AIM **KNOWLEDGE AND UNDERSTANDING** SKILLS The study of Ancient History in Stage 6 enables students to: **Objectives Objectives** Outcomes • develop knowledge and understanding of the ancient world, historical skills, and values and attitudes essential to an appreciation of the ancient world • (AH12-1) accounts for the nature of continuity and change in the ancient world A student • develop knowledge and understanding of a range of features, • (AH12-6) analyses and interprets different types of sources for evidence to support an historical account or argument (AH12-2) proposes arguments about the varying causes and effects of events and developments undertake the process of historical inquiry develop a lifelong interest in the study of history prepare for active and informed citizenship in the contemporary world. • (AH12-3) evaluates the role of historical features, individuals and groups in shaping the past use historical concepts and skills to examine the ancient past • (AH12-7) discusses and evaluates differing interpretations and representations of the past people, places, events and developments of the ancient world in their historical contex (AH12-4) analyses the different perspectives of individuals and groups in their historical context communicate an understanding of history, sources and (AH12-8) plans and conducts historical investigations and presents reasoned conclusions, using relevant evidence from a range of sources • (AH12-9) communicates historical understanding, using historical knowledge, concepts and terms, in appropriate and well-structured forms develop an understanding of continuity and change over time. (AH12-5) assesses the significance of historical features, people, places, events and developments of the ancient world. evidence, and historical interpretations • (AH12-10) analyses issues relating to the ownership, custodianship and conservation of the ancient past. CORE STUDY: CITIES OF VESUVIUS – POMPEII AND HERCULANEUM YEAR 12 COURSE STRUCTURE AND REQUIREMENTS **Content focus** Focus of study The Year 12 course is structured to provide students with opportunities to Historical concepts and skills A student: The course comprises a study of people, places, events and (ACHAH239) - revolts in the empire: Egypt, Babylon - political and religious roles of the king and gueen in - early political and administrative career - military career (ACHAH246) Gaugamela, Hydaspes Kev features and developments, including: relationship with Senate and plebeians - early political career to 60 BC (ACHAH240) - role and changing relationship with Nero during his reign developments of the ancient - marriage: gueens and consorts Key features and developments, including: religious policy (ACHAH178) the Seventeenth Dynasty and early Eighteenth Dynasty organisation and administration of the empire, Key features and developments, including: wars of conquest: campaigns against Han, Zhao, building program (ACHAH315) - other reforms: foreign affairs, finances (ACHAH356) world (AH12-5) building program: Persepolis (ACHAH177) Key features and developments, including: - roles as general (strategos) and politician succession to kingship Wei. Chu. Yan and Li foundation of cities, marriages political supporters: Appius Claudius, P. Scaevola, - role in First Triumvirate (ACHAH216, ACHAH246) - relationships with other members of the imperial court analyses and interprets different - marriage to Thutmose II (ACHAH240) - titles and changes to his royal image over time military campaigns and defence of the empire - images and representations of Xerxes as king role in the establishment of imperial power – reforms. (ACHAH246) Crassus Mucianus, G. Gracchus - Gallic Wars: campaigns and tactics, siege of Alesia Seneca, Burrus and imperial freedmen impact of personality on caree types of sources for evidence (ACHAH168, ACHAH242) - foreign policy: role in the invasion of the Greek mainland Key features and developments, including: - religious policies: promotion of Assur - political opponents: Octavius, Scipio Nasica, Scipio of standardisation, policies and titles - methods of maintaining leadership and influence - relationship with army and generals: Parmenio, Cleitus, (ACHAH217, ACHAH246) - impact of her personality on her role and public image to support an historical account - titles and changes to her royal image over time - early building program, including East Karnak imagery and representations of the king (ACHAH176) - relationship with court officials – Li Si (ACHAH244) Hephastion (ACHAH066) relationship with his army (ACHAH245 (ACHAH355) or argument (AH12-6) - transfer of capital to Akhenaten: political and religious (ACHAH239, ACHAH242, ACHAH244) - technological innovations: public works and building - relationship with prominent Persians and non-Persians - relationships with Macedonians, Greeks and organisation and administration of the empire: promotion of Athenian imperialism (ACHAH340) - assassination: motives, manner and impact of his relationship with the Senate (ACHAH245) - attempts on her life discusses and evaluates programs (ACHAH131, ACHAH133, ACHAH134) - manner and impact of his death (ACHAH247) - foreign policy: military campaigns and expedition to motives (ACHAH246) commanderies and counties, road system, royal tours - death: motives, manner and impact of death role and influence in the development of Athens. non-Greeks (ACHAH066) - role in the Civil War differing interpretations and Punt (ACHAH246) Akhenaten: function and layout of the city foreign policy: relations with vassal states, Babylon, Evaluation, including: - building program: Xi'an, provincial and defensive projects the 'Golden Age' (ACHAH246) - manner and impact of his death Evaluation, including: political supporters and enemies Evaluation, including: representations of the past - building program: Deir-el Bahri, Karnak, Beni Hasan - impact and influence on his time (ACHAH249) religious policy: reforms, nature, importance and impact - relationships with prominent individuals: Aspasia Elam and Lachish (ACHAH122) Evaluation, including: - impact and influence on his time personal relationships: Julia, Cleopatra VII, Brutus, - impact and influence on her time of Aten worship (ACHAH168, ACHAH246) (Speos Artemidos) and her tombs (ACHAH246) organisation and administration of the empire - assessment of his life and reign (ACHAH248) impact of personality on his career Ephialtes, Pheidias (ACHAH245) - impact and influence on his time assessment of his life and career Mark Antony, Cicero (ACHAH245) assessment of her life and career plans and conducts historica religious policy: devotion to Amun and promotion of artistic innovations and development: representations of the - manner and impact of his death legacy (ACHAH250) assassination attempts role in the Peloponnesian War 431 BC: causes, assessment of his life and reign (ACHAH066) - impact of personality on career, the significance of investigations and presents other cults (ACHAH244) Aten, Akhenaten and the royal family, the natural world ancient and modern images and interpretations of search for immortality and construction of the - ancient and modern images and interpretations Evaluation, including: - ancient and modern images and interpretations of strategies and leadership (ACHAH246) reasoned conclusions, using - relationship with the Amun priesthood, officials and - foreign policy: Syria-Palestine, Nubia Xerxes (ACHAH251, ACHAH252, ACHAH253) impact and influence on his time emperor's tomb (ACHAH143, ACHAH144) - dictatorship: policies and reforms (ACHAH219) manner and impact of his death (ACHAH247) - ancient and modern images and interpretations of of Tiberius Gracchus Agrippina the Younger (ACHAH363)

