YEAR 10 HISTORY: The Events of the Second World War

Achievement Standard: By the end of Year 10, students refer to key events, the actions of individuals and groups, and beliefs and values to explain patterns of change and continuity over time. They analyse the causes and effects of events and evelopments and explain their relative importance. They explain the context for people's actions in the past. Students explain the significance of events and developments from a range of perspectives. They explain different interpretations of the past and recognise the evidence used to support these interpretations.

Students sequence events and developments within a chronological framework, and identify relationships between events across different places and periods of time. When researching, students develop, evaluate and modify questions to frame a historical inquiry. They process, analyse and synthesise information from a range of primary and secondary sources and use it as evidence to answer inquiry questions. Students analyse sources to identify motivations, values and attitudes. When evaluating these sources, they analyse and draw conclusions about their usefulness, taking into account their origin, purpose and context. They develop and justify their own interpretations about the past. Students develop texts, particularly explanations and discussions, incorporating historical argument. In developing these texts and organising and presenting their arguments, they use historical terms and concepts, evidence identified in sources, and they reference these sources.

In this unit, students will develop an understanding of the experiences of Australians at war and the significant changes that occurred within Australian society and with Australia's international relationships during the Second World War. In the first half of the unit, students will investigate the experiences of Australians at war before selecting either the Australian home front or Australia's international relationships for further investigation in a research task.

Students will demonstrate their understanding of the content and skills by conducting a historical investigation.

Assessment Details:

Task 3: Assignment – Historical Inquiry Students develop historical inquiry questions on the topic of key events during the Second World War and Australia's involvement. Students then investigate answers to these questions to develop a hypothesis, develop arguments to support this hypothesis and respond in the form of an exposition. Due: Week 9

| READING / VIEWING/ LISTENING: Core Text: History Alive 10: Chapter 2 Core Text 1: | Term 2: Priority Standards | | |
|---|--|----------------------|---|
| History Alive 10: | Tracking for my exposition We are learning how to sequence and communicate ideas effectively like a historian. | | Tracking for my analys We are learning how to think critically about sources |
| • Chapter 2: World War Two (1939 – 1945) | In addition to scoring a 3.0, I have been able to manipulate the exposition genre and can use this knowledge in other | 4 | evaluation based o I can justify conclusions about historical sources by refer |
| COMPREHENSION SKILL FOCUS: Synthesising Information THINKING: [Explaining, Analysing, Evaluating] WRITTEN / SPOKEN / MULTI-MODAL TEXT [Historical Inquiry] HIGHLY VALUED LANGUAGE FEATURE FOCUS: [Implication sequences, Nominalisation] | subject areas. In addition to score 3.0 performance, partial success at score 4.0 content. I can construct an argument about the significance of an event by using implication sequences and integrating source evidence and analysis in a written exposition. No major errors or omissions regarding score 2.0 content and partial success of score 3.0 content. I will know that I have learned it when I can: • Recall key vocabulary such as: • Inquiry • Explanation • Embed • Explanation • Historical source • Quotation mark • Paraphrase • Reference • Implication sequence • Exemptify • Specify • concession | 4 3.5 3 2.5 | In addition to score 3.0 performance, partial success at set I can analyse the origin, and purpose, of historical source I exhibit no major errors or omissions. No major errors or omissions regarding score 2.0 content I will know that I have learned it when I can: • Recall key vocabulary such as: • Consider • Analyse • Evaluate • Origin • Purpose • Perspective • Constidermention • Usefulness • Explicit meanings • Implicit meanings • Find meaning and relationships between • Consider whether the implicit and explinith effectuation origin, and purpose; • Find meaning and relationships between • Consider whether the implicit and explinith explain the feature origin and purpose; • Find meaning and relationships between • Consider possible positive and negative • Consider possible positive and negative • Consider possible positive and negative • Draw conclusions about the usefulness • Considering the extent to vertice of the set to to vertice of the set to ve |
| | Use implication sequences to explain the significance of events Utilise key language features (such as connectives, unit and history metalanguage, evaluative language, elaborating clauses) to create a cohesive and logical consequential explanation Introduce historical sources by stating relevant source information and analysis of the features of the historical evidence, Integrate source evidence through the use of quotations and paraphrasing Reference historical sources by using the conventions outlined by the American Psychological Association (APA) Maintain a formal tone: Third person, past tense, no contractions or colloquialisms Refer to historical knowledge | | Determining the appropria Determining the appropria credibility of my conclusion However, I exhibit major errors or omissions regative |
| | However, I exhibit major errors or omissions regarding the more complex ideas and processes. | 45 | |
| | No major errors or omissions regarding score 1.0 content and partial success of score 2.0 content. With help, I can achieve some of the elements of 2.0 | 1.5 1 | No major errors or omissions regarding score 1.0 c With help, a partial understanding of some of the processes is demonstrated. |



