

HISTORY

SCHOOL BASED ASSESSMENT

YEAR 7 and YEAR 8

HISTORY DEPARTMENT - CURRICULUM ANNEXE
DIRECTORATE FOR LEARNING & ASSESSMENT PROGRAMMES

SBA 2 Template - Four Secondary Sources on Ancient Egypt



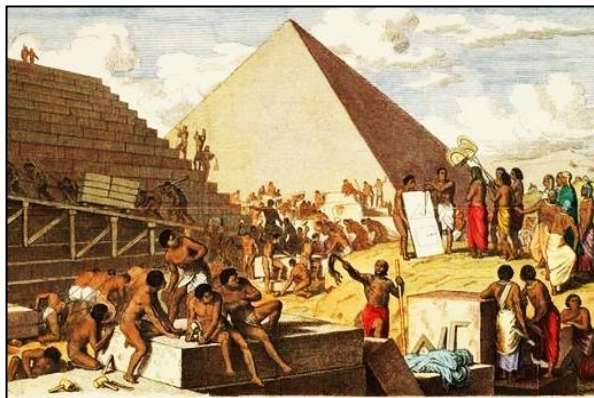
A clipart cartoon picture of an Ancient Egyptian sarcophagus and mummy.

Clipart ta' sarkofagu u mumja tal-Egizzjani tal-Qedem.



A copy of an Ancient Egyptian papyrus drawing in a frame for sale online.

Kopja f'inkwtru ta' tpingija ta' papiru tal-Egizzjani tal-Qedem għall-bejgħ minn fuq l-Internet.



Drawing from a children's history book showing the building of the pyramids were built.

Stampa minn ktieb tal-istorja għall-istudenti li turi kif inbnew il-piramidi.



A scene from the film 'Pharaoh', dirett minn Jerzy Kawalerowicz, fl-1966.

Xena mill-film dwar il-Farauni dirett minn Jerzy Kawalerowicz fl-1966.

Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

SBA 2 Template - Four Primary Sources on Ancient Egypt



Egyptian sarcophagi and mummies at the British Museum in London.

Sarkofagu u mumji tal-Egizzjani tal-Qedem fil-British Museum, Londra.



One of the oldest fragments of hieroglyphics on papyrus paper at the Cairo Museum, Egypt.

Wahda mill-eqdem kitbiet ġeroglifiċi fuq il-papiru fil-Mużew tal-Kajr, fl-Eġittu.



The Great Pyramids of Giza, constructed by Pharaoh Khufu, around 2500 B.C.E.






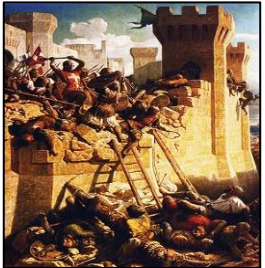
Il-Piramidi ta' Giża fl-Eġittu, mibnija mill-Farauni Khufu madwar 2500 Q.K.



A drawing showing the Pharaoh in the company of the gods Horus and Anubis.

Tpingija fuq l-Farauni fil-kumpanija ta' l-alla Horus u l-alla Anubis.

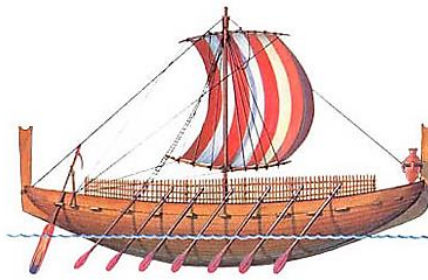
SBA 3 Template - Chronological Table of the Crusades in Palestine

	Date/s	Illustrated source	Description of Event
1	1095 <i>The Sermon at Clermont</i> Il-Prietka fi Clermont		<i>While visiting the Cathedral of Clermont in France, Pope Urban II summoned a 'Crusade' to free the Holy Land from the Turks.</i> Waqt żjara fil-Katidral ta' Clermont fi Franza, il-Papa Urbanu II sejjajh 'Kruċjata' biex tinheles l-Art Imqaddsa minn taht idejn it-Torok.
2	1099 <i>The fall of Jerusalem</i> Il-Waqgħa ta' Ġerusalem		<i>The Christians who formed the First Crusade capture the Holy City and set up the Crusader-Kingdom of Jerusalem.</i> L-Insara tal-Ewwel Kruċjata jirbħu l-Belt Imqaddsa u jwaqqfu s-Saltna ta' Ġerusalem.
3	1187 <i>Saladin recaptures Jerusalem</i> Saladin jirbaħ lura Ġerusalem		<i>The Turkish Sultan Saladin recaptured the Holy City from the Crusaders.</i> Is-Sultan Turk Saladin, reġa' rebaħ lura l-Belt Qaddisa minn idejn il-Kruċjati.
4	1189-1192 <i>The Third Crusade</i> It-Tielet Kruċjata		<i>The Third Crusade, led by King Richard the Lionheart of England and King Philip II of France, tries to recapture Jerusalem.</i> It-Tielet Kruċjata, immexxija mir-Re Rikardu Qalb ta' Ljun u r-Re Filippu II ta' Franza, tipprova tirbaħ lura Ġerusalem.
5	1202-1204 <i>The Fourth Crusade</i> Ir-Raba' Kruċjata		<i>The Fourth Crusade captured and sacked Constantinople, the capital city of the Byzantine Empire.</i> Fir-Raba' Kruċjata l-Insara rebħu u ħarbtu l-belt ta' Kostantinopli li kienet il-belt kapitali tal-Imperu Bizantin.
6	1291 <i>The Fall of Acre</i> Il-Waqgħa ta' Akri		<i>The Crusades lost the last stronghold in the Holy Land to the Turks. This land remained under Turkish rule until 1918.</i> Il-Kruċjati tilfu l-aħħar fortizza fl-Art Imqaddsa. Din l-art baqgħet maħkuma mit-Torok sal-1918.

