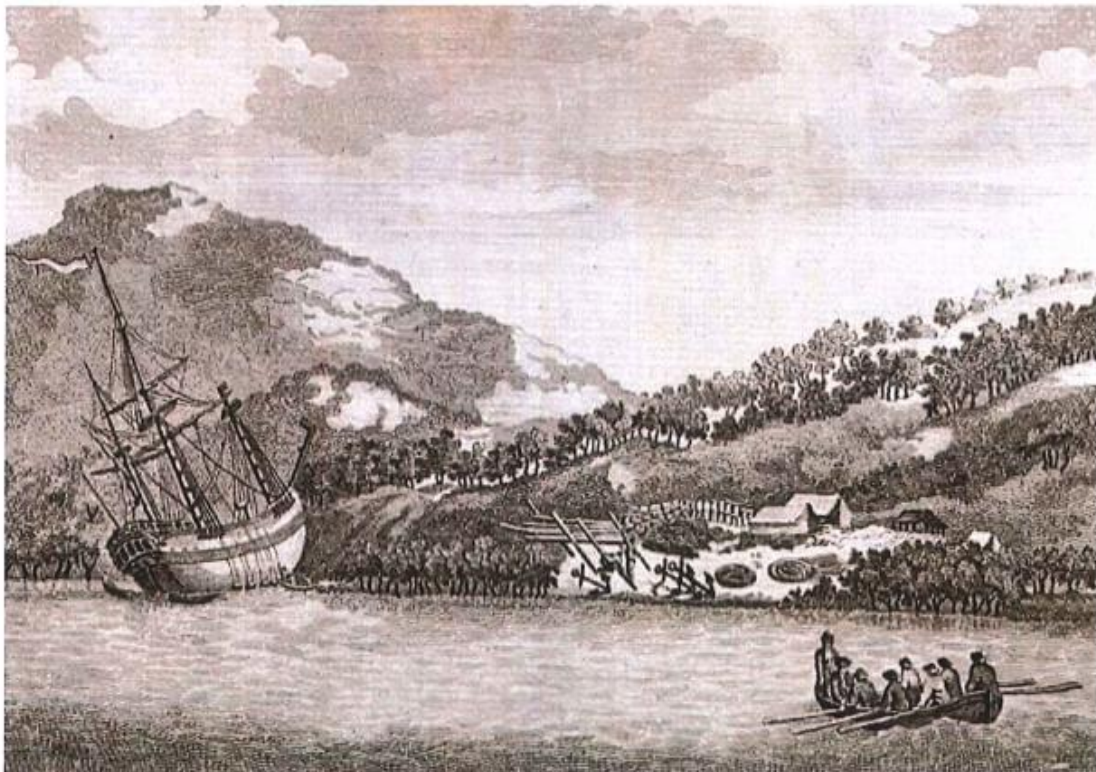




“Land ahoy!!” At the end of April, 1770, the Endeavour anchored in what was named Botany Bay for its variety of plant life. To the crew’s great delight, they feasted on plentiful stingrays before exploring the land. Other people, Aboriginal people, were already living on this land. Following his orders, James Cook was polite and offered gifts but this confused these native people who threw spears.

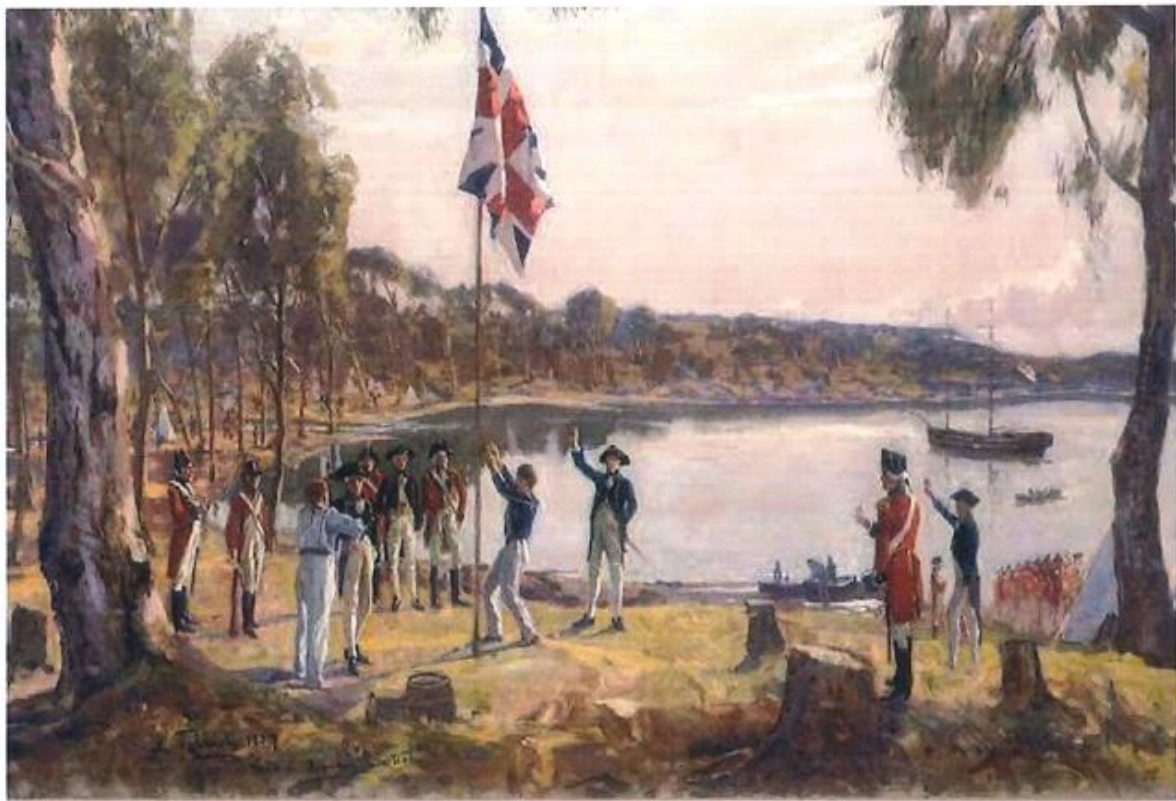


Weeks turned into months as James Cook and his crew sailed slowly up the east coast of this land. Clever Cook mapped the entire east coast and continues to be regarded as one of the greatest cartographers of all time! Along the way the Endeavour narrowly escaped disaster after crashing into the Great Barrier Reef. Following repairs on the mainland, at a spot now called Cooktown, the Endeavour continued sailing north with its exhausted crew...





