Gold Rush

In 1841, small particles of gold were discovered in the Blue Mountains, New South Wales. The governor at the time believed the discovery of gold may cause problems in the colony. Authorities feared convicts would become unruly if it were discovered that gold could be found close by. For this reason, the discovery in the Blue Mountains was kept quiet by the government.

In 1848, gold was discovered in California, America. This discovery saw thousands of settlers seek their fortune on the American goldfields. The flow of workers out of the colony meant there was a shortage of workers.

This led to a change in the government's position. The governor of New South Wales believed that discoveries of gold in local areas would help stop the workers leaving the colony. As a result, he offered a reward for the discovery of payable amounts of gold in the colony.

Edward Hammond Hargraves had heard the rumours of the discovery of gold on the western slopes of the Blue Mountains. Hargraves' team discovered payable gold and Hargraves claimed the government's reward of 10,000 pounds.

Hargraves named the area 'Ophir', which refers to a location rich in gold. Word of the discovery travelled quickly, and Australia's first gold rush was born. The prospect of striking gold brought excited people from all over the world. Miners were given the nickname 'diggers'.



Find five cause-and-effect relationships from the text and show them below.

Cause (why?)	effect (what happened?)
cause	effect



Gold Rush Answers

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