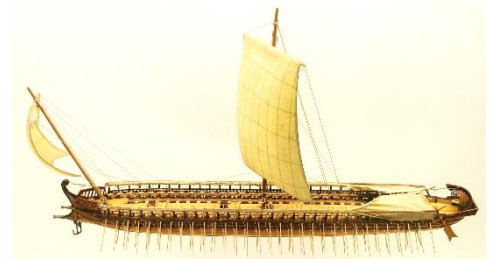
SBA 8 Sample - The development of ships through time



An Ancient Egyptian river ship



A Phoenician cargo ship



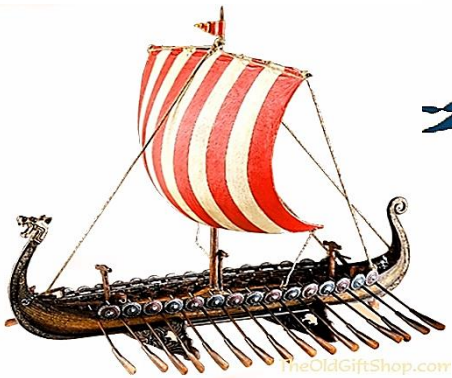
An Ancient Greek trireme



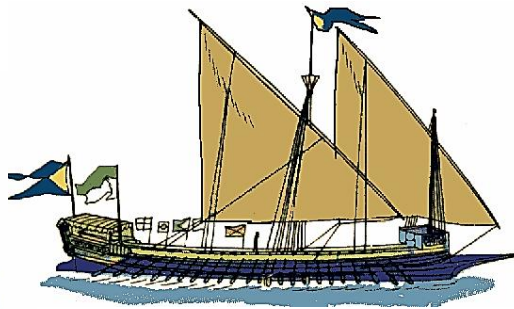
A Roman trireme



A Roman merchant ship



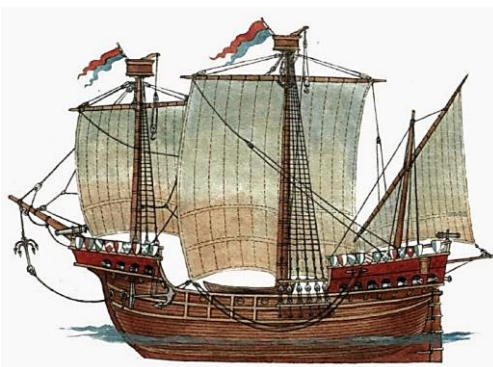
A Viking longship



A Hospitaller galley



A 17th century ship-of-the-line



A late medieval caravel



A 16th century Spanish galleon

Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

SBA 5 Sample – Biographical research essay

NAPOLEON BONAPARTE

Napoleon Bonaparte was born on 15 August 1769 in Corsica. Educated at military school, he was rapidly promoted and in 1796, was made commander of the French army in Italy, where he forced Austria and its allies to make peace. In 1798, Napoleon conquered the Ottoman Empire in Egypt in an attempt to strike at British trade routes with India. He was defeated when his fleet was destroyed by the British at the Battle of the Nile.

Austria and Russia had allied with Britain. Napoleon returned to Paris. In November 1799, Napoleon became first consul. In 1802, he was made consul for life and two years later, emperor. He made the Bank of France, Roman Catholicism as the state religion and law reform with the Code Napoleon.

In 1800, he defeated the Austrians at Marengo. In 1803, Britain resumed war with France, later joined by Russia and Austria. Britain inflicted a naval defeat on the French at Trafalgar so Napoleon abandoned plans to invade England and turned on the Austro-Russian forces, defeating them later the same year.

The Peninsular War began in 1808. Napoleon's invasion of Russia in 1812 resulted in a disastrous retreat. In March 1814, Paris fell. Napoleon went into exile on the Mediterranean island of Elba. In March 1815 he escaped and marched on the French capital. The Battle of Waterloo ended his brief second reign. The British imprisoned him on the Atlantic island of St Helena, where he died on 5 May 1821.



Napoleon as Ruler of France.