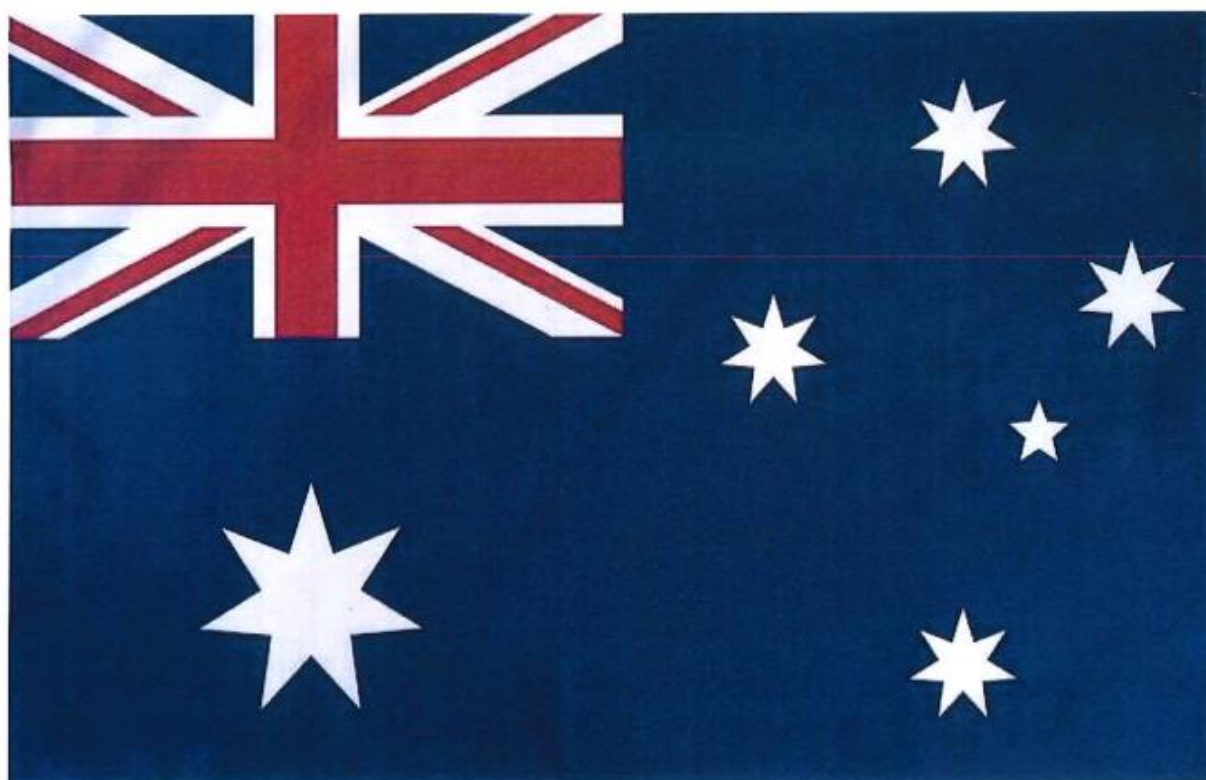
After carefully completing his map of the coastline, Captain Cook steered the Endeavour towards a small island just north of Cape York Peninsula. Here, on 22<sup>nd</sup> August, 1771, Captain James Cook raised the Union Jack flag and claimed the east coast of this land for England! He named it New South Wales.



Finally it was time for the Endeavour to head for home. Sadly, James Cook thought he had failed to find the “Great South Land.” He didn’t live to realise his exploration in fact led to England colonising this country. After stopping for supplies in the East Dutch Indies (now known as Indonesia), they endured more months at sea before eventually reaching the shores of their homeland in July, 1771. Less lives returned home than had embarked on this important voyage.



Endeavour's incredible voyage, 1768-1771, has been written into the pages of history. Cook's exploration and positive report to King George III, resulted in England colonising Australia in 1788. We speak English and have a Union Jack on our flag as a result of this epic voyage!



**Art of Pablo  
Picasso and  
exploring cubism.**

**By Area 18 Year**

**5/6**



CALEB



DAVID



Hannah



LARRY





LILLY



Lujain



SARAH



MiO



Navena



Pei-Chen



zayeem

# Languages – Indonesian

## Indonesia's 79<sup>th</sup> Independence Day

This year's celebrations of Indonesian Independence Day, or Hari Kemerdekaan, were held in classrooms in the week before 17 August. All Year 3 students had a go at *pensil dalam botol* (pencil in a bottle) races, while a selection of Year 4 and 5 students were lucky enough to get a chance at *lomba makan kerupuk* (cracker eating competition). All contestants made a determined effort in their respective races and received support from noisy, enthusiastic supporters. Year 6 students this year were reacquainted with the traditional board game *congklak* and were introduced to the card game *cangkulan* and the bouncing ball game *bekel*. Quizzes and prizes completed the excitement for the day. Selamat Hari Merdeka!





