

W Arts & Social Sciences

School of Education

EDST6950 Ancient History Method 2

Term 2 2020

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IMPORTANT:

For student policies and procedures relating to assessment, attendance and student support, please see website, https://education.arts.unsw.edu.au/students/courses/course-outlines/

The School of Education acknowledges the Bedegal people as the traditional custodians of the lands upon which we learn and teach.

1. LOCATION

Faculty of Arts and Social Sciences School of Education EDST6950 Ancient History Method 2 (6 units of credit) Term 2 2020

2. STAFF CONTACT DETAILS

Course Coordinator(s): Ashley Chee Quee

Email: a.cheequee@unsw.edu.au

Availability: By appointment

3. COURSE DETAILS

Course Name	Ancient History Method 2				
Credit Points 6 units of credit (uoc)					
Workload	150 hours including class contact hours, readings, class preparation, assessment, follow up activities, etc.				
Schedule	http://classutil.unsw.edu.au/EDST_T2.html				

SUMMARY OF THE COURSE

This course aims to prepare Initial Teacher Education students in the theory and practice of teaching the *Ancient History Stage 6* Syllabus and the and the *History Extension* and *Ancient History Life Skills* syllabuses for Stage 6. There will be a focus on ICT and assessment approaches and strategies.

THE MAIN WAYS IN WHICH THE COURSE HAS CHANGED AS A RESULT OF STUDENT FEEDBACK

 Resources, lecture materials and tutorial activities have been updated to reflect the latest research.

STUDENT LEARNING OUTCOMES

Outcome	Identify acceptial alaments of the NECA Ancient History Cyllabys decomposite and
	Identify acceptial algorithm of the NECA Assert History Collabora decomposite and
1	Identify essential elements of the NESA Ancient History Syllabus documents, and strategies to support students as they transition between stages
2	Use strong knowledge of subject content to plan and evaluate coherent, goal-oriented and challenging lessons, lesson sequences and teaching programs which will engage all students
3	Set achievable learning outcomes to match content, teaching strategies, resources and different types of assessment for a unit of work in Ancient History
4	Provide clear directions to organise and support prepared activities and use resources
5	Assess and report on student learning in Ancient History to all key stakeholders
6	Identify the characteristics of an effective Ancient History teacher and the standards of professional practice in teaching, especially the attributes of Graduate teachers

AUSTRALIAN PROFESSIONAL STANDARDS FOR TEACHERS

Standard	IN PROFESSIONAL STANDARDS FOR TEACHERS
1.1.1	Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of physical, social and intellectual development and characteristics of students and how these may affect learning
1.2.1	Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of research into how students learn and the implications for teaching
1.3.1	Demonstrate knowledge of teaching strategies that are responsive to the learning strengths and needs of students from diverse linguistics, cultural, religious and socioeconomic backgrounds
1.5.1	Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of strategies for differentiating teaching to meet the specific learning needs of students across the full range of abilities
2.1.1	Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the concepts, substance and structure of the content and teaching strategies of the teaching area
2.2.1	Organise content into an effective learning and teaching sequence
2.3.1	Use curriculum, assessment and reporting knowledge to design learning sequences and lesson plans
2.5.1	Know and understand literacy and numeracy teaching strategies and their application in teaching areas
2.6.1	Implement teaching strategies for using ICT to expand curriculum learning opportunities for students
3.1.1	Set learning goals that provide achievable challenges for students of varying characteristics
3.2.1	Plan lesson sequences using knowledge of student learning, content and effective teaching strategies
3.3.1	Include a range of teaching strategies
3.4.1	Demonstrate knowledge of a range of resources including ICT that engage students in their learning

3.6.1	Demonstrate broad knowledge of strategies that can be used to evaluate teaching programs to improve student learning
4.2.1	Demonstrate the capacity to organise classroom activities and provide clear directions
5.1.1	Demonstrate understanding of assessment strategies, including informal and formal, diagnostic, formative and summative approaches to assess student learning
5.2.1	Provide feedback to students on their learning
5.3.1	Make consistent and comparable judgements
5.4.1	Demonstrate the capacity to interpret student assessment data to evaluate student learning and modify teaching practice
5.5.1	Report on student achievement
6.3.1	Seek and apply constructive feedback from supervisors and teachers to improve teaching practices.
7.1.1	Understand and apply the key principles described in codes of ethics and conduct for the teaching profession