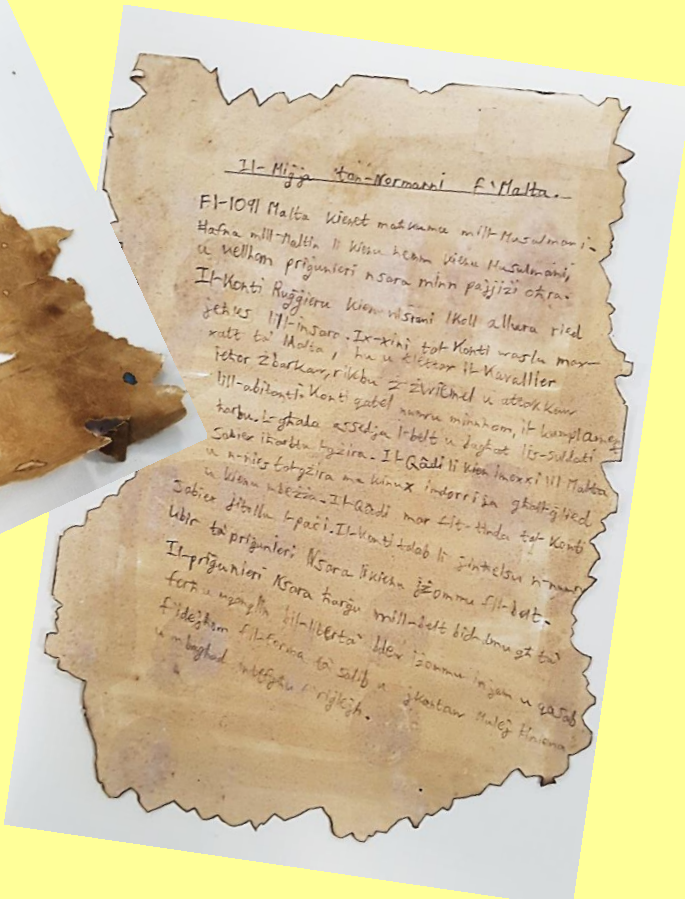
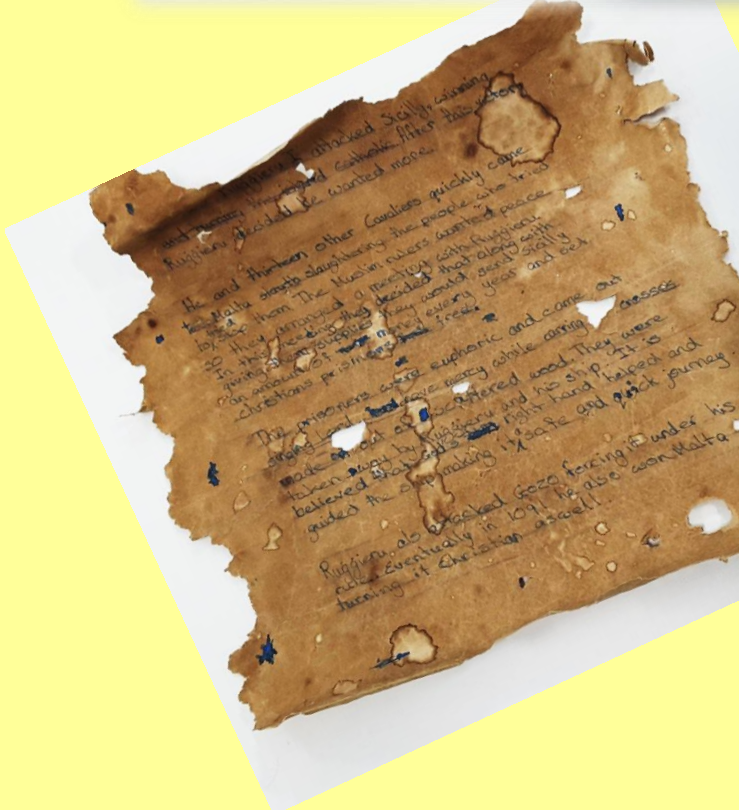
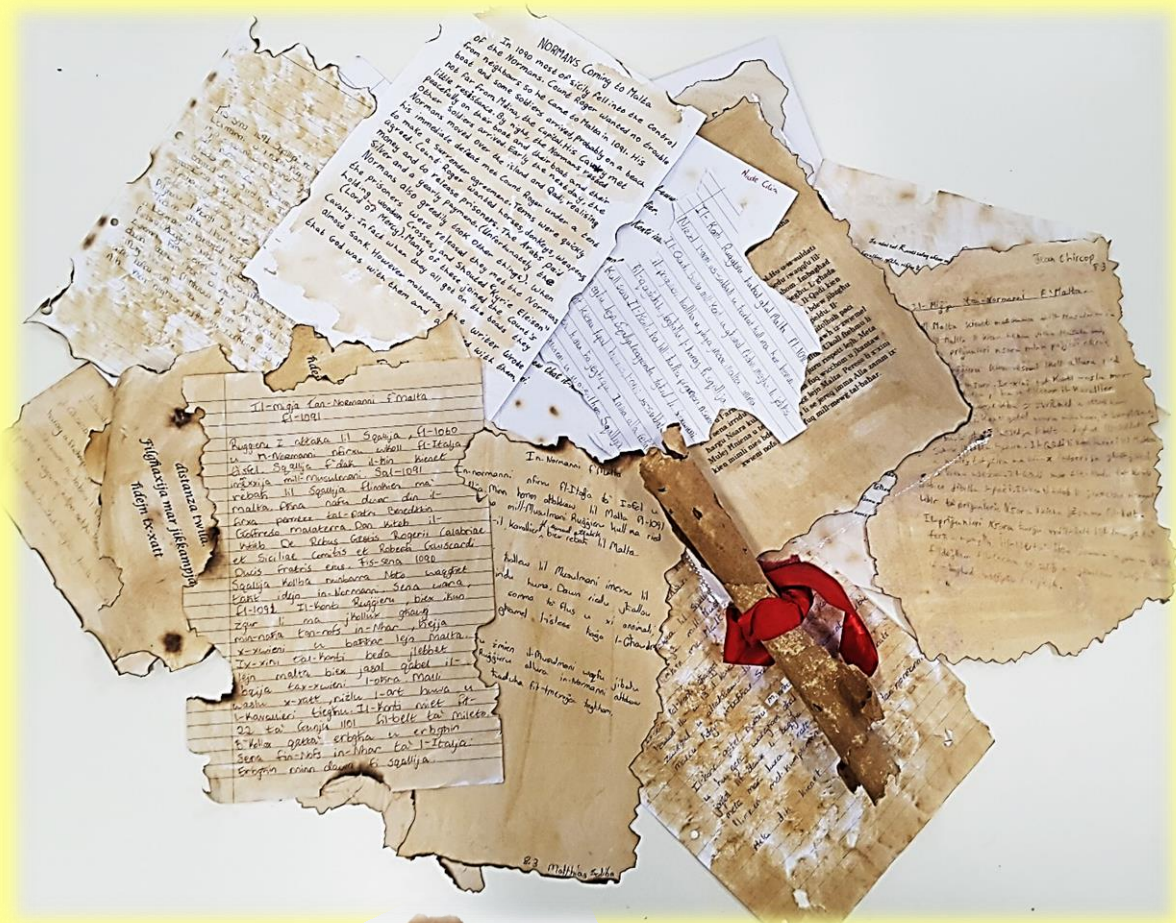


