

LET'S **C** FREO!

Exploring Change, Culture,
Celebration and Commemoration



Fremantle Jetty, Bathers Beach, ca. 1870

State Library of Western Australia
009279D

WA Shipwrecks Museum

Teacher Booklet

Trail Map

Help find the
STOPS

Use this map to find each stop
on your walk. The numbers
show the main stops.

1 WA Shipwrecks Museum

2 Kidogo Lawn

3 Fishing Boat Harbour

4 Esplanade Park



Find this
SPOT

*Find some bricks
with stars of the sea
It's where the shoreline
used to be*

Shipwrecks Museum

Outside

Fremantle's shoreline has **changed**.

Find:

This line of bricks shows us where the beach used to be.

More land has been added to this area since Europeans arrived.
Where is the beach now?

Compare:

This old picture shows the place you are standing, about 160 years ago! Look at where the water is in the picture.

Can you see the Museum building (**G3**) in the picture?

The building has been added to, so it looks different today.

The lighthouse, the jetty and many of the other old buildings have been demolished.

A long time ago (in the 1850s and 60s), the Museum was a storage building for food and other supplies.

These supplies were brought here on ships from England. They were unloaded onto the jetty, then stored in this building.

Act:

Jump from side to side over the bricks like you are jumping in and out of the water on the beach from 200 years ago.

Student
BOOK

View Of Fremantle, ca. 1869

State Art Collection,
Art Gallery of Western Australia

Shipwrecks Museum

Outside

Find this
SPOT



*These bars on the window
are quite narrow
Look closely to find
a pointy ...*

What do arrows have to do with **culture**? Let's find out.

Find:

Find an arrow hidden on the bars of the window to the right of the entry door. Look closely, it's tricky to see!

This building was built by convicts (prisoners) sent to work in Fremantle as part of their punishment.

The *broad arrow* was a symbol that meant 'property of the government'. Some convict uniforms had arrows on them too.

Compare:

Find a broad arrow on the convict uniform in the photo.

Convicts built lots of places around Fremantle. Many stayed here to live the rest of their lives.

Fremantle's convicts shared their cultures and their skills and helped to shape how we are today.

Act:

Who can touch the highest brick on the building without jumping?

These bricks might have been held by a convict way back in 1851.

Student
BOOK



Convict Uniform
Western Australian Museum

Find this
SPOT

Find two metal rectangles,
stuck on the wall
One bigger and darker,
one shiny and small

Shipwrecks Museum

Outside

These plaques **commemorate** the building's history.

Find:

On the big plaque:

- Find a year in the first paragraph. This is when the building became a museum.
- Find a year in the second paragraph. This is when it was first built.
- Find a logo in the bottom corner. What animal is it?

On the small plaque:

- Find the Government Coat of Arms. What animals and plants can you see there?
- Find where it says *State Register of Heritage Places*. This means the building can't be demolished.

Discuss:

Why do you think we look after some old buildings instead of demolishing them?

Compare:

This old photo was from when the Museum first opened. It used to be called the Maritime Museum (before the new WA Maritime Museum on the harbour was built).

Act:

Pretend to be one of the animals in the logos you saw and pose for a photo in front of the plaques.



Maritime Museum, Cliff Street,
Fremantle ca. 1979

State Library of Western Australia
b3133259

Shipwrecks Museum Outside

Find this
SPOT



*Look for a hook
that's not used any more
And a section of bricks
in the shape of a door*



We **celebrate** history by exploring old buildings.

Find:

On the building, find the hook, above a bricked-in doorway. These are signs that this building was once used to lift heavy things up to the second floor.

Compare:

Look closely at the picture taken in the 1990s. What has changed? What is the same?

Fremantle Heritage Festival is held each year in April and May. It celebrates the history of Fremantle.

In this festival, special tours of the Museum explain how the building was used in the past.

Find:

Find the brown anchor out the front. It is from a ship called the *Eglinton*. Look at the plaque and find the year it sank.