alysis and evaluation of historical sources ces of information by analysing the features of evidence, and forming an d on our findings in from our analysis. eferring to a range of features of evidence

at score 4.0 content ces and draw conclusions about their usefulness

ent and partial success of score 3.0 content.

atures of historical evidence including: explicit meanings, implicit meanings,

ween the features of evidence:

explicit meanings of the source corroborate or conflict with the other

tive implications for each feature of evidence,

ness of the historical source by:

to which the source provides insight into the question,

to which the source corroborates with other sources,

priate features of evidence to support conclusions,

priate features of evidence that I can use as concession to improve, the

egarding the more complex ideas and processes.

0 content and partial success of score 2.0 content. he simpler details and processes and some of the more complex ideas and

YEAR 10 COURSE OVERVIEW

TERM 2: The Events of the Second World War

| Guaranteed Vocabulary: | Design Question Four Strategy | Design Question Five Strategy | 21 st Century Skill: |
|---|--|--|---|
| invasion campaign (military campaigns) propaganda political cartoons censorship home front war correspondent perspective representativeness bias | Design Question 4, Element 11: Examine Errors in Reasoning In this unit, students will be provided multiple opportunities over the course of the unit to generate and defend claims. Students will be explicitly taught to examine the support provided for a claim by analysing grounds, backing and qualifiers. This will support students to write effective expositions that use effective arguments. | Design Question 5, Element 14: Generating and Defending Claims In this unit, students will be explicitly taught how to generate a claim from a hypothesis, following the historical inquiry process. Students will be taught how effective grounds, backing and qualifiers should be used to support a claim. | Reflecting and Evaluating In this unit, students will be explicitly taught how to reflect upon and evaluate their work during the historical inquiry process. Students will be explicitly taught how to act upon their reflections through changing the direction of their inquiry, by modifying their hypothesis and focus questions. |
| Guaranteed Skills/Language Features: | Reading Comprehension Skill and Strategy | Cognitive Verbs: | ICT to Enhance Learning: |
| Create a hypothesis Create focus questions Inquire into a topic using the historical inquiry method Classify sources Interpret and analyse sources Justify a hypothesis using evidence Construct an exposition Use implication sequences to explain cause and effect Use elaborating clauses to specify Apply nominalisation to academic writing | Make InferencesIt is essential that students can make inferencesfrom literary and non-literary sources. Studentswill be taught how to use the Double-EntryDiary strategy to record direct evidence andmake inference about an inquiry topic from theevidence. This strategy will also supportstudents to complete effective research usingtheir research journal.Suggested Strategy:Double-Entry DiaryDoug Buehl (2014) Classroom Strategies forInteractive Learning | Analyse Examining the parts of something in detail and showing the relationship of the parts to each other; may involve description, comparison, interpretation and critical comment. Key terms: The perspective of the author is missing from the text is the point of view that by contrast there is a connection between and however / because / also / unless | Online Research In this unit, students will be provided with multiple opportunities to engage with ICT to conduct research. Students will be explicitly taught how to specify search terms and use search functions such as ctrl F. |

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TERM 2: The Events of the Second World War Learning Goals:

