



ACTIVITY 5: Perspective, empathy and understanding

People have different perspectives on war. This might be influenced by factors such as nationality, lived experience or the passage of time.

Look at the photographs to see how Australia responded after the attack.

1. Describe what happened to the recovered submarines?
Why do you think this was done?

2. Why do you think Australian authorities honoured the Japanese sailors with full naval honours?

3. Imagine you were living in Sydney at the time of the attack. Write a letter to a friend about the event and how you might have felt. Were you scared? Did you feel grief from the loss of Australian lives? Did you feel resentful because of the actions of the Japanese enemy? Or did you feel empathy towards the Japanese sailors?



ACTIVITY 6: Reflection

Ken Done is a famous Australian artist. His paintings mark the 70th anniversary of the attack on Sydney Harbour.

Use Done's painting to inspire your own drawing about the attack. This could be from an Australian or Japanese perspective.



Secondary school self-guided worksheet

MUSEUM

AUSTRALIAN NATIONAL MARITIME MUSEUM

SECRET STRIKE

WAR ON OUR SHORES

Additional activities to further your study of this topic are available on our website



How to use this guide



Explore the exhibit



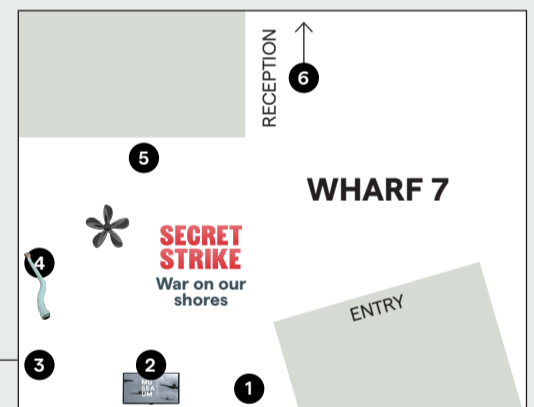
Find the displays



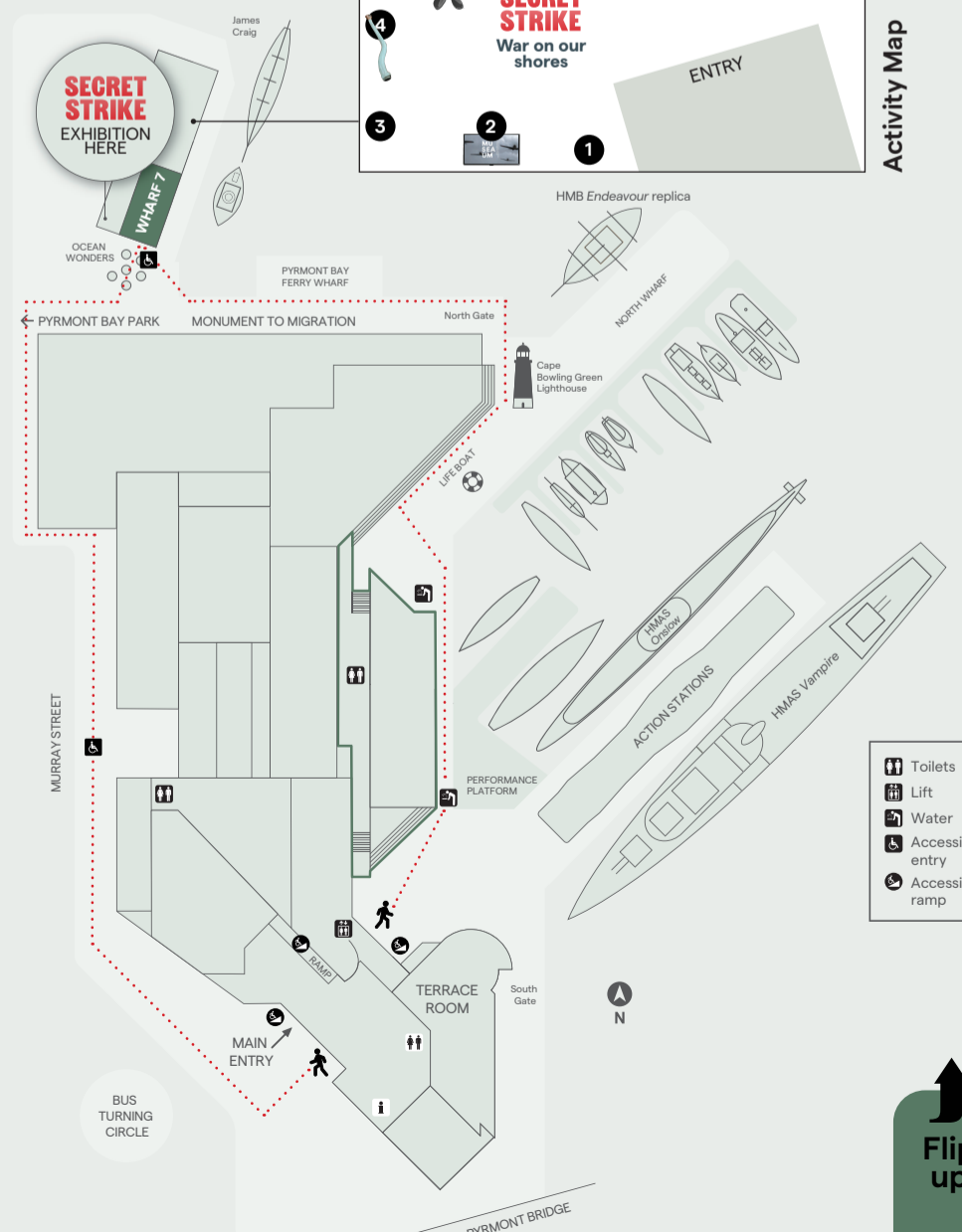
Complete the activities

Name: _____

