

First Fleet – Timelines

Go to www.worldbookonline.com and log in using your school's log in details:

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Click on Student

Type in *First Fleet* in Search box

Click the article titled *First Fleet*

Read the article and answer the questions below.

Questions:

1. In what month and year did British Officials name Botany Bay as the new place to receive convicts?

2. What was the date that the fleet set sail and left Spithead in England?

3. When did the fleet clear the English Channel?

4. Along the way the British ships needed to stop for supplies. The first stop was in Tenerife in the Canary Islands. What date did they stop there and how long did they stay for?

5. The next stop for the fleet was in Rio de Janeiro. What date did they land there and how long did they stay for?

6. The fleet continued on towards the Cape of Good Hope in South Africa. What date did they reach the Cape of Good Hope and how long did they stay there for?

7. Following their stop at the Cape of Good Hope, the fleet set sail for the final leg of the voyage. What date did they depart from the Cape of Good Hope?

8. On what date was Van Diemen's Land (Tasmania) sighted by Captain Phillip?

9. Captain Philip arrived at Botany Bay on what date?

10. The rest of the fleet arrive two days after Captain Phillip. What date was this?

11. Captain Phillip finds Botany Bay unsuitable for the colony so he relocates the group to Port Jackson. On what date was the relocation complete?

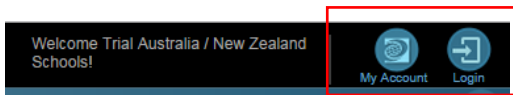
12. Convicts and marines land one day later. What date is this?

13. In total, how long did the voyage to Australia from England take?

14. Now place all your dates in a Timeline.

Scroll to bottom of page and select TIMELINES.

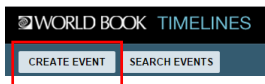
- Log in to your My Research Account using your personalised log in details – this is how you save your Timeline



- Click “Create a Timeline” to create a timeline.



- Click “Create an Event” to enter in an event

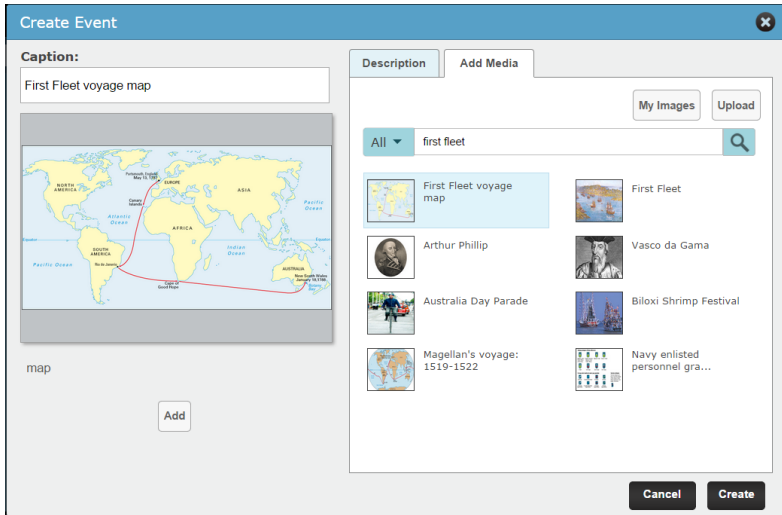


- Provide the date and summary of the event that happened during that time. You can add images and additional facts about the event too.

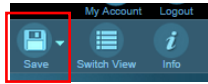
A screenshot of the 'Create Event' form in the World Book Timelines website. The form is titled 'Create Event' and has a close button in the top right corner. It is divided into two main sections: 'Caption' and 'Description'. The 'Caption' section has a large grey area with a plus sign and the text 'Add image'. The 'Description' section has two tabs: 'Description' and 'Add Media'. Under the 'Description' tab, there are fields for 'Start Date' and 'End Date (optional)', each with dropdown menus for month (MM), day (DD), and year (YYYY), and buttons for 'BC' and 'AD'. There are also checkboxes for 'Date is circa (approximate)'. Below the date fields is a text area for 'Event Description' with bold (B), italic (I), and underline (U) formatting options. Below that is a 'Color-code Your Event (optional)' section with a row of colored boxes (purple, blue, orange, green, red) and a checkmark. At the bottom is an 'Add Notes (optional)' section with a text area and bold (B), italic (I), and underline (U) formatting options. The form ends with 'Cancel' and 'Create' buttons.

