

DRAFT EXTRACT

HIST&RY ALIVE

NEW Junior Cycle History

GRAPHIC ORGANISER BOOK

Name

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HISTORY ALIVE

NEW Junior Cycle History

GRAPHIC ORGANISER BOOK



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CONTENTS

Organiser	Pages	Suggested uses
Funnel	1-8	Causes of the Renaissance (Ch. 5)
		Causes of the Age of Exploration (Ch. 6)
		Causes of the Plantations (Ch. 8)
		Causes of the French Revolution (Ch. 10)
		Causes of the Irish Famine (Ch. 11)
		Causes of the 1916 Rising (Ch. 13)
		Causes of the Irish Civil War (Ch. 13)
		Causes of World War II (Ch. 15, Ch. 16)
		Causes of the Cold War (Ch. 17)
Timeline	9–16	Early Irish historical eras (Ch. 1)
		The Age of Exploration (Ch. 6)
		The French Revolution (Ch. 10)
		The 1798 Rebellion (Ch. 10)
		Key events of Easter week (Ch. 13)
		Main turning points of World War II (Ch. 15, Ch. 16)
		Main steps in the formation of the EEC (Ch. 17)
		Key events of The Troubles (Ch. 18)
		Key events in the history of the GAA (Ch.19)
		Milestones in information and communication technology (Ch.19)
Cluster Map	17-24	Primary sources (Ch. 1)
		Secondary sources (Ch. 1)
		Monasteries (Ch. 3)
		Medieval castles (Ch. 4)
		Spanish and Portuguese explorers (Ch. 6)
		Inventions of the Industrial Revolution (Ch. 9)
		Home Rule (Ch.11)
		Main features of Communism (Ch. 15)
		The Cuban Missile Crisis (Ch. 17)
		The Emergency (Ch. 18)
		The impact of EU membership on Ireland (Ch.19)

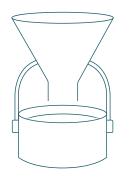
Organiser	Pages	Suggested uses
Step Ladder	25-32	Stages of an archaeological investigation (Ch. 1) People in Roman society (Ch. 2)
		The feudal system (Ch. 4)
		Stages of becoming a knight (Ch. 4)
		Stages of becoming a craftsman (Ch. 4)
		Structure of the Catholic Church in 1500 (Ch. 7)
		Different types of Planter (Ch. 8)
		Political estates before the French Revolution (Ch. 10)
Venn	33-40	Similarities and differences between Roman lives and our lives (Ch. 2)
Diagram		Similarities and differences between the lives of medieval peasants and Lords and Ladies (Ch. 4)
		Similarities and differences between Martin Luther's beliefs and Catholic beliefs (Ch. 7)
		Similarities and differences between lives of wealthy and poor people in nineteenth-century Britain (Ch. 9)
		Similarities and differences between lives of emigrants to Britain and emigrants to America (Ch. 11)
		Similarities and differences between propaganda in Hitler's Germany
		and Stalin's Russia (Ch. 15)
		Similarities and differences between the USA and the USSR (Ch. 17)
Profile	41-48	Leonardo da Vinci (Ch. 5)
		Michelangelo Buonarroti (Ch. 5)
		William Shakespeare (Ch. 5)
		Galileo Galilei (Ch. 5)
		Martin Luther (Ch. 7)
		Daniel O'Connell (Ch. 12)
		Charles Stewart Parnell (Ch. 12)
		Anne Frank (Ch. 16)
5 Ws Grid	49-56	
CBA Planner	57-68	Assessment 1: The past in my place
		Assessment 2: A life in time

HOW TO USE THIS GRAPHIC ORGANISER BOOK

This Graphic Organiser Book will maximise your appreciation and understanding of Junior Cycle History. The organisers in this book will enable you to summarise information visually, develop ideas and become active learners of History. The organisers can be used for independent learning or in teams to facilitate collaboration and exchange of ideas. A number of suggested uses have been provided on the contents page. Below is a short description of how to use each organiser.

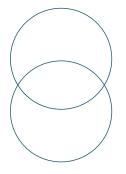
Funnel

To reduce information and analyse the causes and consequences of an event or situation.



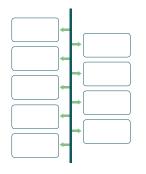
Venn Diagram

To identify points of similarity and difference between groups, issues or themes.



Timeline

To understand linked events occurring in a sequence and to identify the causes and consequences of an event or situation.



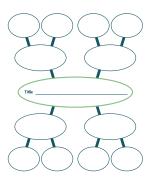
Profile

To collect and organise relevant information about a person.



Cluster Map

To establish knowledge and recognise information relevant to the understanding of the topic.



5 Ws Grid

To evaluate a source.



Step Ladder

To sort, classify or rank aspects of a topic, or to establish steps in a process.