NATIONAL PRIORITY AREA ELABORATIONS

Priority area	
A. Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Education	5, 8
B. Classroom Management	
C. Information and Communication Technologies	4, 5, 8, 12
D. Literacy and Numeracy	1, 4, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19
E. Students with Special Educational Needs	6, 7
F. Teaching Students from Non- English Speaking Backgrounds	2, 6, 9

4. RATIONALE FOR THE INCLUSION OF CONTENT AND TEACHING APPROACH

A range of student-centred activities will form the basis of the course. These activities will draw on the prior knowledge of the students and will allow them to engage in relevant and challenging experiences that mirror those they will be expected to design for secondary students choosing to study Ancient History. The lectures and tutorials are designed to be supportive, collaborative and engaging. Students are encouraged to participate fully in the tutorial activities.

5. TEACHING STRATEGIES

Teaching strategies used during the course will include:

- Small group cooperative learning to understand the importance of teamwork in an educational context and to demonstrate the use of group structures as appropriate to address teaching and learning goals.
- Explicit teaching, including lectures, to demonstrate an understanding of students' different
 approaches to learning and the use of a range of teaching strategies to foster interest and
 support learning.
- Extensive opportunities for whole group and small group dialogue and discussion, allowing students the opportunity to demonstrate their capacity to communicate and liaise with the diverse members of an education community, and to demonstrate their knowledge and understanding of method content.
- Structured occasions for reflection on learning to allow students to reflect critically on and improve teaching practice and strategies.
- Online learning from materials on the Moodle website.

These activities will occur in a classroom climate that is supportive and inclusive of all learners.

6. COURSE CONTENT AND STRUCTURE

Module	Lecture Topic	Tutorial Topic
1 (24 hours eq. lecture/ tutorial time)	 On-line assessment module Introduction to the concept and principles of effective assessment practices and their applications to learning and teaching Focus is on building assessment knowledge and the skills required to plan, develop and implement a range of assessment strategies, to engage in moderation activities to ensure fair and consistent judgment of student learning, to analyse assessment data to inform future learning and teaching, and to develop reports for various stakeholders. 	 Critically describe the role of assessment in ensuring effective learning and teaching; evaluate the appropriateness of various assessment strategies in ensuring effective learning and teaching apply assessment knowledge and skills in developing effective learning, teaching and assessment plans. Content of this module will be assessed during the Hurdle Requirement in Week 7
2	 Introduction to Stage 6 Ancient History Ancient History Stage 6 Syllabus Value of studying Ancient History Embedding Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander histories and cultures 	 Transition from Stage 5 History to Stage 6 AH Stage 6 AH syllabus overview Overview of key requirements: course content, skills/concepts, outcomes and assessment The Quality Teaching Framework
3	 Year 11 Ancient History Scope and sequences and programs Assessment and reporting in Year 11 Ancient History 	 Course requirements of Year 11 AH Course design for Year 11 AH Assessment and reporting in Year 11 AH Life skills in Year 11 AH
4	 Year 12 Ancient History Scope and sequences and programs Assessment and reporting in Year 12 Ancient History 	 Course requirements of Year 12 AH Course design for Year 12 AH Assessment and reporting in Year 12 AH Life skills in Year 12 AH
5	 The HSC Ancient History Exam Question samples and marking criteria Sources in Ancient History 	 Overview of the new HSC AH Exam Sample questions and marking criteria Sample responses Pilot-marking workshop
6	 Teaching and learning in Stage 6 Ancient History Resources and activities Differentiation and life skills 	 Program and unit review Skills and concepts in Stage 6 AH Essay-writing Differentiation and life skills
7	 History Extension Stage 6 Assessment and reporting The History Extension Major Project The History Extension Exam 	Hurdle Requirement as class activity: Assessment and learning. Self and peer assessment. Moderation. Feedback. Reporting to parents and other key stakeholders. Online course evaluation

7. RESOURCES

Required Readings

Harrison, N (2008). Teaching and Learning in Indigenous Education, Victoria, Australia Oxford University Press.

