



KS2: We are all historians!

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You cannot see



You can only see



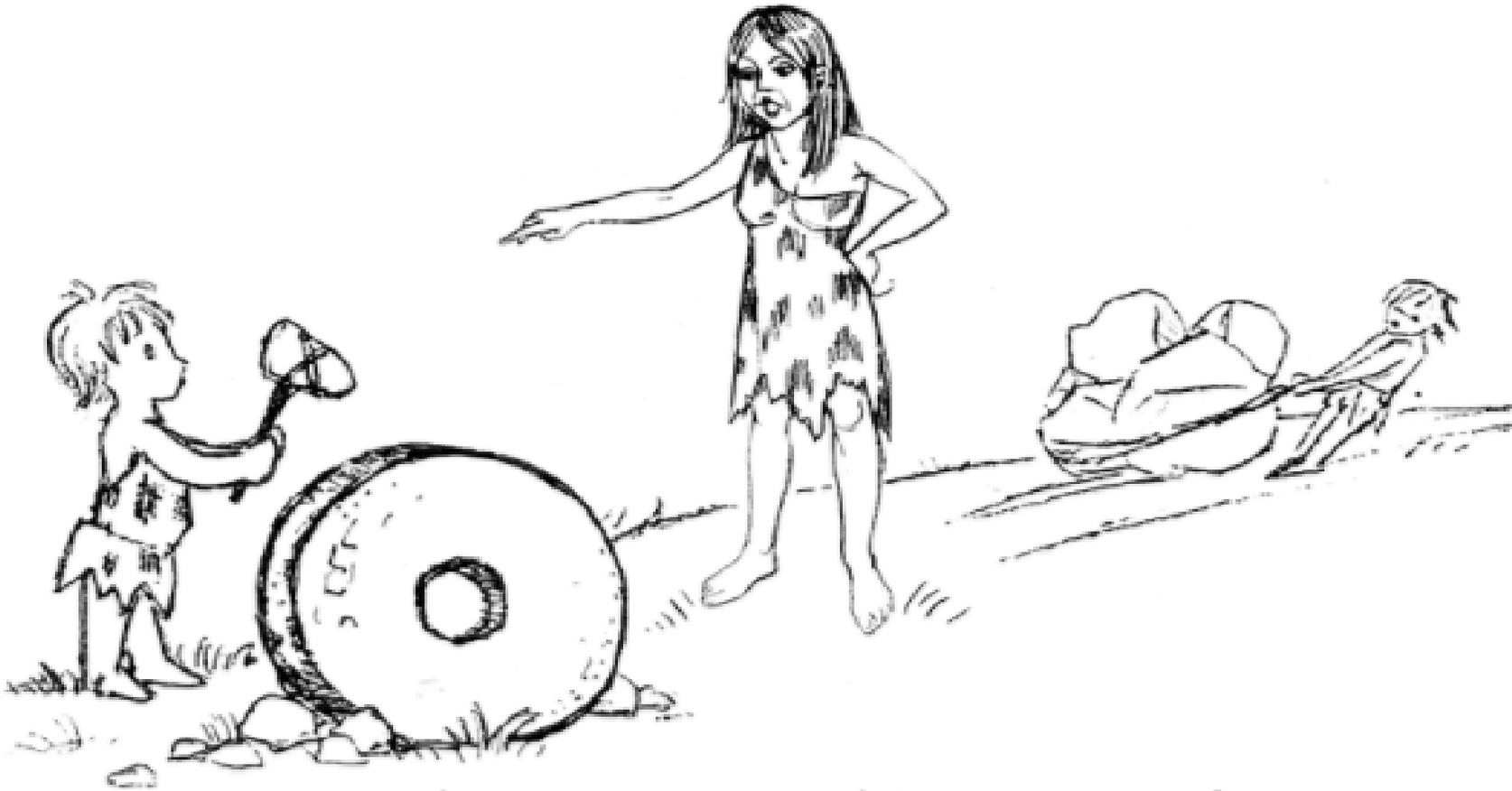
‘History is a verb not a noun.’ Ben Walsh



CURIOSITY, INNOVATION, EXCELLENCE & RESPECT



UNIVERSITY OF
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All you've done is chisel all day! Do something useful, like helping your brother drag those rocks up the hill.

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Asking Questions to encourage historical thinking

Encourage the children to give good reasons

What are your reasons for that?

Why do you think that?

Ensure that the children are able to explain their ideas or give examples

What do you mean by...?

Can you give a counter example?

Considering other viewpoints and looking for alternatives

What if something different had happened?

What would someone who disagrees say?

Questions to help continue the enquiry

Does this agree with what you said earlier?

What might the consequences of that be?

Are there similarities/differences between these ideas?



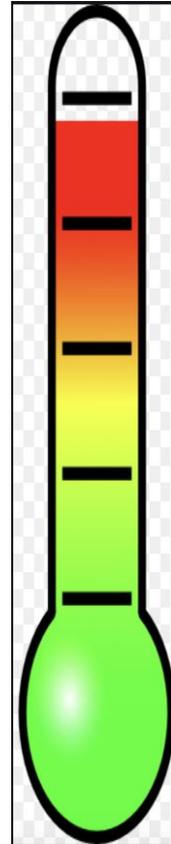
Line of agreement

I
completely
disagree

I
completely
agree

Helping children to organise their thoughts...

LET'S PLAY!



Athens

Hot or Not?

Sparta

Great culture and education was important.
Boys were taught to read and write.
Good trade links.
World's first democracy.
Citizens ruled themselves.
Citizens could vote for laws.
Rich and powerful city.
Only males born in the city over 18 could vote.
Women, foreigners and slaves could not vote.
Women did not have much freedom.