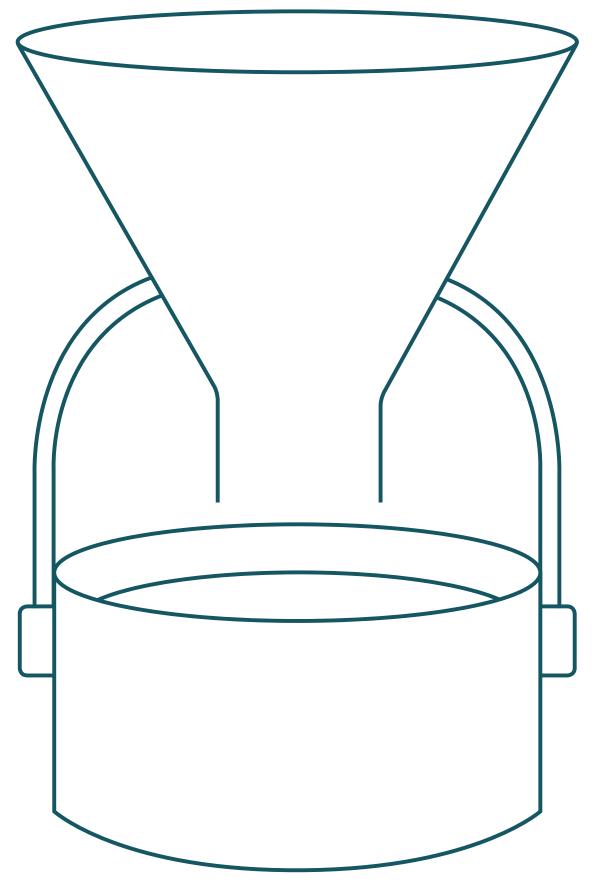
CBA Planner

To plan for the Classroombased Assessment.