Act:

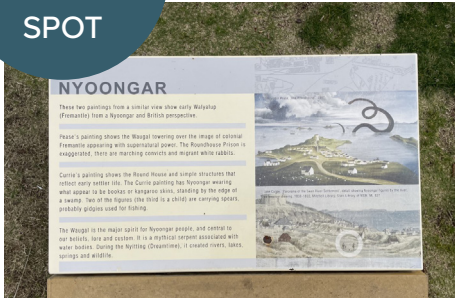
Take a photo of your group trying to lift up this anchor.

Student
BOOK



Maritime Museum, Cliff Street,
Fremantle ca. 1993
State Library of Western Australia

Find this SPOT



*Have you heard of Walyalup
it's here where you stand
Find some signs that tell more
about this Nyoongar land*

Kidogo Lawn

Culture is important to the Traditional Owners of this land – the Whadjuk Nyoongar, who call this place *Walyalup*.

Find:

Find the sign (under a pine tree) titled Nyoongar:

- We are on Nyoongar land.
- See the painting of Walyalup by Aboriginal artist Christopher Pease.

Compare:

Look closely at the big version of this painting, called *The Roundhouse*.

The *Wagyl* (spellings vary) **(H4)**, from Nyoongar creation stories, rises above the town as it looked around 190 years ago. Some rabbits are seen at the bottom **(D1)**. This is an introduced animal that breeds fast and has caused great damage to WA's environment.

Find:

Find the sign that says Manjaree:

- Manjaree means 'fair exchange'. This is an important place of meeting and trade for Nyoongar.
- Find the picture of the furry woylie, or 'walyo'. Walyalup means 'place of the walyo' (there are other meanings too).

Act:

Crouch next to the signs and hop like a woylie. Take a photo to remember that you are sitting on Whadjuk Nyoongar land.



Christopher Pease, *The Roundhouse*
Image courtesy of Gallerysmith and the artist.

CHANGE

Find this
SPOT



*On a sign near an archway,
you will find some dates
When was this built?
Just look for two eights!*

Kidogo Lawn

This building has **changed** in how it looks and what it is used for.

Find:

Find the round plaque next to the building door. In which year was it built?

This building was first used to store kerosene. Used for lighting and heating, kerosene could also cause explosions if not handled safely! Fremantle needed a safe storage place, far away from houses and close to the sea where the kerosene could be unloaded from ships.

Compare:

How does the building today look different to the photo taken around 50 years ago?

The building was saved from demolition in the 1970s and has been used by artists ever since. It is now called *Kidogo Arthouse*.

Act:

Imagine one of your school bags is a box of kerosene, being loaded into the building. Line up and pass the bag along from person to person. Don't drop it, it might explode!

Student
BOOK



Kidogo Arthouse
City Of Fremantle History Centre
E000130

Find this
SPOT

*Head around to the beach
and look for this hut
Have a short rest
sit down on your ...*

Kidogo Lawn

In recent times, many **celebrations** and events in this area are opened with a recognition of Whadjuk Nyoongar people, the Traditional Owners of Walyalup (Fremantle).

Find:

Face Kidogo Arthouse and walk towards the beach. Past the deck to the right of the building, you will find a small hut. Rest here on the concrete benches.

One of the important traditions in Nyoongar cultures is a smoking ceremony, performed by an elder to cleanse and purify the area.

Over the past few years, smoking ceremonies have been held here on the beach, up at the Round House and on the Kidogo Arthouse lawn.

Compare:

Look at this photo. Can you see the smoke from the ceremony? Can you spot the Aboriginal flag?

Act:

Hold some sand in your hands for a photo. Say together 'This sand is on Nyoongar land'.



One Day In Fremantle,
Bather's Beach, 2019

Freo's View: freoview.wordpress.com

Fishing Boat Harbour

Find this
SPOT



*Look for some fishermen
standing so still
With their catch of the day
that they hope will not spill*

This monument **commemorates** early fishing families who came to work in Fremantle. Many of them were Italian.

Find:

Find the statues with their catch. Italian fishermen have a cultural tradition called the *Blessing of the Fleet*. Many Italian fishermen worked in Fremantle from the early 1900s. They decided to bring their traditions with them and the first official Fremantle *Blessing of the Fleet* was held in 1948.

This celebration is still held here every October with a parade that ends in the Fishing Boat Harbour.

