

Sample Week Teacher Guidance Example

- Slide 2 - Consider the quote “We are not makers of history. We are made by history”. Encourage pupils to discuss freely their thoughts. Even if they are way off with what they think it means, it doesn’t matter, the key point is that they are discussing history, and hopefully, that history has played a large part in who we are today.

- Slide 3 – Ideas for historical events/eras could include (but are not limited to); The Roman Empire, Aztecs, World Wars, The Tudors, Henry VIII, Stone, Iron and Bronze Ages, Tutankhamen, sinking of the Titanic, Hiroshima, Ancient Egypt, Greeks, Olympic games, Julius Caesar, Alexander the Great, Vikings, building of Stone Henge, emergence of the internet, Neil Armstrong, Florence Nightingale, Norman Conquest and the Battle of Hastings, Great Fire of London, Black Death, the Incas, the Ottoman Empire, Christopher Columbus, Martin Luther King, William Shakespeare, Isaac Newton, Boston Tea Party, The French Revolution, birth of steam engines, Napoleon, slave trade, Suffragette Movement, Albert Einstein, Nazi Germany, invention of TV, the birth of the NHS, digital revolution.

Pupils will not have heard of many of these, but if they are unable to propose their own ideas, offer some of the above events and eras. Explain that they aren’t expected to know these events, but what is important, is that they can understand how vast history is, and there is so much they haven’t even discovered yet, some wonderful things that they will find fascinating. Essentially, we want pupils to *want* to find out about these events, to ignite their excitement, which can be heightened by lesson delivery.

- Slide 6 – Display and read the true or false statements. Pupils could hold up a piece of paper with true on one side and false on the other, or get pupils to stand up if they think it's true etc. Really try and build excitement and anticipation, remember, they are actually all true!
- Task (slide 10) - you may have to briefly outline and contextualise the events, e.g., Margaret Thatcher was Europe’s first female Prime Minister. Allow pupils to formulate their own opinions about the order of importance, and explain it is a personal view and there is no right or wrong answer.
- Ask pupils to close exercise books, and turn off the PowerPoint presentation. Independently, ask them to recall 5 historical events or eras from memory.