FUNNEL

Title ____

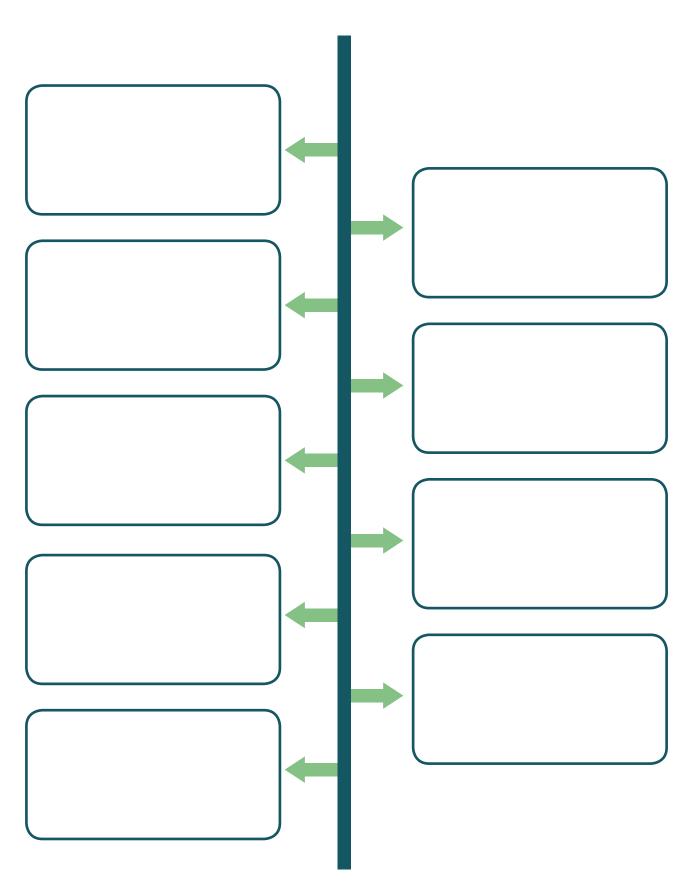




TIMELINE

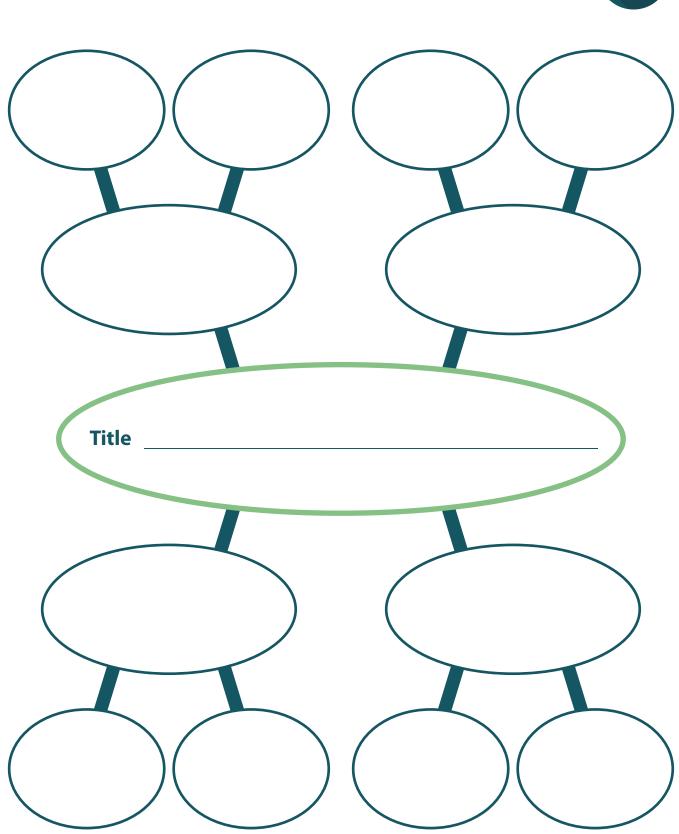
Title ____





CLUSTER MAP

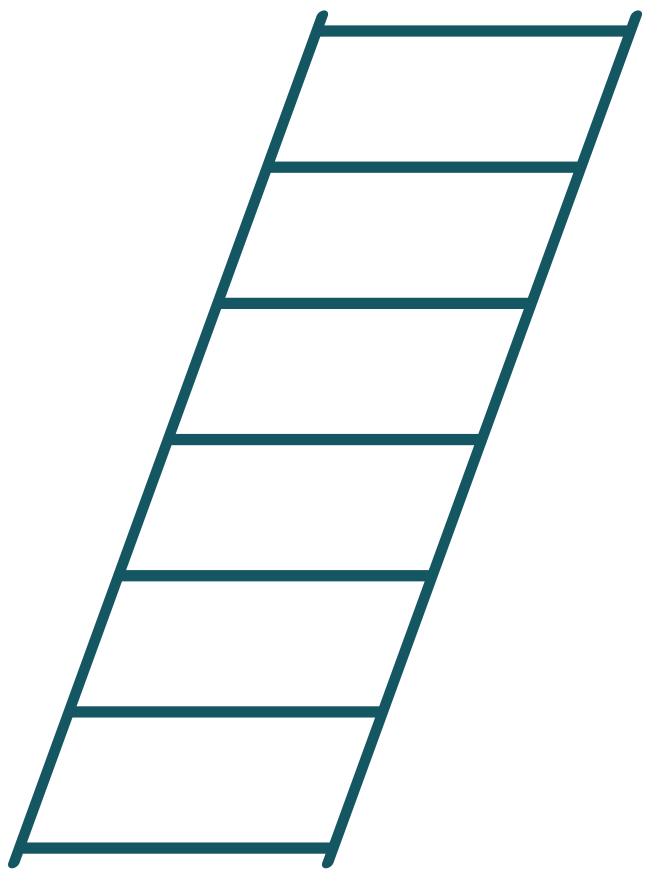




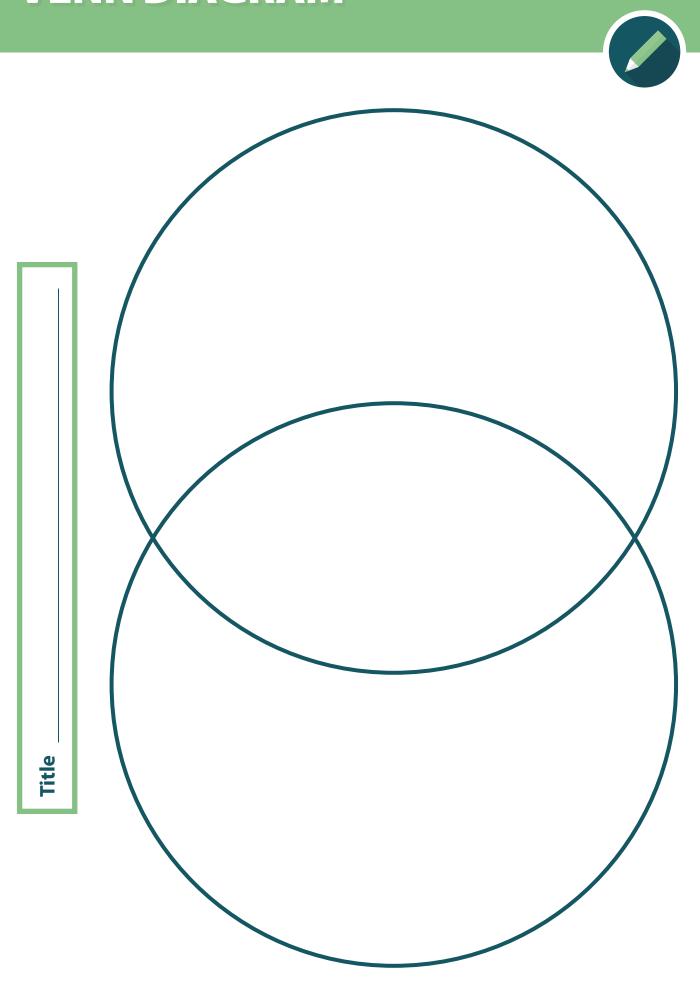
STEP LADDER

Title _____





VENN DIAGRAM



PROFILE



Important event #2	Important event #2
Birth Information When: Where:	Quote
Why is this person important?	Sources