Marsh, C. (2004). Becoming a Teacher (3rd Edition), Longman: NSW, Frenchs Forest.

Essential Documents; Students must be familiar with:

NSW DET, (2003). Quality Teaching in NSW Public Schools, Sydney, NSW

Please note:

The appropriate NESA syllabuses (2017) are mentioned. This semester presents the challenge of working in a year when the HSC is changing. The syllabuses are available at:

Ancient History: http://syllabus.nesa.nsw.edu.au/ancient-history-stage6/ Extension History: http://syllabus.nesa.nsw.edu.au/history-extension-stage6/

Any teaching of senior subjects in your Professional Experience this semester will be with the **current** syllabuses. These are available at:

Ancient History: http://www.boardofstudies.nsw.edu.au/syllabus_hsc/ancient-history.html
History Extension: http://www.boardofstudies.nsw.edu.au/syllabus_hsc/history-extension.html

Further Readings

Anstey, M. & Bull, G., (2006) Teaching and learning multiliteracies: Changing times, changing literacies. Curriculum Press, Melbourne.

Attwood, B., (2005) Telling the truth about Aboriginal history. Allen and Unwin, Crows Nest.

Carr, E.H., (1981) What is History? Harmondsworth: Penguin.

Clark, A., (2008) History's Children, Sydney: UNSW Press.

Curthoys, A. & Docker, J., (2005) Is History fiction? Sydney: UNSW Press.

Ercikan and Seixas (eds) (2015) New Directions in Assessing Historical Thinking. Routledge.

Fines, J., (1983) Teaching History, Holmes McDougall Seminars.

Finger, G., Russell, G Jamieson-Proctor, R. & Russell, N. (2006). *Transforming Learning with ICT Making IT Happen*. Pearson Australia

Gibbons, P., (2002) Scaffolding language, scaffolding learning: Teaching second language learners in the mainstream classroom. Portsmouth, Heinemann.

Harrison, N., (2008) *Teaching and Learning in Indigenous Education,* Victoria, Australia: Oxford University Press.

Henderson, R., (2012) *Teaching Literacies. Pedagogies and Diversity in the Middle Years*, Oxford University Press, Australia

Husbands, C., (1998) What is History: Language, Ideas and Meaning in Learning about the Past, Buckingham: Open University Press.

Lee, P., et al, (1992) *The Aims of School History: The National Curriculum and Beyond*, London: The Tufnel Press.

Levesque (2008) *Thinking Historically: Educating Students for the 21st Century,* University of Toronto Press

Martin, K. (2008) The intersection of Aboriginal knowledges, Aboriginal literacies and new learning pedagogy for Aboriginal students. In Healy, A (Ed.) *Multiliteracies and diversity in education: New pedagogies for expanding landscapes.* Pp 59-81. Oxford University Press, Melbourne

Morton and Seixas, (2015) The Big Six Historical Thinking Concepts, Nelson.

Seixas, P., (2001) Knowing, Teaching and Learning History: National and International Perspectives, New York University Press

Tarr, R., (2016), A History Teaching Toolbox, Creatspace (recommended)

Taylor, T., (2005) What is History? Melbourne: VHTA.

Wineburg, S., (2001) Historical Thinking and Other Unnatural Acts: Charting the Future of Teaching the Past, Temple University Press.

Teaching History, *Journal of the History Teachers' Association of NSW Inc.* (HTANSW - A source of teaching ideas, curriculum issues and academic articles... eventually requires your joining HTANSW) Website http://www.htansw.asn.au/