Napoleon's Throne.

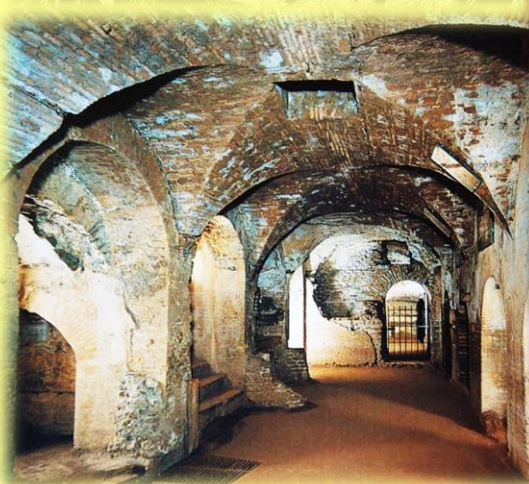
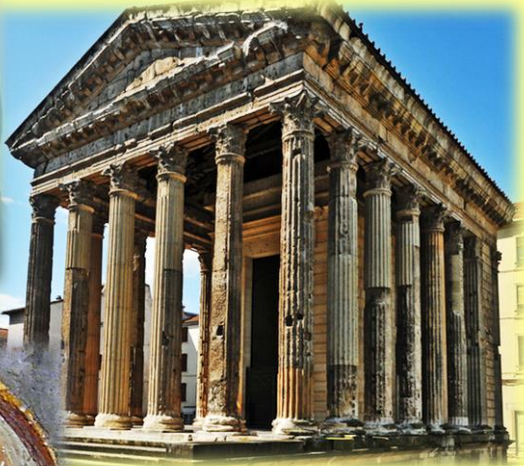


Napoleon's Surrender.

SBA 6 Samples – Simulated Manuscript



THE LEGACY OF ANCIENT ROME



SBA 8 Sample
History poster collage

SBA 1 Sample of Web-Chart



Sculpture
The Pietà, Michelangelo



Perspective
The School of Athens, Raffaello

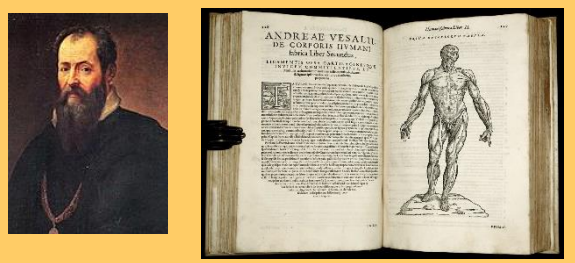


Architecture
The Dome of Florence, Filippo Brunelleschi

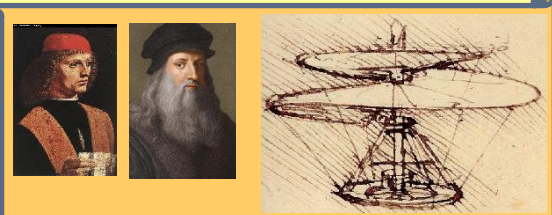
Masterpieces of the Renaissance
c.1450-1550