 and developments (AH12-2) evaluates the role of historical feast (AH12-3) analyses the different perspective historical context (AH12-4) assesses the significance of historical context (AH12-4) assesses the significance of historical context (AH12-4) assesses and developments of the analyses and interprets different support an historical account or 	and written sources for the study of the Herculaneum, and explore issues relating conservation of the past. In investigating this topic, students developed and skills to understand differ relevant issues. The Historical concepts and skills content world (AH12-5) types of sources for evidence to argument (AH12-6) or interpretations and presents reasoned ence from a range of sources and written sources for the study of the Herculaneum, and explore issues relating conservation of the past. In investigating this topic, students developed and skills to understand differ relevant issues. The Historical concepts and skills content appropriate. The Historical concepts and skills content appropriate. The Historical concepts and skills content appropriate.	se cities of Pompeii and and ang to reconstruction and selection and sel	nd its impact on Pompeii and Herculaneum '2) e changing nature of excavations in	Investigating and interpreting the sources for Pompeii a the evidence provided by the range of sources, including sit private buildings, ancient writers, official inscriptions, graffiti, human, animal and plant remains from Pompeii and Hercule – the economy: role of the forum, trade, commerce, industredused – the social structure: men, women, freedmen, slaves (ACH – local political life: decuriones, magistrates, comitium (ACH – everyday life: housing, leisure activities, food and dining, of sanitation (ACHAH377) religion: household gods, temples, foreign cults and religion – the influence of Greek and Egyptian cultures: art and archedused econstructing and conserving the past changing interpretations: impact of new research and techneduses of conservation and reconstruction: Italian and intermines and intermines and intermines and intermines and intermines and impact of tourism: problems and solutions (ACHA) value and impact of tourism: problems and solutions (ACHA)	te layout, streetscapes, public and , wall paintings, statues, mosaics, aneum, as relevant for: ries, occupations (ACHAH374) (ACHAH375) (ACHAH373) (ACHAH376) (ACHAH376) (ACHAH376) (ACHAH378) (ACHAH381, ACHAH385) (ACHAH381, ACHAH385) (ACHAH381) (ACHAH380) (ACHAH380) (ACHAH380) (ACHAH381) (ACHAH380) (ACHAH381) (ACHAH380)	apply their understanding of	f archaeological and written sources and relevant he investigation of the ancient past.	of the course. Ancient History (Year 12	suvius – Pompeii and Herculaneum (Indicative lative hours: 30) nes (Indicative hours: 30)		course. The topics provide th	skills content is to be integrated throughout the ne contexts through which concepts and skills are to the means by which students are able to engage in	 The course comprises a study of: Core Study: Cities of Vesuvius – Pompeii and Herculaneum ONE 'Ancient Societies' topic ONE 'Personalities in their Times' topic ONE 'Historical Periods' topic. The course requires study from at least TWO of the following areas: Egypt Near East China Greece Rome. The core study, Cities of Vesuvius – Pompeii and Herculaneum, is a Roman study.
A student: • accounts for the nature of continuity and change in the	OPTION A: NEW KINGDOM EGYPT SOCIETY TO THE DEATH OF AMENHOTEP III	OPTION B: NEW KINGDOM EGYPT S DURING THE RAMESSIDE PERI		PTION C: SOCIETY IN ISRAEL OLOMON TO THE FALL OF SAMARIA	OPTION D: PERSIAN S AT THE TIME OF DARIUS A		OPTION E: SOCIETY IN O DURING THE HAN DYNASTY 200		OPTION F: BRONZE AGE -	- MINOAN CRETE		I G: SPARTAN SOCIETY TTLE OF LEUCTRA 371 BC	OPTION H: ATHENIAN SOCIETY IN THE TIME OF PERICLES
encient world (AH12-1) proposes arguments about the varying causes and effects of events and developments (AH12-2) evaluates the role of historical features, individuals and groups in shaping the past (AH12-3) analyses the different perspectives of individuals and groups in their historical context (AH12-4) assesses the significance of historical features, people, places, events and developments of the ancient world (AH12-5) analyses and interprets different types of sources for evidence to support an historical account or argument (AH12-6) discusses and evaluates differing interpretations and representations of the past (AH12-7) plans and conducts historical investigations and presents reasoned conclusions, using relevant evidence from a range of sources (AH12-8) communicates historical understanding, using historical knowledge, concepts and terms, in appropriate and well-structured forms (AH12-9).	 Survey The historical and geographical context, including: geographical setting, natural features and resources of New Kingdom Egypt and its neighbours (ACHAH105) significant sites: Thebes, Valley of the Kings, Malkata (ACHAH269, ACHAH277) Focus of study Social structure and political organisation, including: roles and images of the pharaoh, the concept of maat (ACHAH161) roles of the vizier and members of the religious, administrative and military elites (ACHAH161) nature and role of the army roles and status of women: royal and non-royal scribes, artisans and agricultural workers (ACHAH161) The economy, including: importance of the Nile: agriculture, animal husbandry, transport economic exchange: barter and taxation importance of empire: booty, tribute and trade (ACHAH167, ACHAH270) occupations, crafts and industry: wood, stone and metal technology: tools, building materials, techniques and construction Religion, death and burial, including: gods, goddesses, cults and priesthoods including Amun-Re, Osiris (ACHAH276) festivals: Opet, Beautiful Feast of the Valley, Heb-Sed Festival myths and legends: Creation myth, Osiris myth (ACHAH281) funerary customs, rituals and texts: afterlife concepts, mummification (ACHAH278) The Book of the Dead and the Amduat (Book of What is in the Netherworld) temples – architecture and decoration: Thebes (ACHAH164) Cultural and everyday life, including: art: sculpture, jewellery and wall paintings writing and literature – love poetry, Papyrus Lansing: Be a Scribe, Wisdom Literature: the Instruction of Ani leisure activities health of New Kingdom Egyptians in this period as revealed by human remains (ACHAH282) 	 Survey The historical and geographical context, including:	