



AIMS

- ✚ To stimulate pupils' curiosity about the way of life of people living in the past.
- ✚ To develop pupils' understanding of their own and others' inheritance.
- ✚ To enable pupils to consider the ways in which the past influences the present.
- ✚ To encourage the use of source material in the general teaching of the subject.

OBJECTIVES

Pupils should be taught how to develop their knowledge and understanding of:

- ✚ chronology
- ✚ why people did things, why events happened and what happened as a result
- ✚ differences between ways of life at different times
- ✚ historical interpretation.

Pupils should also be taught how to develop their skills of:

- ✚ historical enquiry through studying a range of sources
- ✚ organising and communicating in a variety of ways, using the appropriate historical vocabulary.



Teaching methods are employed which are best suited to the abilities of the children and their interests. They make use of the following:

- ✚ teacher presentations, including story telling, discussion and debate
- ✚ question and answer
- ✚ individual and group investigations
- ✚ AV resources
- ✚ Role play, drama
- ✚ Fieldwork in the form of visits



Historical enquiry. All teaching methods encourage historical enquiry and communication. This involves pupils in:

- ✚ Asking questions and forming hypotheses
- ✚ Planning investigations
- ✚ Finding, collecting and recording information
- ✚ Analysing information
- ✚ Evaluating and organising information



Communication involves pupils in:

- ✚ Discussion and debate
- ✚ Writing, including narrative, analysis, explanation and description
- ✚ Presenting their findings to the class or in displays and exhibitions using models, photographs, drama, AVA, graphs, maps and charts
- ✚ Evaluating their work

Sources are an important aspect of the study of History, and the teaching methods include the use of these.

- ✚ **Written sources** including government records, local records, diaries, letters, newspapers, literature and music
- ✚ **Visual sources** such as objects, artefacts, photographs, facsimiles, paintings, film and video, buildings and sites
- ✚ **Oral sources** - taped interviews and accounts of past events
- ✚ **Historical reconstructions** including museum displays, music, dance and drama.