To add images to do with the First Fleet to your event:

Type “First Fleet” in Search Box. Select image, click “Add”, and then click “Save”. You can add your own images too by clicking “Upload” and saving your own images to the Timeline.



- Don't forget to save your Timeline!



First Fleet Worksheet

ANSWERS:


1. August 1786
2. 13 May 1787
3. 20 May 1787
4. 3 June 1787 and 1 week.
5. 4 Aug 1787 and for 1 month.
6. 13 October 1787
7. 13 November 1787
8. 5 January 1788
9. 18 January 1788
10. 20 January 1788
11. 26 January 1788
12. 27 January 1788.
13. A total of 252 days: 184 days at sea and 68 days at port of call.
14. TIMELINE





First Fleet

From 1786 to 1788

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Event Date	Event Description	Note
August 1786	Botany Bay named as the place to receive convicts.	British Officials named Botany Bay as the new place to receive convicts. The fleet was placed under the command of Captain Arthur Phillip, a naval officer.
 May 13, 1787	The Fleet left Spithead, England.	<p>The First Fleet consisted of 11 ships. There were two king's ships, HMS Sirius and HMS Supply. Both were armed with cannons. Six vessels served as convict transports. They were the Alexander, the Friendship, the Lady Penrhyn, the Charlotte, the Scarborough, and the Prince of Wales. Three storeships—the Borrowdale, the Fishburn, and the Golden Grove—completed the fleet. The flagship—that is, the ship Phillip sailed on—was the Sirius. It was the largest vessel in the fleet. A group sailed with the First Fleet that included approximately 750 convicts, as well as children of convicts, marines and members of their families, officials, seamen of the Royal Navy, and merchant seamen. Six children were born to convict women during the voyage, and four of them survived.</p>
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	Nov. 13, 1787	Fleet departed Table Bay, Cape of Good Hope on the last leg of the journey.	
	Jan. 5, 1788	Captain Phillip sighted Van Deimen's Land (Tasmania).	
	Jan. 18, 1788	Captain Phillip arrived in Botany Bay.	Botany Bay was soon found to be unsuitable for settlement, despite the good reports made by Sir Joseph Banks that had influenced the selection of the site as the new penal colony. Fresh water was in short supply in the bay. The bay itself was unprotected against winds, creating a hazard for shipping. The quality of the soil, vital for the growth of the first crops, was poor. Phillip quickly set out north to locate a new site. He found the entrance to Port Jackson and, at its head, Sydney Cove, with a fresh running stream and a natural harbor, well protected from the winds. Phillip began to move the members of the fleet to the new site.
	Jan. 20, 1788	Fleet arrived at Botany Bay.	Botany Bay was soon found to be unsuitable for settlement, despite the good reports made by Sir Joseph Banks that had influenced the selection of the site as the new penal colony. Fresh water was in short supply in the bay. The bay itself was unprotected against winds, creating a hazard for shipping. The quality of the soil, vital for the growth of the first crops, was poor. Phillip quickly set out north to locate a new site. He found the entrance to Port Jackson and, at its head, Sydney Cove, with a fresh running stream and a natural harbor, well protected from the winds. Phillip began to move the members of the fleet to the new site.

Jan. 26, 1788	Relocation to Port Jackson completed.	Botany Bay was soon found to be unsuitable for settlement, despite the good reports made by Sir Joseph Banks that had influenced the selection of the site as the new penal colony. Fresh water was in short supply in the bay. The bay itself was unprotected against winds, creating a hazard for shipping. The quality of the soil, vital for the growth of the first crops, was poor. Phillip quickly set out north to locate a new site. He found the entrance to Port Jackson and, at its head, Sydney Cove, with a fresh running stream and a natural harbor, well protected from the winds. Phillip began to move the members of the fleet to the new site.
Jan. 27, 1788	Convicts and marines land.	-