

CASCADES FEMALE FACTORY HISTORIC SITE

Curriculum Guide



The Cascades Female Factory Historic Site is one of the most important sites associated with female convicts in Australia. It is a place of global significance and listed as one of the 11 sites that together form the Australian Convict Sites World Heritage Property.

The Cascades Female Factory provides opportunities for students to explore connections between the past and the present, and between people and places. The stories told here relate to the forced migration of people from Britain to Australia in the 19th century and the punishment and reform of female convicts.

Our site and education programs align with the Australian Curriculum primarily in the areas of Humanities and Social Sciences (HASS) and History. The following information identifies curriculum links with Version 8.4 and Version 9.0 of the Australian Curriculum. It is intended as a guide only and includes suggested elaborations that relate to the Cascades Female Factory Historic Site.

YEAR 2 HASS	
V8.4	V9.0
Knowledge and understanding: History The history of a significant person, building, site and/or part of the natural environment in the local community and what it reveals about the past (ACHASSK044) The importance today of a historical site of cultural or spiritual significance in the local area, and why it should be preserved (ACHASSK045)	Knowledge and understanding: History A local individual, group, place or building and the reasons for their importance, including social, cultural or spiritual significance (AC9HS2K01)
Elaborations Exploring the history of the Cascades Female Factory and using a variety of sources (buildings, artefacts, photographs, records) to learn more about the stories of people connected to the site. Discussing the reasons why the Cascades Female Factory is a world heritage site and the significance that it has for present and future generations.	

YEAR 3 HASS	
V8.4	V9.0
<p>Knowledge and understanding: History</p> <p>How the community has changed and remained the same over time and the role that people of diverse backgrounds have played in the development and character of the local community (ACHASSK063)</p>	<p>Knowledge and understanding: History</p> <p>The causes and effects of changes to the local community, and how people who may be from diverse backgrounds have contributed to these changes (AC9HS3K01)</p>
<p>Elaborations</p> <p>Examining why the Cascades Female Factory is a significant heritage site and the reasons it is protected for present and future generations.</p> <p>Discussing the role of the Cascades Female Factory in representing the identity of their local (Hobart/Tasmania) community.</p> <p>Exploring photographs, records, plans and stories to learn how the built environment of the Cascades Female Factory has changed over time, from its initial construction to present day.</p> <p>Comparing photographs from the past and present of the Cascades Female Factory to identify change or continuity (similarities and differences over time) associated with developments of the site over time.</p>	

YEAR 4 HASS	
V8.4	V9.0
<p>Knowledge and understanding: History</p> <p>Stories of the First Fleet, including reasons for the journey, who travelled to Australia, and their experiences following arrival (ACHASSK085)</p>	<p>Knowledge and understanding: History</p> <p>The causes of the establishment of the first British colony in Australia in 1788 (AC9HS4K02)</p>
<p>Elaborations</p> <p>Investigating the reasons for the colonisation of Australia, including establishing a British base in the southern hemisphere, access to resources, and the need for a penal colony.</p> <p>Examining the range of crimes punishable by transportation and the demographics of convicts transported to Australia.</p> <p>Exploring the treatment of prisoners at the time and approaches to punishment and reform.</p>	

YEAR 5 HASS	
V8.4	V9.0
<p>Knowledge and understanding: History</p> <p>Reasons (economic, political and social) for the establishment of British colonies in Australia after 1800 (ACHASSK106)</p>	<p>Knowledge and understanding: History</p> <p>The economic, political and social causes of the establishment of British colonies in Australia after 1800 (AC9HS5K01)</p>
<p>Elaborations</p> <p>Investigating the reasons for the establishment of Van Dieman’s Land as a penal colony.</p> <p>Examining the issues within British society that led to the establishment of colonies in Australia, such as unemployment, poverty, overcrowded cities, high crime rates, and the British class system.</p> <p>Discussing the ideas behind systems of convict punishment and reform in Van Dieman’s Land and specifically at the Cascades Female Factory, including classification, separation, assignment, and probation.</p>	
<p>Knowledge and understanding: History</p> <p>The nature of convict or colonial presence, including the factors that influenced patterns of development, aspects of the daily life of the inhabitants (including Aboriginal Peoples and Torres Strait Islander Peoples) and how the environment changed (ACHASSK107)</p>	<p>Knowledge and understanding: History</p> <p>The impact of the development of British colonies in Australia on the lives of First Nations Australians, the colonists and convicts and on the natural environments (AC9HS5K02)</p>
<p>Elaborations</p> <p>Investigating the daily life of convicts at the Cascades Female Factory including work, punishment, living conditions, clothing, food and healthcare.</p>	
<p>Knowledge and understanding: History</p> <p>The impact of a significant development or event on an Australian colony (ACHASSK108)</p> <p>The reasons people migrated to Australia and the experiences and contributions of a particular migrant group within a colony (ACHASSK109)</p>	<p>Knowledge and understanding: History</p> <p>The role of a significant individual or group, including First Nations Australians and those who migrated to Australia, in the development of events in an Australian colony (AC9HS5K03)</p>