School: _____



Activity Map



ACTIVITY 1: Chronology of events

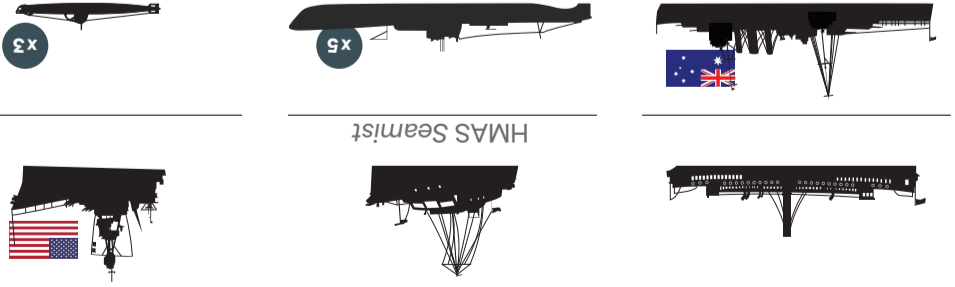
Australia's involvement in the Second World War (1939 -1945) began in support of its ally, Britain. Allied campaigns were fought against Germany and Italy in Europe and North Africa. Australia's efforts then shifted to the Pacific against an advancing Japan. The timeline below shows some of the campaigns Australians were involved in during the war.

1. Read the panels. When and 'Prelude' 'Getting Closer' arrow from the midget submarine to show when the attack happened.
2. Draw an arrow from the midget submarine to the timeline to show when the attack happened.
3. Why do you think Japan attacked Sydney Harbour?

ACTIVITY 2: The attack on Sydney Harbour

While Australians fought alongside Britain and Allied forces in distant countries, threats were developing closer to home. The Japanese Navy had a diverse fleet of submarines in the Second World War. Watch and listen to the exhibition video to learn how some of these submarines were used to attack Sydney.

1. Label the names of these vessels that were involved in the attack.



3rd September, 1939
Australia entered the war against Germany in support of Britain. The Prime Minister, Robert Menzies, announced Australia's involvement in the war.

July – October, 1940
Battle of Britain
Australian pilots helped to defend England in air battles against the German Luftwaffe.

