



Shell-shocked: Australia after Armistice, an exhibition developed by the National Archives of Australia, visits the Museum of Tropical Queensland from 4 May – 28 July 2013.

The National Archives of Australia has published education resources to complement the exhibition in a 2-part kit which includes information and activities for a visit to the exhibition (part 1) and a step-by-step guide to using the 'Mapping our ANZACS' interactive website.

Exhibition outline

Shell-shocked: Australia after Armistice is not an exhibition about the great battles and heroic acts of World War I, but about the nation's struggle to recover from the shell-shock of the war, a conflict that left more than 200,000 Australian dead, injured or maimed. It explores the effects of war and its aftermath on individuals and families, and the efforts of communities to remember those lost. The exhibition is rich in personal stories and primary sources, including the rarely told stories of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander servicemen.



A ward in an ANZAC hostel, photo courtesy: National Archives of Australia





Learning opportunities and curriculum links

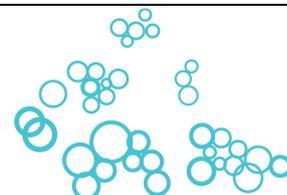
Through visiting the exhibition, students will discover the significance of the Armistice and the Treaty of Versailles. They will gain an understanding of the impact of World War I on Australia and Australians. Students will also develop skills in document investigation and online research.

The following Australian Curriculum links have been identified for 2013 school audiences:

- **History (year 9)**
- Senior History (**Modern History**) (draft) and the Cross-curriculum priority,
- **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander histories and cultures.**

There are also links to the current Queensland Modern History curriculum.

The Australian Curriculum		<i>History</i>
Year level	Historical Knowledge and Understanding	Historical Skills
Year 9	<p>The Making of the modern World</p> <p>Depth study: World War I</p> <p><i>The places where Australians fought and the nature of warfare during World War I, including the Gallipoli campaign (ACDSEH095)</i></p> <p><i>Elaborations:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>identifying the places where Australians fought, including Fromelles, the Somme, Gallipoli, Sinai and Palestine</i> • <i>using sources to investigate the fighting at Gallipoli, the difficulties of trench warfare, and the use of tanks, aeroplanes and chemical weapons (gas)</i> • <i>exploring the experiences of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples during the war</i> <p><i>The impact of World War I, with a particular emphasis on Australia (such as the use of propaganda to influence the civilian population, the changing role of women, the conscription debate) (ACDSEH096)</i></p> <p><i>Elaborations:</i></p>	<p>Chronology, terms and concepts</p> <p><i>Use historical terms and concepts (ACHHS165)</i></p> <p>Historical questions and research</p> <p><i>Identify and locate relevant sources, using ICT and other methods (ACHHS168)</i></p> <p>Analysis and use of resources</p> <p><i>Identify the origin, purpose and context of primary and secondary sources (ACHHS169)</i></p> <p>Perspectives and interpretations</p> <p><i>Identify and analyse the perspectives of people from the past (ACHHS172)</i></p>





	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>investigating examples of the war's impact on Australia's economy and society (for example the development of the steel industry in Newcastle and the implementation of the War Precautions Act)</i> • <i>explaining the treatment of people of German descent during the war (for example their classification as 'enemy aliens' and placement in internment camps, as well as their depiction in government propaganda)</i> • <i>exploring the experiences of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples during the war</i> <p><i>The commemoration of World War I, including debates about the nature and significance of the Anzac legend (ACDSEH097)</i></p> <p><i>Elaborations:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>investigating the ideals associated with the Anzac tradition and how World War I is commemorated within Australian society</i> 	
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The Australian Curriculum

Senior Secondary: Modern History (draft)

Australia, 1918-1949

An overview of Australia in 1918 as background information for more intensive study of the period (ACHMH120)

The role and impact of significant individuals in the period, for example W.M. Hughes, Sir John Monash, Vida Goldstein, Ben Chifley, John Curtin, Robert Menzies (ACHMH127)

Chronology, terms and concepts

Use historical terms and concepts in appropriate contexts to demonstrate historical knowledge and understanding (ACHMH099)

Historical questions and research

Identify, locate and organise relevant information from a range of primary and secondary sources (ACHMH102)





Queensland Curriculum

Senior Secondary: Modern History

Theme 1: Studies of conflict

Through historical studies in this theme students will understand that important conflicts of the 20th century have occurred on local, national and international stages and that they can have military, political, social and cultural causes, effects and repercussions.

Possible Inquiry topics: Armed conflicts

Sources: Who are the major historians who have interpreted this conflict? How has this topic been interpreted by historians? What primary and secondary sources are available and valuable in this study? Are there any problems related to the availability or sufficiency of sources?

Effects, interests and arguments: What were the major effects of this conflict, e.g. social, political, economic or environmental? To what extent do the repercussions of the conflict still exist today? In what ways have people's values or experiences influenced their perception of the conflict, now and in the past? To what extent did this conflict produce deep-seated changes to ideas and beliefs?



Letter from Red Cross Society. Photo courtesy: National Archives of Australia