- geographical setti (ACHAH105) Deir el-Medina, AH105) aat aat ministrative CHAH107) O6) ry, transport letal (ACHAH112) letal (ACHAH112) letal (ACHAH112) letal (ACHAH141) ah, Osiris (ACHAH141) Festival (ACHAH141) ah, Osiris (ACHAH141) tion (ACHAH144) lat (Book (ACHAH140) let (Book (ACHAH140) let (Book (ACHAH140) let (Book (ACHAH141) let (Book (ACHAH12) let (Book (ACHAH112)	iting, natural features and resources of ancient Israel Samaria, Tirzah (Tell el-Far'ah), Shechem, Jerusalem, neba (ACHAH105) Ind political organisation, including: Is of the Israelite kingship, the Davidic dynasty IHAH110) Isalem temple and priests in opposition to Israel Israelite society: Elijah, Amos, Israelite society: Elijah, Elisah, Elis	e historical and geographical context, included geographical setting, natural features and research its empire (ACHAH105, ACHAH171) significant sites: Persepolis, Pasargadae, Sukagsh-i-Rustam, Behistan (ACHAH105) as of study locial structure and political organisation, includes and images of the king (ACHAH109, A lole and nature of the bureaucracy: arstibaration provincial government: satraps, legal sy achaH110, ACHAH174, ACHAH176) nature and role of the army and navy, worke achaH172) loles and status of women: royal and non-royal lassal states: satrapies, and subject people: ACHAH172) ee economy, including: mportance of agriculture economic exchange throughout the empire: coinage, royal treasuries (ACHAH112, ACHAECHAH172) ransport and communications: the Royal Rescupation works (ACHAH132) ransport and communications: the Royal Rescupations, crafts and industry: wood, storofforeign workers (ACHAH175) eligious beliefs throughout the empire: Ahurlebrew beliefs, Egyptian gods (ACHAH141) eligious policy throughout the empire (ACHAH121) and everyday life, including: art: palace reliefs, rock relief, sculpture, jeweachAH121, ACHAH123) architecture of palace complexes: Persepolia ACHAH121, ACHAH122, ACHAH127, ACHAH122, ACHAH177) writing and inscriptions: Behistan, Fortification freasury Tablets eisure activities	esources of ancient Persia usa, Ecbatana, Juding: ACHAH172) a, vacabara, hazarapatis, ystem, laws (ACHAH106, ers and artisans (ACHAH106, l (ACHAH107, ACHAH172) es within the empire : taxation, tribute, trade, AH114, ACHAH175) chniques and construction, load (ACHAH175) ene and metal, role ra-Mazda, Bel Marduk,) AH178) als 143, ACHAH144) ellery (ACHAH120, is, Pasargadae, Susa	 Survey The historical and geographical context, includin – geographical setting, natural features and reso (ACHAH105) significant sites: Chang'an, Xuzhou, Luoyang (Focus of study Social structure and political organisation, includ – roles and images of the emperor, the mandate (ACHAH109) nature and roles of the imperial bureaucracy: s and eunuchs (ACHAH106, ACHAH109, ACHA – role of provincial administrators: royal family an (ACHAH106) ACHAH110) imperial Confucianism: role in politics and social (ACHAH109) role and status of women: royal and non-royal – nature and role of the army (ACHAH106) The economy, including: the importance of agriculture: innovations (ACH– economic exchange throughout the empire: ta monopolies, coinage (ACHAH112, ACHAH114 – technology: weapons, metallurgy, pottery, inversampert and communications: road systems, – occupations: merchants, artisans and agricultu (ACHAH112) Religion, death and burial, including: religious beliefs: Daoism, chief deities and the (ACHAH111) the Cult of the Dead: spirits and ancestor wors – imperial Confucianism: cosmological beliefs (religious role of the emperor rituals and practice: sacrifices, rites and divinati – funerary customs: afterlife concepts, human re of Lady Dai (ACHAH144) tombs: architecture and decoration (ACHAH140) Cultural and everyday life, including: art: bronze work, silk paintings, figurines and p (ACHAH120, ACHAH121, ACHAH123) writing and literature: the Shiji, Lessons for Worpoetry of Sima Xiangru leisure activities 	ources of Ancient China (ACHAH105) ding: e of heaven scholars, court officials AH110) nd the local elite dial structure I (ACHAH107) CHAH112) axation, trade, government 4) entions (ACHAH132) c, canal systems tural workers I Cult of Heaven riship (ACHAH141) (ACHAH142) tion (ACHAH141) emains, entombment 44) pottery	 Survey The historical and geographical context, ir – geographical setting, natural features an (ACHAH105) – significant sites: Knossos, Phaestos, Magournia (ACHAH105) Focus of study Social structure and political organisation, – issues relating to gender and identity of – palace elite: bureaucracy, priests and prachaH109, ACHAH10) – roles and status of women (ACHAH107) – craftsmen and agricultural workers (ACHOThe economy, including: – palace economy – importance of agriculture (ACHAH112) – role of towns: Gournia and Zakros – trade and economic exchange: Mediter (ACHAH114) – the concept of thalassocracy – occupations, crafts and industry: pottery seal stones, purple dye (ACHAH112) – technology: building materials, technique masonry; drainage and water supply Religion, death and burial, including: – nature and identity of deities – religious symbols: labrys, horns of constatrees, birds – religious places: peak sanctuaries, cave crypts, lustral basins – rituals: sacrifice, libations, processions, enumerary customs and rituals: lamax, ossestombs: rectangular, tholos and chamber – myths and legends relating to the Minoal lcarus and Daedalus Cultural and everyday life, including: – art: frescoes, figurines, pottery, seals, machal-121, ACHAH123) – architecture of palace complexes: Knossand other palace sites (ACHAH120, ACIO) – writing: Linear A and Linear B, the Phais – leisure activities – health of Bronze Age Minoans as revealed 	ncluding: nd resources of Minoan Crete alia, Zakros, Agia Triada, , including: the ruler(s) riestesses (ACHAH106,) HAH106) rranean and Aegean region ry, stone, ivory, metal, jewellery, les and construction, ashlar secration, the bull, snakes, e shrines, palace shrines, pillar dance (ACHAH141) suary (ACHAH144) er (ACHAH144) ans: Theseus and the Minotaur, netalwork (ACHAH120, lessos, Phaistos, Malia, Zakros letalH122) stos Disc	(ACHAH105) - significant sites: Sparta (AFFocus of study • Social structure and politicath the Great Rhetra: the issueur roles and privileges of the government: ephorate, general structure and occue (ACHAH106, ACHAH115) - the Spartan army: training ACHAH127) - control of the helots: the ACHAH129) - role and status of womer (ACHAH107, ACHAH108) • The economy, including: - land ownership: agricultute technology: weapons, and economic roles of the perence on the perence on the perence on the perence of the strain and goddesses: And myths and legends: Lycue festivals: Hyakinthia, Gymentic strain and everyday life, ient: sculpture, painted varanchitecture: Amyklaion, Inchah120, ACHAH121, ACHAH123, architecture: Amyklaion, Inchah120, ACHAH122, architecture: Alcrivature: Alcrivature and literature: Alcrivature and politication.	