8. ASSESSMENT

Assessment Task	Length	Weight	Student Learning Outcomes Assessed	Program Learning Outcomes Assessed	National Priority Area Elaborations	Due Date
Assessment 1 Scope and sequence and one assessment task for one term: Preliminary	2,000 words equivalent	40%	1, 2, 3, 4, 5	1.3.1, 1.5.1, 2.1.1, 2.2.1, 2.3.1, 2.5.1, 3.2.1, 5.3.1, 6.3.1	D.1, 4, 7, 8, 11,19 E.7 F.9	Thursday 6 th August by 5pm
Assessment 2 Unit of work for Year 12	3,000 words equivalent	60%	1, 2, 3, 4, 5	1.3.1, 1.5.1, 2.1.1, 2.2.1, 2.3.1, 2.5.1, 2.6.1, 3.2.1, 5.1.1, 5.4.1	A.5. 8 C.4, 5, 8, 12 D.4, 8. 10, 11, 12, 15 E.2 F.5, 7, 9	Monday 31 st August by 5pm
Hurdle requirement Assessment, Feedback and Reporting	In class	Hurdle requirement	5, 6	5.1.1, 5.2.1, 5.3.1, 5.4.1, 5.5.1, 7.1.1	D.9, 13, 14, 16 E.6	In class task in final tutorial

Submission of assessments

Students are required to follow their lecturer's instructions when submitting their work for assessment. All assessment will be submitted online via Moodle by 5pm. Students are also required to keep all drafts, original data and other evidence of the authenticity of the work for at least one year after examination. If an assessment is mislaid the student is responsible for providing a further copy. Please see the Student Policies and Procedures for information regarding submission, extensions, special consideration, late penalties and hurdle requirements etc. https://education.arts.unsw.edu.au/students/courses/course-outlines/

Assessment Details

Assessment 1 (2000 wd eq, 40%)

PART 1: Create a scope and sequence, including learning outcomes, covering 10 weeks for a Year 11 Ancient History class.

PART 2: Prepare an assessment task (not an essay) that directly links to the teaching and learning intentions for the term's work. Your scope and sequence must indicate when the task will occur and how the feedback from the summative task can also be used for formative assessment. Make sure your instructions for the task are grammatically correct and communicate effectively for students.

Design a marking rubric, which also includes space for a holistic comment.

Provide an exemplar student answer for the assessment task. Write a feedback comment for this response outlining its strengths and indicating at least <u>one</u> aspect which could be further improved.

Assessment 2 (3000 wd eq, 60%)

Prepare a unit of work for Year 12 HSC Ancient History class which covers approximately half the term (5 Weeks). You need to ensure the unit demonstrates you are ready to plan and teach Stage 6 effectively. Make sure you have reflected on the feedback you received for the scope and sequence you prepared for Assessment 1.

The unit of work should indicate a variety of formative assessment strategies which will provide students with feedback about:

- a. what they can already do well
- b. what they still need to improve
- c. how they can effectively close the gap between a and b.

Include key activities and resources to support student learning. There must be at least one literacy activity/resource and one numeracy/ICT resource.

HURDLE REQUIREMENT

FEEDBACK AND REPORTING

Assessment is the process of gathering evidence from a variety of sources about learning outcomes and being able to use that information to improve learning and teaching. Evidence includes not only individual student work samples and test results, but also more global data derived from standardized tests (eg NAPLAN, ICAS, HSC etc) as well as more qualitative information generated from student self and peer evaluations, and student-parent conferences.

Feedback is a structured interaction with the student about their current learning: where they are, where they want and /or need to be and how to get there. It may be in oral or written form and may be given by the teacher, by the student's peers or take the form of self-assessment. Feedback needs to indicate learning that has been demonstrated (achieved) as well as what needs more work. For the feedback to also feed forward, comments need to provide students with strategies to guide their improvement. Feedback /reporting to and for parents is also important as they are critical stakeholders and partners in their children's learning.

Moderation is a process used by teachers to compare their judgements about student performance so that assessment is trustworthy. Teachers work together as a group to ensure that the way they use assessment grades is consistent with agreed or published standards. For A to E grades this means the grade a student receives in one school can be fairly compared to the same grade anywhere in NSW. For school-based tasks, it means the work of students in different classes can be assessed using the same success criteria to evaluate progress toward learning outcomes. Watch the series of seven videos to enhance your understanding and knowledge on how to make sound and consistent judgment of student work.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-QBLZAbhaYc&list=PLgBQxWO_rR7ZrlZopD_wZvdt6kY8EsfLK

It is recommended that students read widely on how to design appropriate assessment tasks, how moderate student samples of work and how to provide effective feedback. Tutorial time will be allocated to discussing this aspect of professional competence and providing experience with the moderation and feedback process.