5Ws GRID



Source:
Jource.
Who wrote it?
What kind of information does it contain?
When was it written?
Where does the content come from?
Why was it written?
Why was it written?
l

Draft Classroom-based Assessment 1: 'The past in my place'



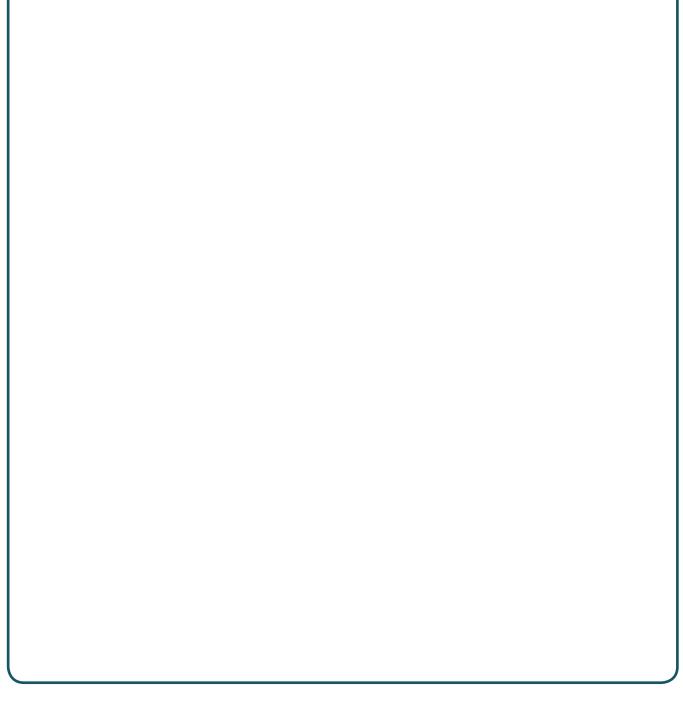
Structured, evidence-based enquiry into a historical aspect or theme relating to the locality, place, or personal/family history of

tle – Namo	e your enquiry.
estions to co	nsider: What historical aspect or theme are you exploring and where is it enquiry based in a particular time period or date? Is there a particular question
	n – The introduction is an overview of the enquiry.
estions to co	n – The introduction is an overview of the enquiry. nsider: Why did you choose this topic or theme? Clearly state the purpose or ain
estions to co	



Intended approach – How you will conduct your enquiry? This question refers to the planning involved in your research. It is written before you begin your research.

Questions to consider: Describe the sources you intend to use. Are you going to visit your local library or visit an historical area/centre/house? Will you research online? Will you conduct an interview? Will you look at newspapers or photographs? Where will you locate them? Do you have any sources already at your disposal at home? How will you go about collecting your evidence? Will you take notes and write a summary?





Main findings or body of report - Present your research findings. What did you learn?

Suggestions: Write out your main findings in a coherent and logical manner. Include a conclusion at the end.



	
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Sources – Record the main sources you used.

Suggestions: For an online source, record the full URL address and the date you accessed the source. For a book, record the name of the author, full title, name of publisher, and place and date of publication. For an article, record similarly to a book but include the volume number or magazine number. For a newspaper, record the name of the newspaper, author, and date of publication. State whether the source is primary or secondary.

Evaluation of sources – Choose two of the sources you used and discuss their strengths and weaknesses.

Questions to consider: How helpful was the source to your enquiry? Did you find the source objective?
Did you detect bias? Did the person or source appear to have an ulterior motive? Was it well written
and easy to understand?

Source 1:		Source 2:	Source 2:	
Strengths	Weaknesses	Strengths	Weaknesses	



Reflection on the research process – Think about what you have learned from conducting your enquiry and writing a report.

Suggested questions: How did you decide on what to research? How did you go about finding sources? Was it difficult to find good sources? What did you do with your sources? Did you take notes, photocopy parts and highlight important sections? What did you find difficult? Were you surprised by what you found out? Were there unexpected moments in the process? If you were to do the report again, would you do anything differently? What new skills have you learned or developed? How did you find working with others (collaboration)? Was it difficult? Was it rewarding?



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