



ANCIENT HISTORY



The skills, knowledge and understanding that students acquire through studying Ancient History provide a solid basis for any career path. Ancient History is a challenging academic subject which will enable you to gain a high ATAR and be prepared for further study.

The study of Ancient History enables students to develop:

Knowledge and understanding about:

- people, places, societies and events in the context of their times
- change and continuity over time

Skills to:

- undertake the process of historical inquiry –e.g. *research and source analysis*
- communicate an understanding of history –e.g. *structured writing, oral presentations*

Attitudes about:

- the conservation of the past – e.g. *preserving ancient artefacts; displaying human remains.*

PRELIMINARY COURSE – Year 11

Part I: Investigating Ancient History

a) The Nature of Ancient History:

- The Investigation of Ancient Sites and Sources
- The Treatment and Display of Human Remains

b) Case Studies:

Investigating the problems and issues of the ancient world. Areas of study may include:

- The pyramids of Egypt
- The Colosseum
- Terracotta Warriors of Xian
- Ice Man
- Bog bodies

Part II: Features of Ancient Societies,

A source based study designed to develop an understanding of the nature of ancient societies including areas such as women, slavery, warfare, death and funerary customs. Societies studied may include:

- Egypt
- Greece
- Rome
- China

Part III: Historical Investigation

- Designed to develop skills in research, source analysis and communication. A study of an individual, event, ancient society or historical debate. Areas of study may include:
- Tutankhamun’s Tomb
- Persepolis
- City of Rome
- Boudicca
- Caesar

HSC COURSE – Year 12

Part I - Core Study – Cities of Vesuvius - Pompeii and Herculaneum – 25%

Students investigate the range and nature of archaeological and written sources available for the study of the cities of Pompeii and Herculaneum through an exploration of issues relating to reconstruction, ownership and custodianship of the past.

Part II – Ancient Societies – 25%

The investigation of key features of ONE ancient society through a range of archaeological and written sources and relevant historiographical issues.

- Sparta
- New Kingdom Egypt

Part III – Personalities and their Times- 25%

Students gain an understanding of the personality in the context of their time.

- Xerxes
- Alexander the Great
- Cleopatra

Part IV – Historical Periods – 25%

Through an investigation of the archaeological and written sources of ONE historical period, students learn about significant developments and issues that shaped the historical period.

- Greek World
- Imperial China
- Persia

THE SKILLS IN ANCIENT HISTORY

Historians search for evidence in many places called sources. A source may be written or non-written.

Study the Roman grave inscription from an ancient tomb in Italy.

For 39 years married to one husband...left three surviving children by Him, a son who has held the highest municipal posts through the favour of Augustus Caesar, another who in the army of the same Caesar Augustus has held the highest posts of the equestrian rank and is now marked out for a higher rank, and a most virtuous daughter married to a most upright man and through her, two grandchildren...

- What can we learn about the owner of the tomb?
- What don’t we know from the inscription?
- How could we find this out?

Archaeological sources can be written or non-written

HISTORIANS AND ARCHAEOLOGISTS WORK TOGETHER:

The historian studies -

Nobles’ tomb inscriptions

Temple inscriptions

Inscriptions on statues

Official documents

The archaeologist studies -

Tombs

Tomb burial goods

Ancient sites

Statues

Mummified bodies

HSIE FACULTY

Ms A. Fenech - Head Teacher (relieving)

Mr T. Grew DP

Ms M. Morthorpe

Mr M. Al Khuzai

Ms R. Donya

Ms S. Siqueira

Mr D. Rush

Mr J. Dasic