

YEAR 5 HISTORY: Learning sequence 3

Sikh and Indian Australians

TEACHER RESOURCE 2 - VOCABULARY

GROUP	DEFINITION
Primary source	A document (letter, diary, newspaper, painting, Act of Parliament), item (artefact) or memory from the time of study
Secondary source	A document, book or film made after the event studied.
British subject	A member of a country in the British Empire who had equality before British law and free movement between Empire countries.
Trade Union	A group of workers from a similar industry who came together to improve their working conditions and pay.
Premier	The leader of a self governing colony (and after 1901 a State leader).
Governor	The representative of the British monarchy (Queen or King) in a colony or State of Australia.
Anglo-Afghan Wars	Three wars between Great Britain (supported by Indian forces) and Afghanistan which aimed to increase British influence in Afghanistan. The First Anglo - Afghan War (1839 -1842) led to an Afghan victory. The Second Anglo-Afghan War (1878- 1880) was won by the British who maintained administrative control of the region and reduce Russian influence. The Third Anglo-Afghan War was a short war in 1919 when Afghanistan attacked British troops in India.
Gurudwara (Gurdwara)	A Sikh temple
Singh	The surname or middle name taken by a male Sikh first introduced by Guru Gobind Singh. Singh means lion.
Kaur	The surname or middle name taken by female Sikhs first introduced by Guru Gobind Singh. Kaur means prince or princess.
Dictation Test	As part of the Immigration Restriction Act of 1901 an immigration officer read aloud a paragraph of about 50 words and the potential immigrant had to write it correctly.