Portraits
Erasmus, Hans Holbein the Younger



Medical Science
The Structure of the Human Body, Andreas Vesalius



Engineering
Sketch of a Helicopter, Leonardo da Vinci



Literature/Philosophy
Utopia, St Thomas More



Astronomy
On the Celestial Spheres, Nicholas Copernicus

School-Based Assignments suggestions for Year 7 and Year 8 (starting from September 2018)

Type of Coursework		Description of coursework	Marking Criteria (1- 10 marks)		
			1 – 4 marks	5 -7 marks	8 – 10 marks
			Work is below average quality	Work is of average quality	Work is of exceptional quality
1	A web-chart	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Based on one of the syllabus themes (<i>e.g.</i> the Normans in History); ▪ Includes picture sources and a minimum of text as captions; ▪ Can be done as a group task in class. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Most pictures do not match topic; ▪ No/too many missing or incorrect captions; ▪ No variety in picture sources; ▪ Inappropriate and poor design 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Most pictures match topic; ▪ Correct but very brief captions; ▪ Limited variety in picture sources; ▪ Satisfactory presentation/design. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ All pictures match topic; ▪ Appropriately terminology and detail in captions; ▪ Variety of sources; ▪ Aesthetic/creative design and presentation.
2	A set of primary and secondary illustrated sources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Four primary and four secondary sources from one syllabus theme (<i>e.g.</i> Ancient Egypt); ▪ Captions that describe each source; ▪ An appropriate heading/title; ▪ Handed in printed/written on two A4 sheets 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Two or more missing/incorrect/ repetitive/mixed up illustrated sources; ▪ No or vague captions; ▪ Misleading heading/title; ▪ Inappropriate presentation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ One missing/incorrect/ repetitive /mixed up illustrated source; ▪ Brief captions; ▪ Correct title/heading; ▪ Inappropriate presentation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Shows evidence of good research; ▪ Correct choice of sources; ▪ Detailed captions with appropriate terminology; ▪ Appropriate title and presentation.
3	An illustrated chronological time-line or list	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Can be as a chart or as a table; ▪ Linked to one of the syllabus themes (<i>e.g.</i> The Crusades); ▪ Illustrated sources for the events; ▪ Brief caption explaining the events; ▪ An appropriate heading/title. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Events not in chronological order; ▪ 2 or more picture sources do not match with the event; ▪ No or vague description of events; ▪ Poor design and presentation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 1 event not in chronological order; ▪ 1 picture source does not match with the event; ▪ Very brief but correct description of events; ▪ Satisfactory design/presentation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ All events in chronological order; ▪ All sources match with the events; ▪ Detailed description of events; ▪ Orderly and neat design and presentation.
4	A site-visit chart/report	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Can take the form of a chart or a written report; ▪ Photographs taken during the visit; ▪ Brief information about the site; ▪ Report handed in as a hard copy. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Information out of context; ▪ Less than 4 pictures/photos; ▪ Most captions are missing; ▪ Haphazard design/presentation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Scant information; ▪ 5-6 relevant pictures/photos; ▪ Pictures not taken during visit; ▪ Correct but very brief captions; ▪ Satisfactory design/presentation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Detailed and contextual data; ▪ 7-8 relevant pictures/photos; ▪ Appropriately detailed captions; ▪ Aesthetic and creative design and presentation.
5	A biographical research essay	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Based on a historical figure from the syllabus (<i>e.g.</i> Julius Caesar); ▪ Evidence of independent research; ▪ Four illustrated and captioned sources; ▪ 200 word limit presented in essay format (introduction, body, conclusion). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Copy paste/plagiarism; ▪ Less than 4 uncaptioned pictures required; ▪ Very brief write up (c. 50 words); ▪ Irrelevant information. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Evidence of little research; ▪ 4 pictures + brief/vague captions; ▪ Not enough information (100-150 words); ▪ Not presented in a structured way. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Shows evidence of good research; ▪ Correct and appropriately captioned picture sources; ▪ Reaches the 200 word count; ▪ Well-argued/structured write up.
6	Simulated manuscript	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Designed to fit one A4 or A3 sheet; ▪ Linked the one of the syllabus themes; ▪ Appear as 'authentic' as possible; ▪ Include correct/plausible historical facts; ▪ Use the appropriate calligraphic and language style. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Paper lacked simulated effects; ▪ Printed not handwritten; ▪ Lacks empathy; ▪ Too many anachronistic facts; ▪ Poor in design and presentation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Include some simulation effects; ▪ Contains some historical fallacies/anachronisms; ▪ Information at times out of point; ▪ Presentation fairly good but lacks creativity. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Very good simulation effects; ▪ Shows evidence of researched; ▪ Good choice of language and terminology; ▪ Presentation looks very authentic.

