LEARNING GUIDE

GRADES 5-6

There are lots of stories to be told here at Bundoora Homestead. This learning guide explores two different eras of the homestead's history: the period when the Smith family lived here, and the time when it was used as a hospital.

Around the Homestead there are stories in eight display stands that are scattered throughout the various rooms, we call this the Heritage Trail. You will find lots of useful and interesting information in these that will help you with the following activities, so be sure to take notes as you wander around the homestead today.



TIMELINE CHALLENGE

After looking at the cards in the Heritage Trail at Bundoora Homestead, rearrange the following statements into a timeline documenting the chronological history of the Bundoora Homestead site:

World War I (1914-1918)
JV Smith sells Bundoora Homestead (1920)
Bundoora Homestead Art Centre opens to the public (2001)
World War II (1939-1945)
Wallace dies (1917)
Bundoora Repatriation Hospital opens (1920)
Bundoora Homestead is given to the City of Darebin (1997)
Bundoora Homestead is built (1900)
Bundoora Repatriation Hospital is closed (1993)
JV Smith buys Bundoora Park (1899)
Dr John Cade publishes his ground-breaking work on lithium (1949)



Bundoora Homestead Art Centre

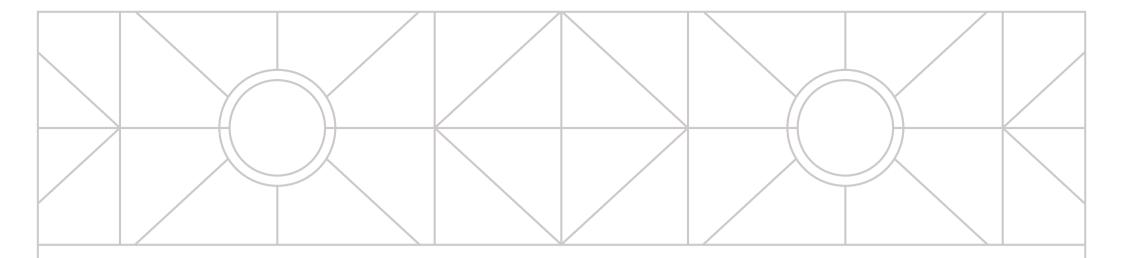


FILL IN THE BLANKS

In pairs or groups of three, take notes on what you learn about the Smith family along the Heritage Trail. **See if you can complete the following statements:**

The Smith family had	children.	
Their names were:		
Adelaide Smith was the		at Bundoora Homestead
Some of her jobs included:		
Wallace was	He died in	
There is a rumour that his grave	e is haunted by	





HOMESTEAD TO HOSPITAL

Bundoora Homestead became the Bundoora Repatriation Mental Hospital in 1920. The word repatriation means "the return of someone to their own country" and refers to the soldiers that were coming home from war. It was called a mental hospital because it helped the returned soldiers with their mental health rather than with their physical injuries. It remained a hospital until 1993, treating men who suffered from what was then known as 'war neurosis' or 'shellshock' but is better known now as post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD). Many of these men had trouble adjusting to normal life after the war.

Why might a place like Bundoora be a good place for ex-soldiers to recover from their war experiences?		

Curriculum Links:

This education kit, combined with the Heritage Trail at Bundoora Homestead Art Centre, can be incorporated into History inquiries for Level 2 of the Victorian Curriculum:

By the end of Level 2, students explain aspects of daily life to identify how some aspects have changed over time, while others have remained the same. They describe personal and family life, a person, a site, or an event of significance in the local community.

Students use sources (physical, visual, oral) including the perspectives of others (parents, grandparents) to describe changes to daily life and the significance of people, places or events. They compare objects from the past and present. Students create a narrative about the past using terms and a range of sources.