<p>The role that a significant individual or group played in shaping a colony (ACHASSK110)</p>	
<p>Elaborations</p> <p>Investigating the role of women in the development of Van Dieman’s Land during 19th century.</p> <p>Considering the experiences of women in the convict system and their perspectives on colonial society.</p>	

YEAR 9 HISTORY	
V8.4	V9.0
<p>Overview: The making of the modern world</p> <p>The nature and extent of the movement of peoples in the period (slaves, convicts and settlers) (ACOKFH015)</p> <p>The extent of European imperial expansion and different responses, including in the Asian region (ACOKFH017)</p>	<p>Knowledge and understanding: Making and transforming the Australian nation (1750-1914)</p> <p>The causes and effects of European imperial expansion and the movement of peoples in the late 18th century and early 19th century, and the different responses to colonization and migration (AC9HH9K01)</p> <p>The key social, cultural, economic and political changes and their significance in the development of Australian society during the period (AC9HH9K02)</p>
<p>Depth study: The movement of peoples (1750 – 1901)</p> <p>The nature and significance of the Industrial Revolution and how it affected living and working conditions, including within Australia (ACOKFH016)</p> <p>The influence of the Industrial Revolution on the movement of peoples throughout the world, including the transatlantic slave trade and convict transportation (ACDSEH018)</p>	<p>Knowledge and understanding: The Industrial Revolution and the movement of peoples (1750–1900)</p> <p>The social, economic, political, technological and/or environmental causes and effects of the Industrial Revolution on Europe in the late 18th and 19th century (AC9HH9K13)</p> <p>The changing population movements and settlement patterns during the period 1750 to 1900 (AC9HH9K014)</p>
<p>Elaborations</p> <p>Describing the reasons for changing population movements, particularly the growth of cities as people moved from the country to urban centres to find employment.</p>	

Examining the causes of the movement of peoples to Van Dieman’s Land as part of British imperial expansion, particularly the forced migration of convicts.	
<p>Depth study: The movement of peoples (1750 – 1901)</p> <p>Experiences of slaves, convicts and free settlers upon departure, their journey abroad, and their reactions on arrival, including the Australian experience (ACDSEH083)</p> <p>Changes in the way of life of a group(s) of people who moved to Australia in this period, such as free settlers on the frontier in Australia (ACDSEH084)</p>	<p>Knowledge and understanding: Making and transforming the Australian nation (1750-1914)</p> <p>The different experiences and perspectives of colonisers, settlers and First Nations Australians and the impact of these experiences on changes to Australian society’s ideas, beliefs and values (AC9HH9K06)</p>
<p>Elaborations</p> <p>Investigating the experiences of women sent to the Cascades Female Factory.</p> <p>Discussing the experience of female convicts in colonial society and how this differed to male convicts.</p> <p>Examining how female convicts transported to Van Dieman’s Land were able to begin new lives in Australia and contribute to the emerging colonial society.</p>	
<p>Depth study: The movement of peoples (1750 – 1901)</p> <p>The short and long-term impacts of the movement of peoples during this period (ACDSEH085)</p>	<p>Knowledge and understanding: Making and transforming the Australian nation (1750-1914)</p> <p>The causes and effects of European contact and extension of settlement, including their impact on the First Nations Peoples of Australia (AC9HH9K03)</p>
<p>Elaborations</p> <p>Understanding transportation as the forced migration of people to Australia.</p> <p>Understanding that European settlement of Australia, with particular focus on Van Dieman’s Land, resulted in the displacement and dispossession of First Nations people.</p> <p>Examining the shifts and changes to the population and demographics of Hobart Town during the 19th century with the arrival of convicts and free settlers.</p>	

CURRICULUM CONNECTION: OUTDOOR LEARNING

V9.0

[Humanities and Social Sciences](#)

The Cascades Female Factory Historic Site is a small, mostly outdoor site. During their visit, students learn how the site was used in the past and how this changed over time. Through the presentation and interpretation provided of the site, they can imagine what it looked like and felt like in the past and understand what people in the past experienced in this place. They understand the value of the site to present and future generations, and how the Cascades Female Factory is protected and conserved as a World Heritage Site.

RESOURCES

Australian Curriculum and Assessment Reporting Authority (ACARA), *Australian Curriculum Version 8.4*, <https://www.australiancurriculum.edu.au/>, accessed June 2024.

— *Australian Curriculum Version 9.0*, <https://v9.australiancurriculum.edu.au/>, accessed June 2024.