School-Based Assignments suggestions for Year 7 and Year 8 (starting from September 2018)

Type of Coursework		Description of coursework	Marking Criteria (1- 10 marks)		
			1 – 4 marks	5 -7 marks	8 – 10 marks
			Work is below average quality	Work is of average quality	Work is of exceptional quality
7	Printed assessments of THREE RLOs.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Students present a three hard copy printed result of three RLOs; ▪ Work can be done in class or/and at home. ▪ To include the title of the three RLOs on the printed result sheets. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 RLO assessment done; • Too many wrong answers. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 RLO assessments done; • Contained 4-6 wrong answers. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All 3 RLO assessments were done; • Contained between 0-3 wrong answers.
8	History poster collage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Linked to one of the syllabus themes; ▪ Includes enough illustrated sources to fit one A4 or A3 sheet; ▪ Includes a title heading; ▪ Collage demonstrates creativity in design and presentation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No title; • 4 or less pictures; • Most pictures anachronistic; • Repetitive aspects in pictures; • Haphazard layout. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Simple title; • 5-6 pictures with 1 picture not relevant to title; • A limited range of aspects; • Satisfactory layout. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appropriate title; • 7+ pictures with a wide range of aspects; • Right choice of pictures; • Creative layout.
9	Workbook/Worksheets Tasks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Tasks are to be completed with the correct and appropriate answers given; ▪ Neat and orderly presentation of work; ▪ Work done within the given deadline. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Too many incomplete or missing tasks; • Untidy presentation; • Very vague or brief answers; • Work often hand in late. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Some incomplete tasks; • Inconsistent presentation; • Denotes effort to give satisfactory answers; • Work sometimes given late. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Very few incomplete tasks; • Neat presentation; • Full and appropriate answers; • Work given in time.
10	Other task chosen by the teacher	Description and assessment rubrics to be done by the teacher and forwarded to EO for approval.	To be filled by teacher.	To be filled by teacher.	To be filled by teacher.

Notes

- The teacher is to give FOUR different types of SBA for the year group taught.
- Each student has to present FOUR different types of SBA in Year 7 and in Year 8.
- The teachers teaching the same form are to coordinate the type of SBA to give to the students.
- Each SBA carries 10% (40% total) of the total marks. The written annual exam carried the other 60% of total marks.
- Assessments can be done and presented by the students in Maltese or in English.
- SBA can be done by small groups of students working as a team, as long as tasks are clearly defined and shared between the team.
- Teachers should dedicate some time from the lessons to give some guide as to how the students are to plan, research, design and present their work.

School Based Assessment (History)

Record of Marks 2018/2019 (Excel spreadsheet)

History SBA Assessment Sheet Years 7 and 8.xlsx - Excel

FILE HOME INSERT PAGE LAYOUT FORMULAS DATA REVIEW VIEW

Paste Cut Copy Format Painter Clipboard Font Alignment Number Styles

Normal Bad Good Neutral Calculation Check Cell

A30 : N.B. Each SBA carries a maximum of 10 marks. The maximum mark for all FOUR SBAs is 40.

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O
1	YEAR 7 - SCHOOL BASED ASSESSMENT (HISTORY)										2018-2019				
2	List No.	SURNAME	NAME	CLASS	SBA 1	SBA 2	SBA 3	SBA 4	SBA 5	SBA 6	SBA 7	SBA 8	SBA 9	SBA 10	Total out of 40
3	xxxxxx	xxxxxx	xxxxxx	xxxxxx	Web-Chart	Set of Sources	Time-Line	Site Report	Biography	Manuscript	3 RLOs	Poster Collage	Workbook	To Specify	xxxxxx
4	xxxxxx	Month of insertion of marks		xxxxxx											xxxxxx
5	1														
6	2														
7	3														
8	4														
9	5														
10	6														
11	7														
12	8														
13	9														
14	10														
15	11														
16	12														
17	13														
18	14														
19	15														
20	16														
21	17														
22	18														
23	19														
24	20														
25	21														
26	22														
27	23														
28	24														
29	25														
30	N.B. Each SBA carries a maximum of 10 marks. The maximum mark for all FOUR SBAs is 40.														

School Based Assessment (History)

Record of Marks 2018/2019

	Each SBA carries 10 marks	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Total
	Name of Students as per class list	Web-chart	Primary//Secondary picture	Illustrated time-line	Site visit chart/report	Biographical research essay	Simulated manuscript	Printed assessment of 3 RLOs	History poster collage	Workbook/worksheet tasks	Other	40% of the annual assessment
	Month of insertion of marks											
1												
2												
3												
4												
5												
6												
7												
8												
9												
10												
11												
12												
13												
14												
15												
16												
17												
18												
19												
20												
21												
22												
23												
24												
25												
26												