The assessment process consists of two components.

- A collection of five or six authentic student responses to preferably two assessment tasks.
 The responses may be written, visual or oral. The number depends on the length of the
 response. For each text:
- ensure anonymity by removing student names and destroying the samples at the end of the course.
- include the instructions that were given for the assessment task and indicate whether the task was intended for formative purposes or summative <u>and</u> formative purposes
- annotate the task to indicate what worked well and what needs changing if it were to be used again
- include the assessment criteria and/or marking scheme/rubric for each task
- provide annotations (with time codes if your sample is audio- or video-based) to indicate what
 the student has demonstrated as areas of strength and areas that need to be developed
 further in relation to the task
- include a key for marking symbols
- find out what the general expectation and/or current standards of the school/system are in relation to this subject area/topic/skill by consulting published NAPLAN/HSC/other relevant data, as well as talking to teachers, and consider where this student work is in relation to those overall expectations/standards as well in relation to their previous performance

- provide written feedback for the student which indicates strengths and areas for improvement in relation to this work sample as well as their past performance and overall expectations/standards. Suggest a strategy that will guide the student in his/her learning. (If the task was used summatively you can still use it for formative purposes.)
- indicate what the implications of your evaluation might be for the teacher in terms of future teaching.
- 2. Write a few lines that could be included in a mid-year report comment to parents. Provide enough detail to indicate to parents which aspect of the student's performance you are commenting on. Add A, B, C, D or E to align with the advice and work samples provided by NESA and ACARA.

NOTES:

The student work samples must be authentic. <u>They should have been collected during Professional Experience 1 during a normal assessment task and/or provided by the method lecturer.</u> Annotated student work samples, notes and all other written evidence of teacher education students' ability to address Standard 5 to be discussed in class and submitted by the due date.

If a student is assessed as Unsatisfactory in the feedback and reporting hurdle requirement, s/he will automatically fail Method 2 overall, and not be permitted to undertake Professional Experience or any further method work in that teaching area until the key concerns have been resolved.

UNSW SCHOOL OF EDUCATION FEEDBACK SHEET EDST6950 ANCIENT HISTORY METHOD 2

Student Name: Student No.:

Assessment Task 1: Scope and Sequence with Assessment Task for one term (preliminary)

SPECIFIC CRITERIA	(-) —		– ≻ (+)
Understanding of the question or issue and the key concepts involved			
 Understands the task and its relationship to relevant areas of theory, research and practice 			
Uses syllabus documents and terminology clearly and accurately			
Sequences tasks and activities to suit logical learning progression			
 Integrates assessment task logically with learning intentions and learning sequence 			
Provides effective formative feedback for student sample			
Depth of analysis in response to the task			
 Includes key syllabus content to allow demonstration of appropriate selection 			
of outcomes for Preliminary			
 Demonstrates understanding of the NSW Quality Teaching framework, the School Excellence Framework and NESA Assessment Guidelines 			
Familiarity with and relevance of professional and/or research literature used to			
support response			
Demonstrates understanding of the need to differentiate lessons to cater for			
diverse learners including Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and EAL/D students			
Understands effective assessment practices			
Structure and organisation or response			
 Organises and structures scope and sequence according to NESA guidelines and requirements 			
Follows NESA assessment guidelines for Stage 6 Ancient History			
Presentation of response according to appropriate academic and linguistic			
conventions			
Shows excellent command of English grammar conventions including			
spelling, syntax, and punctuation.			
GENERAL COMMENTS/RECOMMENDATIONS FOR NEXT TIME			

Lecturer: Date:

Recommended: /20 (FL PS CR DN HD) Weighting: 40%

NB: The ticks in the various boxes are designed to provide feedback to students; they are not given equal weight in determining the recommended grade. Depending on the nature of the assessment task, lecturers may also contextualize and/or amend these specific criteria. The recommended grade is tentative only, subject to standardisation processes and approval by the School of Education Learning and Teaching Committee.

