

Assessment for Semester 1 and 2

A variety of assessment techniques may be used:

- **Individual research** – journals, multimodal, comparative and persuasive essays, etc
- **Supervised assessment** – interpreting and analysing, responding to stimulus
- **Collection of work** – labelled diagrams, diary entry, annotated bibliographies, etc

Source- (https://www.qcaa.qld.edu.au/downloads/p_10/ac_history_yr10.pdf)

Semester 1 -World War II – HI762



The horror and destruction of World War I finally came to an end at the signing of the Treaty of Versailles, with decisions made at the 1919 Paris Peace Conference having short and long-term effects on the subsequent years. The Roaring Twenties, an era of innovation and changing cultural expressions, began with dreams of prosperity ended with the 1929 Wall Street Crash, followed by the despair of the 1930s Great Depression. How did societies and governments around the world respond to these events and how did these developments contribute to World War II? Students will study these social, political and economic changes of the 1920s. In assessing the background to the 1942 Battle for Australia and threats to the nation's safety, a focus on the reasons for the Pacific War, war in Europe and the Holocaust will be undertaken.



Semester 2 History will be divided into two separate units, Ancient and Modern History

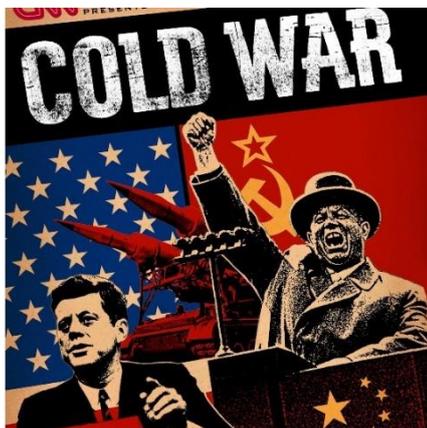
Semester 2 - HI 764 – Introduction to Ancient History

Students will investigate how the ancient past has been represented. They will explore the remaining sources and how they have been interpreted.

Students will focus on issues relevant to the investigation of the Ancient World in order to develop historiographical skills. They will study issues related to evidence, including authentication, preservation, ownership and/or display of material from the Ancient World. They will also investigate how people lived in the Ancient World through an examination of the evidence of the social, political and economic institutions and other significant features in **Ancient Egypt**.

Finally, students will study **Hollywood vs History**, comparing the film portrayals of important figures in Ancient History with historical evidence.



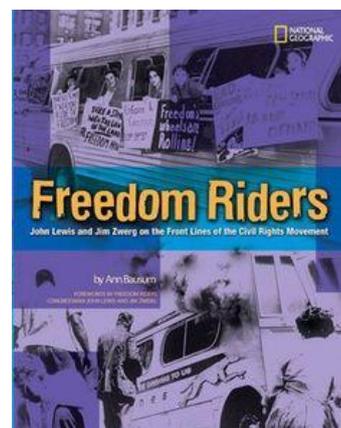


Students investigate wartime experiences through a study of the **Cold War**. This includes a study of the causes, events, outcome and broader impact of the conflict as an episode in world history.

Students investigate struggles for **Human Rights**, including how rights and freedoms have been ignored, demanded or achieved in Australia, the US and in the broader context. A comparison between the 1960s **Civil Rights** movement in the USA to the **Indigenous Rights**

movement in Australia will be undertaken.

Students will examine significant events in Australia's history that have impacted upon the Civil Rights movement in this country. These events could include: the **1967 Referendum, Right to Vote, Mabo Decision, The Apology**.



PATHWAYS TO THE FUTURE

Ancient History and Modern History are general subjects suited to students who are interested in pathways beyond Year 12 that lead to work, vocational education or tertiary studies. The skills developed in Ancient History and Modern History can be used in students' everyday lives — including their work — when they need to understand situations, place them in perspective, identify causes and consequences, acknowledge the viewpoints of others, develop personal values, make judgments and reflect on their decisions. A course of study in Ancient History or Modern History can establish a basis for further education and employment in the fields of archaeology, history, education, psychology, sociology, law, business, economics, politics, journalism, the media, health and social sciences, writing, academia and research.

Study history and it can lead to a job as...

Possible Careers in: Law, Journalism, Public relations, Museum curator, Analyst, Teacher, Historian, Archaeologist, Heritage consultant, Foreign Affairs, Intelligence, Business, Anthropologist, Librarian, Sociology, Psychology or Politics.