Other Examples of SBA Titles

SBA 1 – Web-Chart		
Title of SBA		Brief description
1	The Temple Period	different prehistoric temple sites, their location on a map and captions.
2	Ancient Egypt	Egyptian artefacts and archaeological remains: pyramids, mummies, temples, etc.
3	Ancient Greece	Artefacts, architecture, mythology, city-states, Olympic festival, famous people, etc.
4	Rome Malta	archaeological remains: baths, villas, artefacts, mosaics, domestic life, etc.
5	Viking Civilization	Viking artefacts and archaeological remains: ships, weapons, dwellings, etc.
6	The Arab Legacy in Malta	Mdina, Rabat tombs/cemetery; artefacts, rubble walls, irrigation technique, cultivation of cotton, citrus trees, language, surnames, topography, etc.
7	The Legacy of the Crusades	castles in the Holy Land; crusader weapons, armour and siege engines; positive and negative consequences: crusade vs <i>jihad</i> ; the military orders; pilgrimages; trade links; interest in the Arab language, medicine, goods among Europeans, etc.
8	Medieval siege warfare	castles, siege engines, armour, weapons, siege strategy/tactics, etc.
9	Malta' Medieval Legacy	administration, the dejma, Monroy's incident, architecture, Mdina, Birgu, chapels, frescoes, etc.
10	Art in the Middle Ages	Romanesque, Gothic architectural features; stained glass; illustrated manuscripts; paintings and frescoes; effigies; jewellery artefacts, etc.

SBA 2 – A Set of Primary and Secondary Sources		
Title of SBA		Brief description
11	Ancient Rome	<i>e.g.</i> temples, amphitheatres, baths, roads, arches, legionary, armour, house, mosaics, statues, busts, inscriptions, domestic artefacts, etc.
12	Byzantine Civilization	<i>e.g.</i> churches, warriors, weapons, armour, mosaic, icons, statues, inscriptions, domestic artefacts, etc.
13	Arab Civilization	<i>e.g.</i> mosques, warriors, weapons, armour, ceramic art, literary works/books, domestic artefacts, etc.
14	The Vikings	<i>e.g.</i> dwellings, costumes, domestic artefacts, weapons, warriors, armour, long-ships, inscriptions, sagas, Viking raids, etc.
15	The Normans	<i>e.g.</i> warriors, costumes, armour, weapons, keeps, castles, Bayeux Tapestry, Doomsday Book, domestic artifacts, battle scenes, miniature paintings in manuscripts, etc.
16	The Crusades	<i>e.g.</i> warriors, costumes, armour, weapons, castles, battle scenes, miniature paintings in manuscripts, etc.
17	The Feudal System	<i>e.g.</i> costumes, castle, village landscape, oath of fealty, bestowing knighthood status, heraldry, feudal registers, royal charters, etc.
18	The Order of St John	<i>e.g.</i> Crak des Chevaliers, fortifications, the <i>collachio</i> in Rhodes, galleys, costumes, armour, weapons, miniature paintings in manuscripts, coat of arms/portraits of various Grand Master, etc.

SBA 3 – An illustrated chronological time-line or table or list

Title of SBA		Brief description
19	Maltese Prehistory	Display of different prehistoric periods and phases through pictures: e.g. temples, structures, artefacts, tombs, etc.
20	Mediterranean Civilization	Ancient Egypt; Ancient Greece, Phoenicians, Carthaginians, Romans, Byzantines and Arabs. One key date that features with each one: e.g. the building of the Pyramids (Egyptian), the first Olympic festival (Greece), the destruction of Carthage in the Third Punic War (Carthaginian), etc.
21	The Rise and Fall of Rome	Key events in Roman history: e.g. the legend of Romulus and Remus, the foundation of the Republic; the Punic Wars, Caesar's assassination, the foundation of the Empire by Augustus; Constantine the Great's the partition of the Empire; the sack of Rome in 476 A.D.
22	The Normans in history	Their origin from the Vikings; Rollo's invasion of France in 911 A.D.; the foundation of the Duchy of Normandy; William the Conqueror's conquest of England; the Normans in Italy and Sicily; the Bayeux Tapestry; the Tower of London; the end of the Normans by 1200 A.D.
23	Malta under foreign rule	Phoenicians, Carthaginians, Romans, Byzantines, Arabs, Normans, the Empire of Frederick II, the Aragonese.
24	The early history of the Order	The foundation of the Order by Fra Gerard; Raymond de Puis as first Master; 1143 received Crak des Chevaliers; the Battle of Hattin (1187); Siege of Acre (1191); their base in Cyprus and then in Rhodes.
25	The Age of Discovery	The exploits of: e.g. Marco Polo, Henry the Navigator, Bartholomeo Dias, Christopher Columbus, Vasco da Gama, Nunes de Bilboa, Amerigo Vesupucci, Ferdinand Magellan, etc.

SBA 4 – A Site-Visit Report

Title of SBA		Brief description
26	Għar Dalam	Brief overview of its discovery and excavation, location and layout of the site, the museum exhibits, renovation works by Heritage Malta.
27	A Prehistoric Temple	Brief overview of its discovery and excavation, location and layout, particular sections, reliefs, altars, artefacts discovered on site, restoration works by Heritage Malta.
28	Tarxien Temples	Brief overview of its discovery and excavation, location and layout of the temples, particular rooms or sections, artefacts, statues, stone reliefs, altars discovered on sight.
29	The Museum of Archaeology, Valletta	Brief historical overview of the museum; the rooms named after each historical period; samples of exhibited artefacts by historical period.
30	The Roman Domus, Rabat	Its discovery and excavation; brief historical overview, location and plan of the <i>domus</i> ; its particular sections; significant artefacts and exhibits; renovation works by Heritage Malta.
31	St Paul's Catacombs, Rabat	Brief historical overview, location and plan, types of tombs, inscriptions, artefacts excavated/exhibited on site, restoration works by Heritage Malta.
32	Mdina	Fortifications, strategic location, street layout, particular buildings.
33	A Medieval Chapel in Mdina	Brief historical overview, location and plan of chapel, architectural features, interior layout, frescoes, vaulted ceiling, restoration works.
34	Birgu and Fort St Angelo	Fortifications, strategic location, street layout, particular buildings.