| Strands & Sub-Strands | Australian Curriculum Content Descriptors | Kirwan High Learning Goals | | | |
|--------------------------|---|---|--|--|--|
| Historical Knowledge | OVERVIEW CONTENT: The experiences of Australians during Second World War (such as Prisoners of War (POWs), the Battle of Britain, Kokoda, the Fall of Singapore) (ACDSEH108) RESEARCH TOPICS (students may select one for Historical Inquiry): The impact of Second World War, with a particular emphasis on the Australian home front, including the changing roles of women and use of wartime government controls (conscription, manpower controls, rationing and censorship) (ACDSEH109) The significance of Second World War to Australia's international relationships in the twentieth century, with particular reference to the United Nations, Britain, the USA and Asia (ACDSEH110) | Recall the key events of the Pearl Harbour attack and discuss the reaction of the USA to the Pearl Harbour attack Understand the impacts of the Fall of Singapore on Australia's foreign relationships with Britain and the United States of America Recall the key events and turning points of the Kokoda campaign Discuss reasons why Japan was defeated in the Kokoda campaign Discuss the importance 'Kokoda' has taken on in the mythology of the ANZAC legend Discuss the role of the Second World War in shaping Australia's international relationships, particularly with the UN, UK, USA and Asia Discuss the experiences of Australian POWs | | | |
| | ANALYSIS AND USE OF SOURCES Evaluate the reliability and usefulness of primary and secondary sources Identify the origin, purpose and context of primary and secondary sources Process and synthesise information from a range of sources for use as evidence in an historical argument PERSPECTIVES AND INTERPRETATIONS Identify and analyse different historical interpretations (including their own) Identify and analyse the perspectives of people from the past | Analyse the origin, motive, perspective, audience and context of historical sources Compare and contrast the reliability and usefulness of a range of sources, with particular focus on political cartoons, propaganda posters and literary sources created by war correspondents Corroborate historical evidence from a range of sources with varying perspectives Interpret explicit meaning and infer implicit meaning for literary and non-literary sources Compare and contrast Australian and Japanese perspectives on Kokoda campaign | | | |
| Historical Skills | EXPLANATION AND COMMUNICATION Develop texts, particularly descriptions and discussions that use evidence from a range of sources that are referenced Select and use a range of communication forms (oral, graphic, written) and digital technologies CHRONOLOGY, TERMS AND CONCEPTS Use historical terms and concepts Use chronological sequencing to demonstrate the relationship between events and developments in different periods and places | Communicate clearly and purposefully using effective paragraph and structure Use a range for relevant historical terms and concepts (as listed in guaranteed vocabulary table; see above) Create an accurately constructed bibliography and effectively integrate evidence into texts, using the APA referencing system. Design and create appropriate visual aids to support multi-modal presentation, such as PowerPoints, videos, posters or 3D models | | | |
| | HISOTIRCAL QUESTIONS AND RESEARCH Identify and select different kinds of questions about the past to inform historical inquiry Evaluate and enhance these questions Identify and locate relevant sources, using ICT and other methods | Understand the function of focus questions when engaging in the research process, and be able to design these independently Understand how to compare, select, record and sequence relevant information from a range of sources as evidence to answer focus questions, and be able to do so independently Locate, organize and record evidence from primary and secondary sources from a range of perspectives as evidence using ICT and other methods. Use implication sequences to explain cause and effect Use elaborating clauses to specify Apply nominalisation to academic writing | | | |

YEAR 10 COURSE OVERVIEW

TERM 2: The Events of the Second World War

| Possible Habit of Mind: Questioning & Posing Problems | | | | | | |
|--|---|---|---|--|--|--|
| Exploring Meaning of the HOM Students will be encouraged to question what they are exposed to; to question the media; to question politicians; to question what they learn about in class. | Expanding Capacity for using the HOM They will practice this through the analysis of wartime propaganda | | Increasing Alertness for the HOM Students will be asked to compare the media they are exposed to in the modern world, with the media created during the Second World War. | Extending Values of the HOM They will then demonstrate evidence of this HOM through their analysis and evaluation of primary and secondary sources within their research book and exposition. | | Building Commitment towards the HOM Students will have developed a commitment towards critically questioning the messages they are exposed to in their own lives. |
| X Composing texts through speaking, writing and creating X Investig Text knowledge Creatin Grammar knowledge Commu Word knowledge Managi Visual knowledge Critical Numeracy X Estimating and calculating with whole numbers and ideat Recognising and using patterns and relationships Genera Using fractions, decimals, percentages, ratios and rates X | | g social and ethical protocols and practices when using ICT ating with ICT g with ICT nicating with ICT ng and operating ICT and creative thinking g - identifying, exploring and organising information ting ideas, possibilities and actions ng on thinking and processes g, synthesising and evaluating reasoning and | | Personal and social capability X Self-awareness X Self-management Social awareness Social management Ethical understanding Understanding ethical concepts and issues Reasoning in decision making and actions X Exploring values, rights and responsibilities Intercultural understanding Recognising culture and developing respect X Interacting and empathising with others Reflecting on intercultural experiences and taking responsibility | | |
| Asia and Australia's engagement with a Differentiation [for small groups Differentiated research task is an option fo | or individuals]: | d of learning su | pport. | | | |