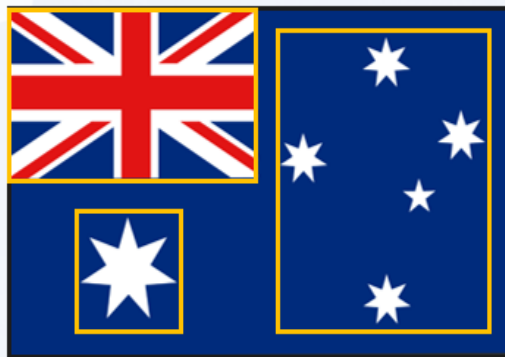


Symbols

The Australian National Flag has three elements on a blue background:



The Union Flag

The Southern Cross

The Commonwealth Star

The Commonwealth star

The large seven pointed white star is also referred to as the federation star.



The Commonwealth Star commemorates the union of the separate Australian colonies on the 1st of January, 1901. There is 1 point to represent each of the 6 states of Australia, and the 7th point represents the federal territories of Australia.

History

Following the Federation of Australia on 1st of January 1901, Prime Minister Sir Edmund Barton announced an international competition to design a new flag for the new nation.

The competition attracted 32,823 entries. Five nearly identical entries were awarded first prize, with their designers sharing the £200 prize money.

The flag was first publically displayed on 3rd of September 1901.

The Union Flag

The Union Flag represents Australia's history of British settlement.



The Union Flag consists of the three crosses of St. George, St. Andrew and St. Patrick, and signifies the principles and ideals on which Australia was founded.

The Southern Cross

The Southern Cross is a constellation which can only be seen in the Southern Hemisphere.



It represents Australia's geographical location, and has been a symbol of importance to both European explorers and settlers and to the indigenous people of Australia.

Task 1.

Write a brief history of the significance of each symbol on the Australian flag.

Task 2.

Using this information, design your own flag to enter the competition with.

Science w.b 13.07 Have a go at one of these fun experiments.

Orange Fizz

Materials:

- ★ An Orange or Clementine
- ★ 1/2 Teaspoon Baking Soda



Instructions:

1. Cut the orange into slices or peel separate into sections
2. Dip a slice or section into the baking soda
3. Take a bite! As you chew, it should start to bubble in your mouth

How does it work?

When acids and bases mix, you get some exciting chemistry! Oranges and other citrus fruits are filled with citric acid. It is a safe acid, and it's what gives oranges, lemons, and limes their sourness. Baking soda is a base, the opposite of an acid. It's also safe, but doesn't taste very good on it's own, and will give you a tummy ache if you eat a lot of it. As the citric acid and baking soda mix, it makes millions of carbon dioxide bubbles, the same gas you breathe out, and the same one that makes soda so fizzy.

Storm in a Glass

Materials

- ★ Shaving cream
- ★ A large glass
- ★ water
- ★ Food coloring
- ★ A spoon



Instructions:

1. Fill the glass 1/2 full with water
2. Spray some shaving cream on top of the water to fill the glass to 3/4 full.
3. Use your finger or a spoon to spread the shaving cream evenly over the top of the water. The top of the shaving cream should be flat.
4. Mix 1/2-cup water with 10 drops of food coloring in a separate container. Gently add the colored water, spoonful by spoonful, to the top of the shaving cream. When it gets too heavy, watch it storm!

How does it work?

Clouds in the sky hold onto water. They can hold millions of gallons! The layer of shaving cream is our pretend cloud in this experiment. The shaving cream layer can also hold onto water. Clouds can't keep storing more and more water forever, eventually they get too heavy. When that happens, the water falls out (precipitates) as rain, snow, sleet, or hail.