

Train Spotting

Can you find the trains that belong to these clues? Listen carefully to your guide. Look closely at the information provided by the signs. Complete the worksheet.



1. *Work Harder! Haul Bigger Loads!*

Which locomotive had to do this? _____

Who was this locomotive built by? _____

What special technology was used to give this locomotive better traction and more power?



2. If it's green or orange it runs on "narrow gauge" tracks. Do you think that U 655 ran on standard gauge or narrow gauge tracks?

Most steam trains used coal to provide their power but U 655 was different. What did it use for steam power?



3. As more gold was discovered in WA, more locomotives were needed to carry goods to the goldfields. New rail lines were laid but heavier trains could not go on them so Dubs and Co. of Glasgow provided 'light weight' locomotives. O 218 was special

because it could carry heavier loads for its size. It also had an advantage for hot, dry areas such as the goldfields. What was it?



4. This locomotive was built at the Midland Workshops. All the steam locomotives in this class were named after Western Australian rivers. Which river was PR 521 named after?
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When coal from Collie became unavailable, what power source did PR 521 use?



5. This logo appears on the side of a locomotive. Why do you think the Railway Historical Society has chosen a logo like this?
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6. DD 592 was one of ten steam powered locomotives built at the Midland Workshops after World War 11.

In what year was it built? _____



7. The R class were the premier express passenger and mail locomotives used on the Eastern Goldfields and Northern Railways. What was special about them?

Why did R 174 become so famous?



8. Which name on this sign was also the name of the first person to invent the steam powered train?



9. H 18 is very well travelled. It was built in Glasgow, Scotland and began work on the Eastern Railway in July, 1889.

Name the other places it worked before it finally retired in Bunbury. _____



10. Y 71 began its working life with the South Australian Railways, in September 1886. In 1927 it was sold to WA Jarrah Forest Co. at East Witchcliffe, WA.

What was it used for at Witchcliffe? _____



12. The X class were diesel electric locomotives. They were mostly named after Aboriginal groups in Western Australia.

X 1001 was named after Yalagonga. Who was he?



13. Number 1, was one of two locomotives purchased to operate the new railway from Fremantle to Guildford in 1881.

What is the name that was later given to this locomotive? _____

Why couldn't No. 1 stop the train it was shunting, from speeding away down the hill in Darlington?



14. This is an unusual part of the train collection.

What country did it come from? _____

What does the name it has now, mean? _____



15. "Freudy" was a small steam locomotive that was bought by The Golden Ridge Mining Co. for use on their 20 inch gauge tramway at Boorara, south-east of Kalgoorlie.

Name the company who built "Freudy" and the country he came from. _____