Girls were not allowed to go to school or learn sports

Girls were trained to be good in sports
women were allowed to own land and businesses
Military state ruled by 2 leaders and the aristocracy
People who were either citizens or slaves
Only men born in Sparta were citizens women or foreigners were not allowed
Boys had to go to military school and join the army at 7.
The society was obsessed with war.
Education, writing, reading and culture were not important.
Babies that were born ill were left to die on mountains.

Significance Web

Christine Counsell's 5 Rs of significance

Is it remembered?

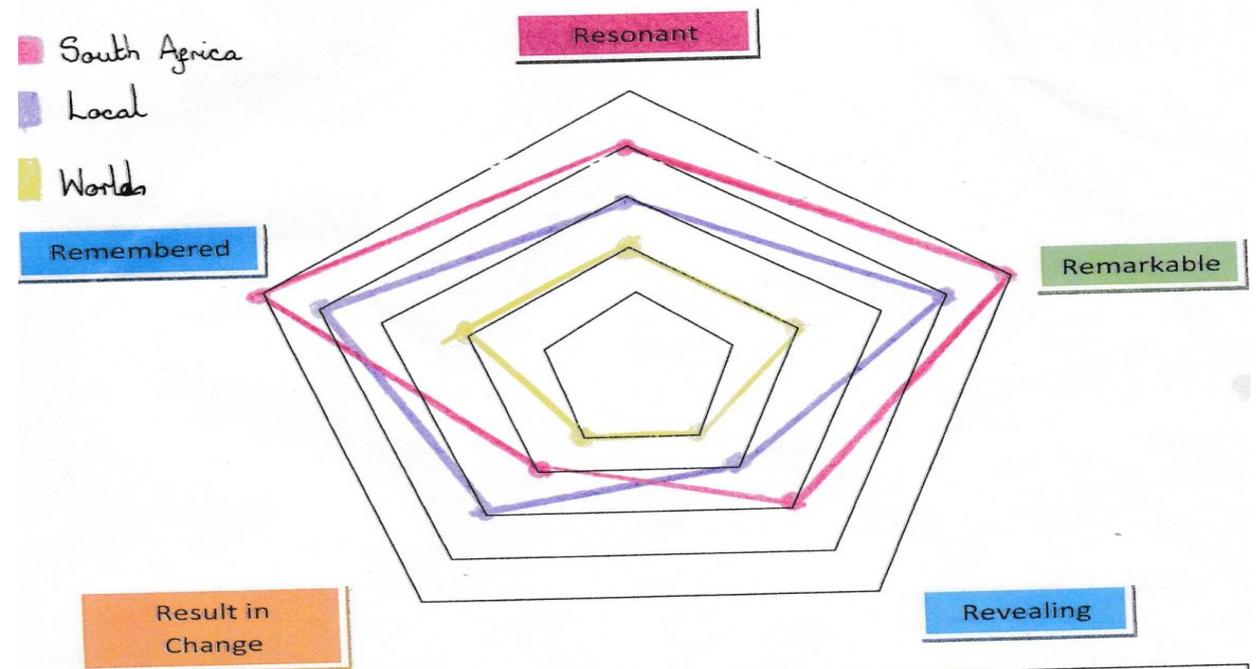
Is it revealing?

Is it remarkable?

Does it resonate?

Did it result in change?

How significant is the history of the S.S Mendi to our locality?



P.E.E - Point, Evidence, Explain

I think the SS Mendi is tremendously significant for South Africa. It shows that white men had different privileges to black South Africans. Also for South Africa the Mendi became a symbol of injustice and unity. In addition to that, the South Africans were not rewarded for their loyalty. This proves that the sinking Furthermore they have a commemoration every year. This proves that the sinking of the Mendi is still remembered, resonant and revealing.

I think the SS Mendi is significant locally. It is one of the biggest disasters in our local naval history. Moreover, it shows us how differently people were treated according to their colour. Also, it is a story that is orally passed down to each generation. So overall the incident of the SS Mendi is remembered, remarkable and revealing.

Living Graph – 100 year war



During the hundred year War, England showed a mixture of strength and weakness. England began with a low start, changing his shield just because he wanted to annoy the French. Our graph shows that England showed peaked in 1420 when they laid siege on orleans. This followed their great success, defeating the Dauphin's army. Our graph also shows the English at their weakest when they only owned a small strip of Aquitaine in 1376. The French showed a great deal of strength in 1429 when Joan d'arc helped out the french army to defeat the English.



Snakes and Ladders

| | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------|---|-------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Annes 11 year old son dies. | | Queen Anne makes a marvellous speech about making English better. | | | |
| Anne marries George. | Anne had 17 pregnancies | Scots wanted James on throne. | Act of Union | She calls out with her friend Sarah. | She dies. FINISH |
| | | | Knows no history. | | Limited education. |
| | | | Only 5 of her babies survive. | She survives smallpox aged 12. | Anne believes god is punishing her. |
| | | | in Anne's nation! | She hasn't learnt how to be Queen. | |
| | | | | | |

| | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|--|-----------------------|--|
| | Bedridden and "looked after" by the doctors | She dies of illness | | |
| She thought god was punishing her | | Pregnant 17 times only 5 children came out but then died | | |
| married prince George | Fell out with Sarah Churchill | | became lame and obese | |
| Act of union | | The Scottish threaten to bring back James | | |
| Start | She is born in 1665 | She was very ill as a child and had smallpox at 12 | She became queen | |

Sharing their ideas – missing audio