UNSW SCHOOL OF EDUCATION FEEDBACK SHEET EDST6950 ANCIENT HISTORY METHOD 2

Student Name: Student No.:

Assessment Task 2: Planning a unit of work including formative assessment strategies

SPECIFIC CRITERIA	(-) —		>	(+)
Understanding of the question or issue and the key concepts involved				
 Demonstrates knowledge of selected Stage 6 course and syllabus outcomes Sequences tasks and activities to suit logical learning progression and meet selected outcomes for Year 12 				
Integrates formative assessment strategies throughout the unit of work				
Depth of evidence in response to the task				
 Demonstrates understanding of academic and cultural diversity Includes a variety of pedagogical strategies to suit content of the Stage 6 course Designs appropriate activities and outlines lessons in sufficient detail without providing full plans Provides effective feedback opportunities to inform students of their progress 				
Familiarity with and relevance of professional and/or research literature used to				
support response				
Demonstrates understanding of the need to differentiate lessons to cater for diverse learners Understanding of a region of official to accompany processings.				
Understanding of a range of effective assessment practices				
Structure and organisation or response	+			
Demonstrates ability to plan using backward mapping to meet selected outcomes				
Presentation of effective and engaging learning sequence				
Presentation of response according to appropriate academic and linguistic	 			
conventions				
Writes using correct Standard Australian English				
 Has proofread and edited work to avoid typos and incorrect usage. 				
GENERAL COMMENTS/RECOMMENDATIONS FOR NEXT TIME				

Lecturer: Date:

Recommended: /20 (FL PS CR DN HD) Weighting: 60%

NB: The ticks in the various boxes are designed to provide feedback to students; they are not given equal weight in determining the recommended grade. Depending on the nature of the assessment task, lecturers may also contextualize and/or amend these specific criteria. The recommended grade is tentative only, subject to standardisation processes and approval by the School of Education Learning and Teaching Committee.

Assessment, Feedback and Reporting



Name:	VI TEACHER ZID:		Date:		
Dotoile					
Details Taxis (taxa)					
Method		Topic/level	-		
AIT Ass	SL Standard 5 sess, provide feedback and report on stud	ent learning	Comments		
A. D aı sı	Demonstrate understanding of assessment strategies and formal, diagnostic, formative and summative application (5.1.1) as the purpose of the assessment task been described approp	es, including informal proaches to assess			
• Ha	as the task been annotated appropriately to indicate what char quirement could be improved? oes the marking rubric/style provide diagnostic information for	nges in layout, language or			
	Demonstrate an understanding of the purpose of prand appropriate feedback to students about their lead				
• Is	oes the feedback allow the assessment to be used for format feedback expressed in appropriate language for the age/statoes the feedback -acknowledge the student's areas of strength? -identify areas where the student needs to do more work? -indicate strategies to help the student improve?				
• Is • D • C	Demonstrate understanding of assessment moderation pplication to support consistent and comparable justication (5.3.1) It the difference between ranking and moderation understood? Hoses the student recognise the importance of following marking than the student listen professionally to the opinions of others? Hoses the student express his/her point of view respectfully, and evidence to support his viewpoint?	dgements of student guides/rubrics?			
• H • H • Is	Demonstrate the capacity to interpret student assessitudent learning and modify teaching practice (5.4.1) as the student analysed and evaluated the schools' global asses the student collected a range of the students' past performate the student able to interpret that data accurately to make general specific work samples they have collected? The student able to triangulate different forms of student assessing can propose appropriate modifications to learning and teach	essment data? ance data? eralisations about the ssment data so that they ching?			
• Ar • Do the • Ha	 students and parents/caregivers and the purpose of keeping accurate and reliable records of student achievement (5.5.1) Are feedback and reporting understood as separate tasks? Do the report comments provide succinct and helpful written information to pinpoint where the student is at in his/her learning? Has the student provided evidence that the Assessment Resource Centre (NESA) has been used to provide appropriate A, B, C, D, E grades? 				

Lecturer: Date: Satisfactory / Unsatisfactory (circle)