ural features and resources of ancient Sparta ACHAH105) al organisation, including: ue of Lycurgus (ACHAH109, ACHAH185) e two kings (ACHAH109, ACHAH110) upations: Spartiates, periokoi, 'inferiors', helots 5, ACHAH116, ACHAH117, ACHAH118) g (agoge), composition (ACHAH108, military, syssitia, krypteia (ACHAH108, n: land ownership, inheritance, education 3) are, kleroi, helots (ACHAH112, ACHAH117) mour, pottery (ACHAH132) riokoi and helots (ACHAH112) e of iron bars, trade (ACHAH114) including: temis Orthia, Poseidon, Apollo (ACHAH141) rurgus and the Dioscuri (ACHAH141) runopaedia, Karneia (ACHAH141) uals (ACHAH144) including: uses, bone and ivory carving (ACHAH120,) Menelaion, the Sanctuary of Artemis Orthia 2) man and Tyrtaeus uparta: Herodotus, Thucydides, Xenophon, arch 136)	The historical and geographical context, including: geographical setting, natural features and resources of Athens, Attica and its neighbours (ACHAH308) significant sites: Athens, Piraeus (ACHAH308) ocus of study Social structure and political organisation, including: concept of the polis structure of Athenian society: pentakosiomedimnoi, hippeis, zeugitai, thetes role of the military: strategoi, hippeis, hoplites, thetes roles and status of women (ACHAH317) roles of metics and slaves (ACHAH317) roles of metics and slaves (ACHAH317) structure and features of Athenian democracy: ekklesia, boule, strategia, heliaea (ACHAH202, ACHAH315) The economy, including: importance of the Agora and the Piraeus (ACHAH316) impact of empire: tribute, maintenance of fleet, building program (ACHAH315) economic exchange: trade, tribute, shipping, silver mining, coinage occupations and industries: pottery, stone masonry, metalworking, shipbuilding Religion, death and burial, including: gods and goddesses (ACHAH318) beliefs, practices and organisations (ACHAH318) significant myths and legends: birth of Athena, Theseus, competition between Athena and Poseidon temples and sanctuaries: the Acropolis including the Parthenon and the Erechtheum (ACHAH318) restivals: the Panathenaia, the Great Dionysia, the Thesmophoria (ACHAH318) priests and priestesses (ACHAH318) funerary customs and rituals (ACHAH144) Cultural and everyday life, including: art: sculpture and painted vases architecture: the buildings of the Agora and Acropolis (ACHAH308) education leisure activities marriage customs
A student: • accounts for the nature of continuity and change in the			DN C: THE NEAR EAST – SENNACHE			QIN SHIHUANGDI	OPTION F: GREECE – PERICLES		G: GREECE – ALEXANDER THE GREAT		BERIUS GRACCHUS	OPTION I: ROME – JULIUS CAES	
continuity and change in the ancient world (AH12-1) • proposes arguments about the varying causes and effects of events and developments (AH12-2) • evaluates the role of historical features, individuals and groups in shaping the past (AH12-3) • analyses the different perspectives of individuals and groups in their historical context (AH12-4) • assesses the significance of historical features, people, places, events and	 geography, topography and resources of Egypt and its neighbours an overview of the early Eighteenth Dynasty an overview of the social, political, military and economic structures of the early New Kingdo period relationship of the king to Amun (ACHAH163) an overview of religious beliefs and practices of the early New Kingdom period Focus of study Background and rise to prominence, including: family background (ACHAH239) claim to the throne and succession: Divine Birth and - geograph its neight - an overview of religious beliefs and practices of the early hand Focus of study Background Background Background Background Background 	orby, topography and resources of Egypt and resources of empire relation or	round and rise to prominence, including: y background	Empire (ACHAH105, ACHAH171) - an overview of Persian political, social and military structures (ACHAH172) - expansion of the Persian Empire - an overview of religion in the Persian Empire (ACHA Persian concept of kingship	and its neighbours (ACHAH1) - historical overview of the War - an overview of social, politica of the state of Qin - an overview of significant poli developments Focus of study • Background and rise to promin - family background and status - succession to kingship of Qin - regency: relationship with Lu	resources of China (05) rring States Period al and legal structures litical and military nence, including: s n Buwei o of Lao Ai	Survey The historical context, including:	- geography - Macedon's - an overview - impact of I Focus of stuc • Background - family back - education, - problems • Key features - impact of i - consolidation	al context, including: y, topography and resources of Macedon 's relationship to the Greek world w of Macedonian political and social structures Philip II's military reforms dy d and rise to prominence, including: ekground (ACHAH064) ,, early career and ambitions (ACHAH064) with the succession (ACHAH064) s and developments, including: the assassination of Philip II on of Macedonian control of Greek mainland ip and military campaigns: Issus, Granicus,	Survey The historical context, including – geography, topography and in and provinces (ACHAH203) – an overview of significant pol and social developments (ACFocus of study Background and rise to promir – family background and positi – education – early career Key features and development – tribunate: 133 BC (ACHAH20 – lex agraria: impact on Rome and methods (ACHAH205)	resources of Rome litical, military economic CHAH204) nence, including: ion ts, including: 04)	Survey The historical context, including:	Roman Empire - an overview of Roman social and political structures, the principate - role of imperial women in Roman society Focus of study • Background and rise to prominence, including: - family background and status - early life, ambitions and marriages • Key features and developments, including: - basis of her power and influence, patronage - role during the reign of Gaius (Caligula), including exile

