



Guidelines for teachers and students in the LHS Primary History Prize 2023.

Teachers, please go over the judging criteria with your students, so they understand that the criteria are to be followed if the entry is to be eligible for a prize.

1. Entries should adhere to the specifications as outlined on the entry form:
 - a) posters no larger than A3
 - b) PowerPoint presentation 12 slides including a title page and bibliography
 - c) projects no more than 4 A4 pages plus title page and bibliography
 - d) essays must be no more than 475 words
2. The topic should **clearly ask** an **historical** question and the research should conclude with a **clear answer** to the question.
3. The question should be clearly stated at the beginning of the project or PP and be clearly visible on a poster.
4. Sources should be listed in the bibliography, and these should be varied as stated in the criteria.
5. The work should be checked carefully for spelling errors.
6. The work should be the student's own.

Checklist for students:

- Have you asked a question?
- Have you answered the question?
- Does your question have historical content?
- Is your project unique and original, not like someone else's?
- Check that names of people and places are spelled correctly.
- Have someone else read your work to check for errors.
- Have you used varied references and sources of information?
- Have you acknowledged all your sources?
- Are any images from the Internet accurate and relevant to your topic?
- Is your information accurate, relevant, and NOT repetitious?
- Are there too many "gimmicks" which detracts from the historical content?
- Is this work your own?

For Teachers

The topic:

We would caution teachers against having the students all research the same topic since this leads to lots of repetition and over-use of the same source material. To the judges this reduced the student's ability to be original and for their work to stand out. Choosing a common topic but with different aspects of the topic researched could avoid repetitiveness while not imposing on a teacher's class time.

Posing the question:

This really is the most important aspect of the project. Historical research is about answering questions and conundrums about the past or comparing the past with the present. The question needs to give the student enough scope to research in depth while being wide enough to cover all aspects of the topic. Who, what, where, why, and how can be a useful tool in helping students to articulate their question and compound, more complex questions will allow more scope.

Answering the question posed:

Posing a question requires a conclusion at the end of the research. We expect a Grade 5/6 conclusion to be more articulate and incorporate clearer reasoning than that of a Grade 3. The information included needs to be supported by identified information sources.

Presentation:

Presentations should be innovative, but without being fussy, overdone or with PPs, too 'gimmicky'. A short guide to good PP presentations is attached.

Parent involvement:

We encourage family involvement and support for the student's work. However, it is an important part of this historical experience that the student's work, ideas, research and presentation be their own.

Logistics:

Please ensure work is named on the title page and the entry form secured so that it doesn't become detached.

1. Preferably attach entry form on the front or back where the name can be read without having to open the cassette or turn over pages.
2. Provide a digital and a hard copy of PP presentations.
3. Ensure digital copies or CD copies are accessible.
4. Entries from one grade may be copied onto one disc or USB but please label clearly.
5. Please keep grade entries separate.
6. If students complete the entry form, please ensure the spelling of names is correct.

HINTS FOR A GREAT POWERPOINT OR PREZI SLIDE

The 1-6-6 Rule in Practice

- Have only one idea per slide.
- Have, at most, six bullet points.
- Maximum six words per bullet point.
- This slide has six bullet points.
- Each bullet point has six words.
- Is this a good presentation rule?

This slide has too much text.

Isn't this better?

If you decide to fill your slide show up with text, you might regret it for many reasons.

- It's boring, because your audience will be able to read all of your content faster than you can speak.
- It looks bad—it's so cluttered!
- You'll feel obligated to move through the slides slowly and read every single word.
- For that reason, it's probably best to keep it simple.
- Don't use much text.
- Reserve text for keywords, or the most important points.
- Don't read off the slide!

“Not much text”
 “Short lines of text”
 “Keywords only”

GOOD



BAD



Choose colours for text and background wisely

Good	Bad	Awful!
Good	Bad	Awful!

Some helpful websites:

<https://www.dartmouth.edu/~library/biomed/guides/powerpoint.html>

<http://www.garreynolds.com/preso-tips/design/>

<https://www.lifehack.org/articles/featured/10-tips-for-more-effective-powerpoint-presentations.html>