Compare:

This photo of the *Blessing of the Fleet* is from 1990. Talk about the statue that is being carried. What do you think it might be?

Act:

Using your bags as props, pose in the same positions as the fishermen statues.

Student
BOOK



Blessing Of The Fleet Parade,
1990

State Library of Western Australia
by permission of Roger Garwood
b4812411_12

Find this
SPOT

*There's leftover chips
and the seagulls are stalking
When they find a plateful
they flock around, squawking*

Fishing Boat Harbour

The buildings around here have **changed** a lot over the years.

Find:

Have a rest on the bench. Find *Cicerello's* restaurant. What country does the surname Cicerello come from?

Fremantle is well known for its fishing industry, and this was largely thanks to the excellent fishing skills introduced to the port by Italian fishermen in the early 1900s.

Along with the fishing industry came fish and chip shops. *Cicerello's* fish and chip business was started by an Italian fishing family in 1903.

Compare:

Compare this old photo of *Cicerello's* from 1984 with today. The whole building has been completely re-built!

Find:

Find some seagulls (**H3**) in the photo and find some near you today.

Act:

Pretend you are a seagull and smell the fish and chips. Squawk and pose for a funny photo!

Student
BOOK

Cicerello's Fish Markets, 1984

State Library of Western Australia
b3699271_1

Fishing Boat Harbour

Find this
SPOT



*Are any boats moving?
Look around the place
Perhaps you're not here
on the day of a race*

A special race more than 30 years ago caused big **celebrations** in Fremantle.

Find:

Find a spot to look out at the boats. The America's Cup is a famous international yacht race which was won by an Australian yacht (called *Australia II*) in 1983. Millions of Australians celebrated this exciting event.

The next America's Cup race was held in Fremantle in 1987. This brought thousands of tourists from all over the world.

Compare:

Look at the 1987 photo of the crowds gathered in this area to see the yachts from this famous race.

Do you think people would be allowed on buildings like that today?

You can find the real *Australia II* yacht at the WA Maritime Museum.

Act:

Pretend you are an America's Cup tourist. Pose for a photo in front of the 'Love Freo' sign.

Student
BOOK



America's Cup Spectators, 1987

State Library of Western Australia
215709PD

Find this
SPOT

*If loud Aussie music
is something you like
Look for a rock star
who's holding a mike*

Fishing Boat Harbour

A big part of **culture** is music.

Find:

This statue commemorates the music of a Fremantle man called Bon Scott, who was in the well-known rock band AC/DC.

If someone has a phone, they can play the AC/DC song, *It's a Long Way to the Top (If You Wanna Rock 'N' Roll)*.

Act:

Find the panel on the front of the statue.

- Scan the third line to find out where Bon was born before he came to Australia.
- Scan the fifth line to find out which local primary school he went to.

Compare:

This photo shows a parade of AC/DC tribute bands who travelled down Canning Highway towards Fremantle in 2020.

This was to commemorate the 40th anniversary of when Bon Scott died in 1980.

Act:

Do your best rock star pose next to Bon Scott's statue.

Student
BOOK

Highway To Hell Parade, 2020

Freo's View: freoview.wordpress.com

CHANGE

Find this
SPOT



*They're brown and dark green
and they stand very tall
But back on the past
they were not here at all*

Esplanade Park

This park has **changed** a lot.

Find:

The pine trees in Esplanade Park were planted in 1908. How old does that make them?

Compare:

This photo shows the Esplanade Park in the early 1900s. This was all on land that was filled in where the beach used to be.

To help fill the land in and get the grass growing, they used cow poo. That must have made the park rather smelly!

What clues tell you that this picture was taken long ago? What can you see that has changed between then and now?

Think of something that people might have done for fun in Esplanade Park 100 years ago that people still do today.

Act:

Go and hug a tree. Imagine all the people it has seen over the past century! Take a photo.

Student
BOOK



A Crowd On The Esplanade,
Fremantle, ca. 1905

State Library of Western Australia
b2537314_1

Find this
SPOT



*A man's head and shoulders
stand higher than most
But there's no legs or body,
just four fancy posts*

Esplanade Park

Monuments are built to **commemorate** people or events.