A student: accounts for the nature of ancient world (AH12-1) proposes arguments about

continuity and change in the the varying causes and effects of events and developments evaluates the role of historical in shaping the past (AH12-3) analyses the different

relevant evidence from a range

understanding, using historical

well-structured forms (AH12-9)

of sources (AH12-8)

communicates historical

knowledge, concepts and

terms, in appropriate and

features, individuals and groups perspectives of individuals and groups in their historical context (AH12-4) assesses the significance of historical features. people, places, events and developments of the ancient world (AH12-5) analyses and interprets differen

(ACHAH163, ACHAH276) - role and contribution of: Ahmose, Amenhotep I, types of sources for evidence - role and contribution of prominent officials within Egypt to support an historical account or argument (AH12-6) Expansion of Egypt's boundaries, including: discusses and evaluates - development and role of the army (ACHAH166) differing interpretations and relations with Nubia, Syria-Palestine, Mitanni representations of the past plans and conducts historica Syria-Palestine (ACHAH291) investigations and presents - image of the 'warrior pharaoh' (ACHAH165) reasoned conclusions, using - administration of the 'empire': Nubia and Syria-Palestine

relevant evidence from a range

understanding, using historica

well-structured forms (AH12-9)

knowledge, concepts and

terms, in appropriate and

of sources (AH12-8)

communicates historical

available sources, including problems of evidence the chronological and geographical context of Egypt

