

# Our Educational Information Sheets

Storiel museum brings together social history collections from across North Wales, with particular emphasis on Gwynedd. These educational information sheets focus on some of the artefacts held within Storiel and their place within a broader historical context. They can be used to support a variety of educational and investigative activities.



## The New Curriculum

The new Curriculum for Wales will be purpose-driven rather than content-driven. There are no 'programmes of study' as there are in the current curriculum and there will be comparatively less prescription of what must be taught. The draft Humanities AOLE (Areas of Learning and Experience) states that it supports learners to: ***'develop an understanding of Wales and their own understanding of what it means to be Welsh'***. by focusing on locality, Wales and the wider world in the past and present.

## Local Studies

Local studies will naturally incorporate historical elements. Using the local area as the focus of learning can serve different subjects naturally. It is impossible to study the present without noticing aspects of the past that are all around us. Studying local history always involves history and geography, using maps and plans and looking at settlement and change, as well as learning about the beliefs and attitudes of people in the past.

## Themes

Main themes, such as 'Food' or 'Buildings' can make good cross-curricular history-led topics that can compare and contrast many different periods in history. Looking at the theme of 'School' could incorporate using our artefacts and information sheets on 'The Victorian School' and 'The Clio' as sources of information on approaches to education in the past.

Historical themes can provide lots of inspiration for developing literacy. Consider writing a story or diary from the perspective of a person living at a certain time in history, a letter home from the perspective of a child evacuated during the Second World War, or a diary entry written by a child during Victorian times.

# Our Educational Information Sheets

## Key questions

It can be useful to consider key questions when you approach a topic. For example, by looking at the Celts and Romans, some key questions might be:

- How did the Romans keep control over their Empire?
- What did the Celts believe in?
- What were the roles of men and women?
- How did the Celts grow their food? How does Wales produce food nowadays?
- How did Celtic settlements differ from Roman settlements?

## Creativity

Looking at artefacts from a particular period in history and recreating versions of their own gives learners the opportunity to explore artefacts in more detail and take inspiration from them. Using traditional historical techniques to create new objects is also a great way to bring history to life. Making clay pots (The Celts) or decorative tiles (The Normans), creating designs on slate (Welsh Carved Slates) or repurposing materials to create new ones (Rationing) are just some of the creative activities that link well with our information sheets.

### After researching, learners should consider:

What have they learned?  
 How have they learned this?  
 What evidence do they have?  
 Fact or opinion?

### Ideas for presenting information:

Oral presentation  
 Multimedia presentation (IT)  
 Written presentation  
 Timeline of historical events /  
 developments  
 Art and craft work – drawings,  
 models etc  
 Creative responses – poetry,  
 drama, role play



Taking real-life artefacts as your starting point can help make history real and make learning more meaningful and engaging. Enjoy!