Find:

Look at this monument, built in 1913. Let's find out more about it.

In the past, many European settlers did not communicate with Aboriginal people, and did not understand or respect their way of life. Disagreements sometimes led to terrible conflict.

The monument was built to commemorate three Europeans who were killed in a conflict with Aboriginal people, but this was just one side of the story. The monument did not tell people about the unfair treatment of Aboriginal people at that time.

Compare:

Spot the difference between the monument in this old photo and the one you see today. Yes, there is a second plaque now!

At least twenty Aboriginal people were also killed in this conflict. The original plaque did not include this fact.

In 1994, a second plaque was added to tell the story from the Aboriginal perspective.

Act:

Take a photo, pointing to the bottom plaque to remember that commemorations can show both sides of a story.



Maitland Brown Memorial,
Fremantle, 1920s
State Library of Western Australia
007095D

Esplanade Park

Find this
SPOT



*Look for a fig tree
next to a pine
An old white hotel
with an Esplanade sign*

The street between the park and the Esplanade Hotel is where many **celebration** marches and parades take place.

Find:

Can you find the street? Many years ago, workers had to work very long days. They marched the streets to demand a shorter working day.

The protests worked! A special holiday called May Day was held each year to celebrate more free time for families.

In WA, May Day was shifted to the first Monday in March and was re-named Labour Day.

Compare:

This old photo shows a May Day procession around the Esplanade Park.

If you look at the signs you can see them asking for four weeks holiday a year (**F2**). Find the fig tree (**B3**) and the Esplanade Hotel (**A2**) in the photo.

Act:

March in a straight line to the middle of the park for your final clue. Spot a water fountain monument on the way.

Student
BOOK



May Day Procession,
Fremantle, 1964

State Library of Western Australia
b3823511_1

Find this
SPOT



*Look for a space
that would fit a huge crowd
At festival time,
it gets really loud!*

Esplanade Park

Culture comes to Fremantle with lots of great festivals.

Find:

Find a space and sit down for a rest.

Compare:

The photos are of Fremantle's International Steet Arts Festival in the Esplanade Park.

Over the years, hundreds of performers from all over the world have come to entertain crowds in the streets and parks of Fremantle.

Part of Freo's rich culture comes from all the amazing entertainment that comes from other countries. International or multicultural festivals that have been celebrated in Fremantle include:

Hand In Hand: Irish Aboriginal Festival at Kidogo Arthouse

WA Dragon Boat Festival at Fishing Boat Harbour

Diwali, the Indian Festival of Lights on South Terrace

Harmony Week events in the City of Fremantle

Act:

Can anyone do a handstand or another act to entertain your group?

Student
BOOK



Perth International Street Arts
Festival, 2017 and 2019

Freo's View: freoview.wordpress.com

Object Bingo

Find each of these objects in the Shipwrecks Museum and find the answers to each question.



Which soft drink company used this bottle?



What were you doing if you wore this?



What did this device from the past measure?



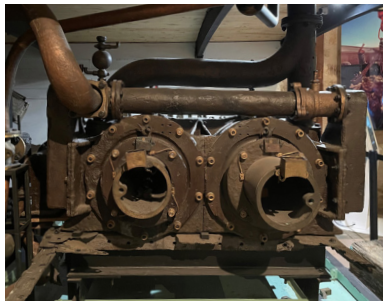
What was this historical comb used for?



Who left this commemorative plate?



This native animal had which island named after it?



This once journeyed through Fremantle waters. What is it?



Which group of people created this rock art?



Which English explorer found this?



Did this ship ever come to Fremantle?



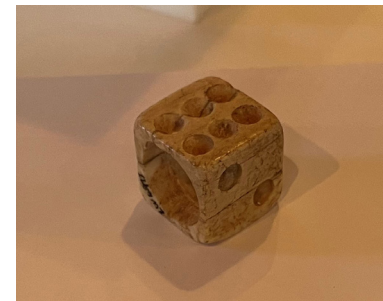
What was this olden-days implement used for?



What object is this the remains of?



How have scissors changed over time?



What was this dice made from?



Can you read the date on any coins?



WAM

WA
SHIPWRECKS
MUSEUM