- the value and limitations of the source

of contact with other societies (ACHAH160)

nobles including Senenmut (ACHAH245)

Evaluation, including:

- legacy (ACHAH250)

Hatshepsut, including:

defacement of her monuments (ACHAH245)

- impact and influence on her time (ACHAH249)

- assessment of her life and reign (ACHAH248)

ancient and modern images, and interpretations of

Hatshepsut (ACHAH251, ACHAH252, ACHAH253)

ONE particular source or type of source (eg the Divine)

Birth and Coronation Inscriptions; Deir-el Bahri) for

- an evaluation of the source in the context of other

- relationship with Thutmose III; co-regency and later

OPTION A: NEW KINGDOM EGYPT TO THE DEATH OF THUTMOSE IV

in the Near East. key powers in the region and the nature

- impact of the Hyksos: political, economic, technological

- establishment of the Eighteenth Dynasty: wars against

the Hyksos, reunification of Upper and Lower Egypt

- development and importance of the cult of Amun

- role of queens: Tetisheri, Ahhotep II, Ahmose-Nefertari

political and religious significance of building programs

Thutmose I, Hatshepsut, Thutmose III, Amenhotep II,

establishment of 'empire': military campaigns in Nubia,

maintenance of the 'empire': Amenhotep II, Thutmose I\

- nature of Egyptian imperialism (ACHAH167)

of contact with other societies

- reign of Amenhotep III

gods (ACHAH298)

(ACHAH296)

(Tel el-Amarna) (ACHAH293)

to the death of Ramesses II

Ankhesenamun, Nefertari

Egypt and the empire

Foreign relations, including:

of Amurru (ACHAH297)

Ramesses II (ACHAH300)

consequences (ACHAH044)

and Syria-Palestine (ACHAH300)

Focus of study

available sources, including problems of evidence OPTION B: NEW KINGDOM EGYPT – AMENHOTEP III TO THE DEATH OF RAMESSES II \parallel

in the Near East, key powers in the region and the nature

- the Amarna 'revolution': religion, kingship, Akhentaten

post-Amarna reforms: restoration of Amun and other

political and religious significance of building programs

establishment and significance of the Nineteenth Dynasty

Akhenaten, Tutankhamun, Horemheb, Seti I, Ramesses II

changing role and contribution of queens: Tiye, Nefertiti,

maintenance and administration of the 'empire': Nubia

relationship with vassal rulers: Rib-Addi of Byblos, Aziru

changing relations with foreign powers: Mitanni, Hittites

image of the 'Warrior Pharaoh' (ACHAH300)

Ramesside imperialism: the wars of Seti I and

Egyptian-Hittite Peace Treaty, diplomatic marriage,

Battle of Kadesh: background, course and

role and contribution of prominent Egyptian officials within

failure of the Amarna 'revolution' (ACHAH295)

role and contribution of rulers: Amenhotep III,

changes to afterlife beliefs and funerary customs: royal

role of Nefertiti and the issue of the co-regency

- impact and influence on his time (ACHAH249)

assessment of his life and reign (ACHAH248)

Letters; Amarna tombs) for Akhenaten, including:

- an evaluation of the source in the context of other

the chronological and geographical context of Egypt

- the value and limitations of the source

ancient and modern images and interpretations of

Akhenaten (ACHAH251, ACHAH252, ACHAH253)

ONE particular source or type of source (eg the Amarna

and non-royal tombs (ACHAH168)

role of the royal family

- legacy (ACHAH250)

Evaluation, including:

OPTION C: THE ANCIENT LEVANT -FIRST TEMPLE PERIOD C. 970–586 BC

nature of contact with other societies

Moab, Ammon and Aram-Damascus

and its capital Samaria in 722 BC

relations with the Babylonian Empire

Rehoboam c. 931 BC

client-state of Assyria

- the value and limitations of the source

- assessment of his life and reign

of Sennacherib

including:

Focus of study

- ancient and modern images and interpretations

ONE particular source or type of source (eg the Royal

Inscriptions of Sennacherib; Nineveh) for Sennacherib

an evaluation of the source in the context of other

available sources, including problems of evidence

- the Ancient Levant as a strategic geopolitical location

Philistines, Phoenicians, and the kingdoms of Edom,

- the reign of Solomon and the building of the First Temple

changing relations between the northern kingdom of

Israel and the southern kingdom of Judah, 931-722 BC

Foreign relations with Assyria and Babylon, including:

and contact with its neighbours from the mid-10th

the Assyrian conquest of the northern Kingdom of Israel

the contributing factors and outcomes of the campaign

of Assyrian King Sennacherib against Judah in 701 BC

- Judah's prosperity in the 8th to 6th centuries BC as a

- the prosperity of the northern kingdom of Israel

- division of the kingdoms of Israel and Judah under

- expansion of population, trade and settlement in

and the evidence for the presence of other peoples: the

TO THE DEATH OF DARIUS III • the chronological and geographical context of the Ancient | • the chronological and geographical context of Persia in Levant in the Near East, key powers in the region and the nature of contact with other societies Focus of study Israel and Judah in the Ancient Levant, including:

ONE particular source or type of source (eg Herodotus,

an evaluation of the source in the context of other

available sources, including problems of evidence

OPTION D: PERSIA – CYRUS II

Books V-IX; Persepolis) for Xerxes, including:

- the value and limitations of the source

the Near East and Asia, key powers in the region and the Focus of study Internal developments of Persia, including: reign of Cyrus II (ACHAH173) establishment of Achaemenid Dynasty (ACHAH173 Warring States nature and significance of Persian kingship, issues of dynastic succession (ACHAH173, ACHAH175) nature and purpose of building programs: Pasargadae Susa, Persepolis - role and contribution of kings from Cyrus II to Darius III (ACHAH175)

The Persian Empire, including: - role and composition of the Persian army expansion of the empire: conquests and expeditions, Persian invasions of mainland Greece under Darius maintenance of the empire: suppression of revolts and treatment of subject peoples: Egypt, Babylon and the religious and economic policies administration of the empire: role of satraps, taxation, coinage, transport, communication Macedonian invasion and overthrow of the - the 'decline' of the Persian empire (ACHAH180)

OPTION E: IMPERIAL CHINA -THE QIN AND HAN 247-87 BC the chronological and geographical context of China in the East, key powers in the region and the nature of contact with other societies (ACHAH104, ACHAH105)

- manner and impact of his death

impact and influence on his time

assessment of his life and career

- ancient and modern interpretations of Qin Shihuangdi

- an evaluation of the source in the context of other

available sources, including problems of evidence

ONE particular source or type of source (eg Tomb

of the First Emperor; Sima Qian, Shij Book VI) for

- the value and limitations of the source

Evaluation, including:

Qin Shihuangdi, including:

 Establishment of Qin power, including: - reasons for the success of the Qin: unification of the Persian Wars, including: - creation of the position of emperor: nature and basis of power (ACHAH109, ACHAH110) reforms of the Qin: political, cultural and legal role and contribution of Li Si - problems of succession and decline of imperial power Fall of the Qin and establishment of the Han, including: - reasons for the fall of the Qin: unification of the Warring establishment of the Han: role and contribution of emperors from Gaozo to Jingdi nature and role of Confucianism in the Han government role of empress dowagers: Empress Lu Zhi,

Development of Athens and the Athenian empire, including reign of Emperor Wudi: political and cultural reforms • The empire, including: expansion of the empire: relations with neighbouring tribes, conquests and expeditions, wars against management and maintenance of the empire: changing role of government officials and local elite, suppression of revolts, Rebellion of the Seven States - administration of the empire: provincial building programs, organisation of provinces, taxation, trade monopolies, communication, coinage

OPTION F: THE GREEK WORLD 500-440 BC the chronological and geographical context of ancient Greece in the Mediterranean and the Near East, key powers in the region and the nature of contact with other societies Focus of study

- origins: Persian imperialism, Ionian Revolt (ACHAH192)

invasion of 480-479 BC: Battles of Thermopylae

and Artemisium, Salamis, Plataea and Mycale

role and contribution of Themistocles, Leonidas,

reasons for Greek victory and Persian defeat

- Delian League: origins, aims, organisation and

ostracism, citizenship law (ACHAH199)

- impact of Persian Wars (ACHAH200)

activities to the Battle of the Eurymedon River, role

and contribution of Cimon and Aristides the Just

transformation of the Delian League into the Athenian

nature of Athenian imperialism, changing relations with

key democratic developments: influence of the thetes.

- nature, composition and activities of the Peloponnesian

League: Spartan responses to Athenian imperialism

Pausanias, Eurybiades (ACHAH196)

and Greece (ACHAH195)

empire (ACHAH198)

Athens and Sparta, including:

allies (ACHAH201)

(ACHAH196)

invasion of 490 BC: Battle of Marathon, role of Miltiades

inter-war period: preparation and developments in Persia

Evaluation, including:

legacy (ACHAH250)

- impact and influence on his time (ACHAH249)

assessment of his life and career (ACHAH248)

ancient and modern images and interpretation;

Book II; the Acropolis) for Pericles, including:

- the value and limitations of the source

of Pericles (ACHAH251, ACHAH252, ACHAH253)

an evaluation of the source in the context of other

available sources, including problems of evidence

ONE particular source or type of source (eg Thucydides -

OPTION G: 4TH-CENTURY GREECE TO THE DEATH OF PHILIP II the chronological and geographical context of ancient Greece in the Mediterranean, key powers in the region

Alexander (ACHAH065, ACHAH066, ACHAH067)

Book IV; coinage) for Alexander the Great, including:

- an evaluation of the source in the context of other

available sources, including problems of evidence

ONE particular source or type of source (eg Arrian

- the value and limitations of the source

and the nature of contact with other societies Focus of study Significant developments 404–362 BC, including: - nature and impact of the Spartan hegemony, role and significance of Lysander, Agesilaus, the Corinthian War Persian intervention, significance of the 'King's Peace' - Second Athenian Confederacy - changes in Greek warfare - nature and impact of the Theban hegemony, role of