SBA 5 – An Illustrated Biographical Research Essay

Title of SBA		Brief description
35	Hannibal	Brief biography; involvement in Second Punic War; expedition across the Alps; Battle of Zama; 2-4 illustrations, 100-200 words.
36	Cleopatra	Brief biography; her career as Queen of Egypt; her relationship with Julius Caesar and Mark Anthony; her defeat by Augustus and planned suicide, 2-4 illustrations, 100-200 words.
37	Julius Caesar	Brief biography; his conquest of Gaul; rise to power as dictator; his assassination; 2-4 illustrations; 100-200 words.
38	Mohammed	Brief biography; the new faith in Islam; the Hegira; the conquest of Mecca; the Koran; the conquest of Arabia; 2-4 illustrations; 100-2000 words.
39	Constantine the Great	Brief biography; his rise to power as Roman Emperor; the Edict of Milan of 314 A.D.; the division of the Empire; Constantinople; 2-4 illustrations; 100-200 words.
40	William the Conqueror	Brief biography; early career as Duke of Normandy; the invasion of England; the Bayeux Tapestry; his legacy as King of England; 2-4 illustrations; 100-200 words.
41	Emperor Frederick II	Brief biography: descendant of the Sicilian Normans; the extent of his Empire in Germany and Italy; involvement in Crusades in the Holy Land; conflicts with the Papacy; known as <i>Stupor Mundi</i> , 2-4 illustrations, 100-200 words.
42	One Renaissance artist	Brief biography: early career; major works, quests or legacy; 2-4 illustrations, 100-200 words.

SBA 6 – A Simulated Historical Manuscript

Title of SBA		Brief description
43	Egyptian Hieroglyphics	Write a list of items traded by an Egyptian merchant using hieroglyphic symbols.
44	Egyptian mummies	A mummy maker writing a guide-list on the process of mummification.
45	A Phoenician sea voyage	A Phoenician sailor describing his experience and adventures on a merchant ship in the Mediterranean.
46	A page from Hannibals' diary	Hannibal describing the living conditions and difficulties when crossing of the Alps with his army made up of mercenary tribes and elephants.
47	Cicero's addressing the Senate	Cicero presenting his arguments in the Roman Senate in the case against C. Verres, accused of stealing valuable objects from the Temple of Juno in Malta.
48	The Romans	A slave who managed to escape and return to his homeland, narrating his experience as a slave in the household of a wealthy Roman family.
49	A Viking raid	A monk chronicler writing his account of a Viking raid in a nearby village or monastery.
50	Count Roger in Malta	Malaterra describing Count Roger's raid on the Maltese Islands in 1091, based on an eyewitness account.
51	The Crusades	A dialogue between two Crusaders on their journey to the Holy Land: their motives and expectations for joining the Crusade.
52	The Black Death	A Sicilian writing to his Maltese relatives where he describes what happened when his town was hit by the plague.
53	Gonsalvo Monroy	Monroy writing a report of what happened in Malta during the revolt of 1427 from his point of view.

SBA 8 – A History Poster Collage

Title of SBA		Brief description
54	Prehistoric Remains in Ma	Temples, built structures, tombs, art, pottery ware, statues, tools, jewellery, etc.
55	Greek Architecture	Temples, column types, theatres, a typical Greek house, the Acropolis, sculpture.
56	The Viking legacy	Weapons, armour, costumes, the longship, the knarr, domestic artefacts, dwelling remains; Viking names (<i>e.g.</i> Olaf, Sven, Harald etc.)
57	Medieval Castles	Motte and bailey castles; the Norman keep; concentric castles; courtyards; loopholes; drawbridge; moat; portcullis; chapel; the great hall; the banquet room; the kitchen; the stables; the dungeon; the armoury, the toilets, etc.
58	The Crusades	Crusader castles in Palestine; costumes; armour; weapons; battle scenes (<i>e.g.</i> Battle of Hattin); significant events (<i>e.g.</i> Fall of Jerusalem);
59	Besieging a castle	Trebuchet; battering ram; ballista; catapult; moving siege tower; the early cannon; Greek fire; mining; starvation, etc.
60	Masterpieces of the Renaissance	<i>e.g. The Last Supper; the Monalisa, the Pietà; the Statue of David; the Florence Dome; the Vatican; Hampton Court (in England), Fontainbleau Palace (in France); Utopia (by Thomas More); The Prince (by Macchiavelli), etc.</i>