**ARMY MUSEUM BANDIANA – ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS.**

**PRIMARY SCHOOL**

**SCHOOL YEARS 4 – 6**

1. An ambulance has a red cross on each side.

 A tank has TRACKS not wheels, a HULL which is the big solid body and usually has a TURRET on top.

2. VEHICLES WHICH ARE NOT GREEN (here are 5 examples):

(a) Long Range Patrol Vehicle. This was used in Northern Australia. It was used to look for the enemy a long way away.

(b) Willys Staff Car was used for transporting army staff officers.

(c) Fordson WOT light truck used as a troop carrier or Cargo transport. This was used in Egypt, Tunisia and Libya, where there is a lot of non-green coloured sand.

(d) Ordnance Quick Firing 25 pounder gun. This was used in the Middle East. (once again, lots of sand).

(e) M3 Scout Car which was used as a reconnaissance vehicle (to look for the enemy and other things). It was also used as a troop carrier (for carrying soldiers) in the Middle East.

3. To CAMOUFLAGE means to hide or disguise a person or object. Military personnel are disguised by wearing specially coloured uniforms. Equipment and installations are also camouflaged by painting them or covering them so that they cannot be easily seen. And so, camouflage is a method of helping to keep soldiers safe by stopping them from being easily seen.

4.(a) A tank has tracks instead of wheels so that it can go over rough terrain or muddy areas and not easily get bogged.

(b) A Furphy Cart is a steel and cast iron tank first made in Shepparton from 1880. They started off watering sheep and cattle on farms. Later, they were extremely important for carrying drinking water to World War 1 soldiers in Europe and the Middle East.

5. The letters ANZAC stand for ‘Australian and New Zealand Army Corps’.

5(a) Anzac Day is one of Australia’s most important national commemorative occasions. It marks the anniversary of the first major military action fought by Australia and New Zealand during the 1st. World War.

(b) Yes. Wearing a relative’s medals on Anzac Day is encouraged. Wear them on the right hand side of your chest.

(c) The most important medal (the “pre-eminent gallantry award”) that can be given to an Australian soldier is the Victoria Cross for Australia.

6. THE “DRIP RIFLE”:

When the ANZACs were withdrawing from Gallipoli, they wanted the enemy to think that they were still there – not leaving. So they invented the “Drip Rifle”. It was made with 2 tins – one with the water dripping into the other. When it was full, the rifle went off, so the Australian soldiers escaped and the enemy was really tricked.

7. The army meals are provided by The Australian Army Catering Corps. Field rations (when soldiers are out bush) can be fresh, eg bought from local suppliers, or may consist of canned, pre-packaged or freeze dried foods etc. Powdered beverages (drink mixes) and concentrated food bars are also included. All packaged items must have a long shelf life. There are a variety of ration (rat) packs available depending on the needs of the soldiers. Meals are not served on plates – each soldier owns two rectangular tin boxes (dixies) into which the food is put. They are designed to fit together for storage. Ration packs only come into use for soldiers when they are in field conditions – these are what one person needs to eat in one day. Each item is in sealed up in packaging and then all items are placed in another sealed pack. This ration pack is carried by the soldier, along with his other equipment.

8. MOST INTERESTING EXHIBIT:

Sometimes we learn/discover more by experiencing the real things and listening to the stories than we do by reading a history book. Hope that you enjoyed the journey.

 \*\*\* Check out Harry, the War Horse. What an amazing use of junk (and tools)!\*\*\*