Epaminondas, Pelopidas Greece and the rise of Macedon, including: consequences of Battle of Mantinea key political, economic and social features of the Macedonian kingdom

nature of Macedonian kingship, accession of Philip II - Philip's reforms of the Macedonian army

 Macedonian expansion into Greece: diplomacy and war Battle of Chaeronea: background, course and consequences - opposition to Philip II: Demosthenes assassination of Philip II: motives and manner of his

• the chronological and geographical context of Rome in the | • the chronological and geographical context of Rome Mediterranean and the Near East, key powers in the region in the Mediterranean and the Near East, key powers in the in the Mediterranean and the Near East, key powers in the and the nature of contact with other societies Focus of study • Political developments in the late Republic, including: legacy of Sulla - Pompey: significance of military and political career

OPTION H: THE FALL OF THE ROMAN REPUBLIC

ONE particular source or type of source (eg Plutarch,

- an evaluation of the source in the context of other

available sources, including problems of evidence

'Life of Tiberius Gracchus'; coinage) for Tiberius

- the value and limitations of the source

Gracchus, including:

region and the nature of contact with other societies Focus of study Establishment of the principate, including: - impact of death of Caesar, early career of Octavian, Second Triumvirate and Civil War (ACHAH220) - significance of the consulship of Pompey and Crassus consequences and significance of the Battle of Actium (ACHAH221) development of the principate: settlements of 27 and 23 BC (ACHAH222)

 role and significance of Cicero - First Triumvirate: aims, roles and responsibilities of Caesar, Pompey and Crassus (ACHAH218)

- activities and breakdown of the First Triumvirate - political crises: role of the Senate, use of the army for political purposes, urban violence (ACHAH224) - role of optimates, populares (ACHAH216) - Caesar and Pompey: political competition and responsibility for outbreak of the Civil War 49-45 BC - significance of Caesar's dictatorship Wars and expansion, including:

 Pompey's extraordinary commands and the Eastern Settlement (ACHAH211) - Caesar's military activities in Gaul, Germany and Britain - significance of the Mithridatic and Parthian wars Fall of the Republic, including: impact of Caesar's assassination

role of Cleopatra VII, Battle of Actium (ACHAH221)

- formation, activities and breakdown of the Second - death of Augustus Triumvirate (ACHAH220) - rivalry and Civil War between Mark Antony and Octavian Augustus and the army

literature and propaganda: Virgil, Horace and Livy, imperial family and problems of the succession role of imperial women: Livia, Julia role and contribution of Agrippa Augustus and the empire, including:

assassination: motives, manner and impact of his death

- impact and influence on his time (ACHAH249)

- assessment of his life and career (ACHAH248)

- ancient and modern images and interpretations of

ONE particular source or type of source (eg Plutarch,

- an evaluation of the source in the context of other

available sources, including problems of evidence

OPTION I: THE AUGUSTAN AGE

titles, honours and images of the princeps

- provincial government: imperial and senatorial

- Augustus and the Senate: roles and responsibilities

The Augustan principate, including:

roles of magistrates and officials

administrative (ACHAH223)

- frontier policy (ACHAH225)

opposition to Augustus

44 BC-AD 14

- the value and limitations of the source

'Life of Caesar'; statuary) for Julius Caesar, including:

Julius Caesar (ACHAH251, ACHAH252, ACHAH253)

(ACHAH219, ACHAH247)

Evaluation, including:

legacy (ACHAH250)

 the chronological and geographical context of Rome region and the nature of contact with other societies Focus of study Development of the principate, including: - impact of the death of Augustus - changing role of the princeps under the Julio-Claudian

rulers: Tiberius, Gaius (Caligula), Claudius, Nero

OPTION J: THE JULIO-CLAUDIANS

ONE particular source or type of source (eg Tacitus -

- the value and limitations of the source

selected excerpts; coinage) for Agrippina the Younger

an evaluation of the source in the context of other

available sources, including problems of evidence

(ACHAH358) - the Senate: changing role and responsibilities (ACHAH349) - reforms and policies of the Julio-Claudian rulers: political, social, legal, religious and administrative (ACHAH355) changing image of the princeps (ACHAH349) - political roles of the Praetorian Guard and army, role of Sejanus, Macro and Burrus (ACHAH353, ACHAH355,

significance of equestrians and freedmen Augustan reforms: political, social, legal, religious and - significance of building programs (ACHAH356) Augustus' building programs: the Forum Augustum - imperial family and problems of the succession: Livia Julia, Germanicus, Agrippina the Elder, Messalina, Agrippina the Younger (ACHAH353, ACHAH355, ACHAH356)

the Ara Pacis, Pantheon, Campus Martius - consequences of the death of Nero - role and contribution of Seneca (ACHAH356) - Year of the Four Emperors: Galba, Otho, Vitellius

 expansion and consolidation of the empire (ACHAH357) the relationship of the *princeps* and the army administration of the empire: development of the imperial bureaucracy; role of freedmen, Pallas and Narcissus - development of the imperial cult throughout the empire

trade and cultural exchange (ACHAH299) This material is reproduced from NSW Ancient History Stage 6 Syllabus © NSW Education Standards Authority for and on behalf of the Crown in right of the State of New South Wales, 2018.