

These suggestions are designed to help support the use of our resources, and activities that can be used by teachers in the classroom. Activities that support the delivery of Arts Award are shown with the Supporter' symbol.

### General

- Select one object. Encourage your students to develop their own questions based on this object and then investigate them further using the other objects available.
- Consider the differences in the various types of objects. For instance, what can photographs tell us that a painting can't? Is one more useful than the other? Why?
- Ask students to write their own captions for objects. These might be like object labels in a museum
  or just collections of words which they associate with the object. This will help you understand
  what your students already know and what they need to explore further.
- Students bring in an object that reveals something about themselves and their history. They write labels about their objects, why they are significant and create displays.

# Photographs

- Show your students a small section or detail of a photograph. Use this as the starting point for an enquiry or use it to challenge their ideas about the First World War.
- Encourage students to think about the reasons why the photograph was taken. What does this help us understand about it?
- Recreate the photograph. What do you think the people in it are thinking? What happened before and after it was taken? Use this as inspiration for creative writing or drama.

### Paintings

- Encourage students to think about paintings in lots of different ways. Details such as what it is called, how it is painted and what colours have been used might all help us understand more about what we can learn from the painting.
- Who was the artist? Find out more about them, or about other artists working at the same time or on similar subjects.

## Documents

- When you use a document like a letter, try to think about why it was written? Who it was written for and for what purpose? This will help your students understand the content of the letter and to start thinking about what might not have been included.
- C Use letters to develop students understanding of life at the front and at home. Write poems from the perspective of people writing during the FWW. Use the same theme to write from different perspectives.

#### Film

- Film clips can be used to provide a useful introduction to a subject and film clips are particularly popular with young people. As well as looking at the film students should think about why it was made, and who it was made for.
- Find out about documentary film as a medium and how it can be used to record and interpret history. Students could use what they learn to create their own films.

## Sound clips

- Use oral history clips alongside some of the other photographs and objects. Do the two support one another or do they generate questions that you could explore further?
- Develop the audio clips into dialogue and write, record or dramatise it.

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