April – August, 1941
Siege of Tobruk
About 14,000 Australian troops fought the German-Italian army in Libya to block their passage to the Suez Canal, an important air route in Egypt.

8th-15th February, 1942
Fall of Singapore
Japan invaded Singapore after advancing along the Malay Peninsula. Australian and British troops lost control of this important port.

19th February, 1942
Bombing of Darwin
Two Japanese air raids bombed northern Australia just four days after the Fall of Singapore.

May, 1942
Battle of Coral Sea
Australian navy cruisers and Americans defeated the Australia and Hobart helped America to block Japan's invasion of Port Moresby in New Guinea.

July – November, 1942
Battle of El Alamein
Australians played a crucial role in two key battles to ensure an Allied victory in North Africa.

January 1942 – August 1945
New Guinea Campaign
Australians and Americans defeated the Japanese in a series of campaigns in New Guinea. Thousands of Australians died in battle or as Japanese prisoners of war.

ACTIVITY 3: Consequences of the attack

The night before the midget submarine attack, a small Japanese aeroplane did a reconnaissance flight over Sydney Harbour to identify potential targets. The crew spotted battleships and other navy patrol boats that they would need to evade for a successful mission.

1. Use the video and other displays in the exhibit to help you complete the table.

Name of vessel	Role in the attack	Fate of the crew
HMAS Kuttabul		
HMAS Canberra		
USS Chicago		
Midget submarine M22		
Midget submarine M24		
Midget submarine M27		

2. What do you think were the consequences of the attack on the Australian home front? Hint: consider ally relationships.

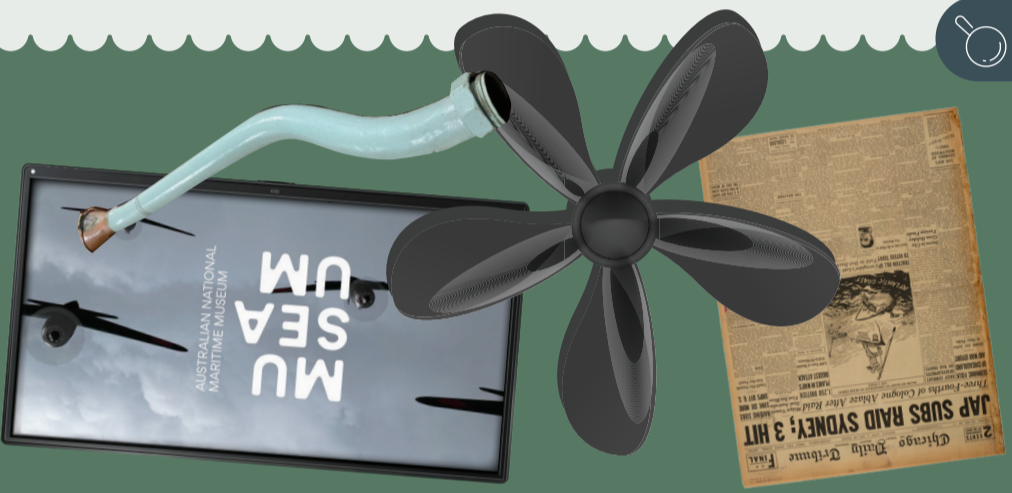
ACTIVITY 4: Historical sources

Different types of sources help us to understand the past. A primary source is made during the period being investigated, such as a letter, artefact or original poster. A secondary source is made after the time being studied, such as a website, textbook or an academic journal.

1. Identify one secondary source in the exhibition. What is it?

2. Find and describe one primary source in the exhibition.

3. Explain why you think this primary source is valuable in helping us to understand the reasons for the Japanese attack and the consequences for Australia.



2. Label the maps with the following features:

- Sydney landmarks: Harbour Bridge and Opera House
- An arrow showing where the midget submarines entered the harbour.
- The location of the Japanese mother submarines (I class) at the start of the attack.
- The final location of the three Japanese midget submarines.