# HISTORY

## Timelines and Sequencing Events



The Sony Timeline by Jesús Díaz · Gizmodo

In history, timelines allow you to place events in their correct historical order. From them you can see how far apart different events occurred in history. To work out how many years ago something occurred you simply take the year it happened away from the current year. For example the world's first CD player was produced in 1982.

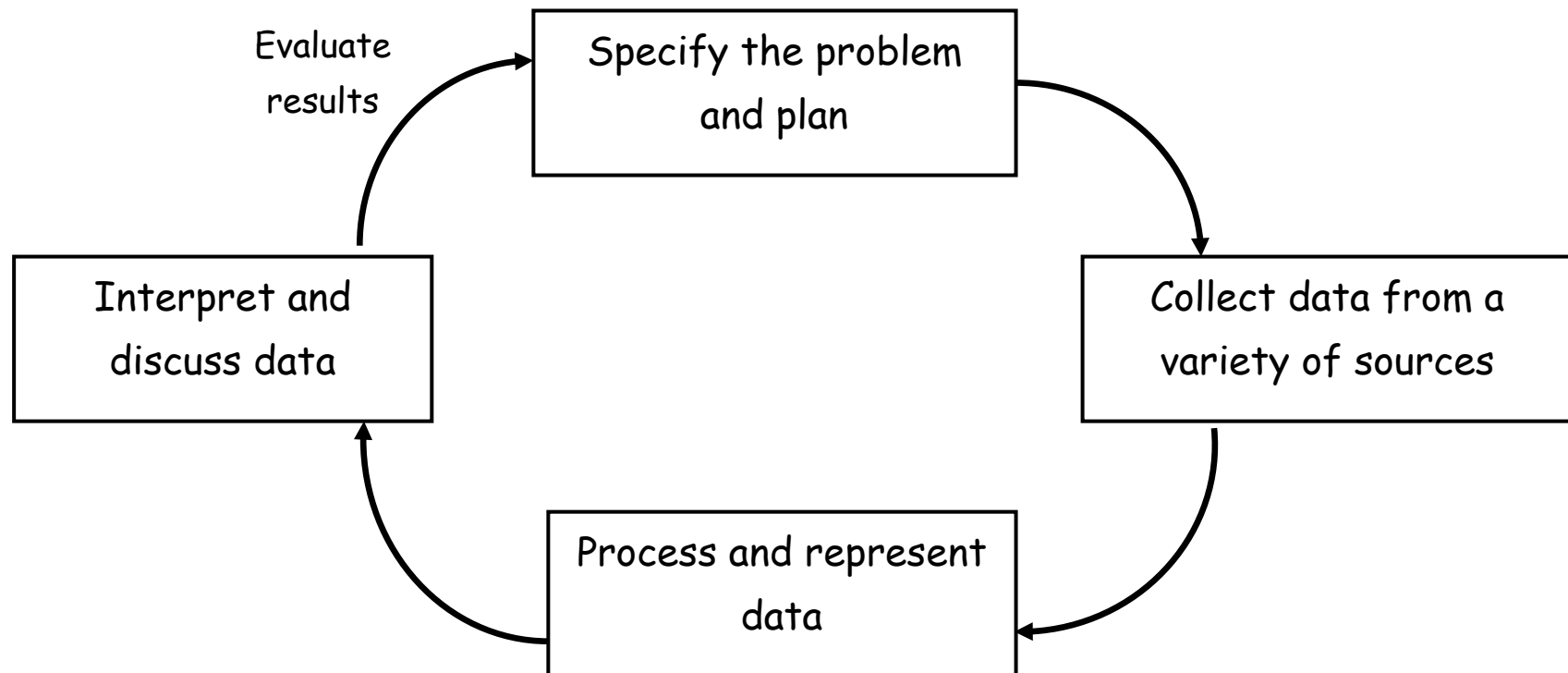If the current year is 2012, this would be 2012 – 1982 = 30 years ago.

*Numeracy Across the Curriculum*

# HISTORY

## The Handling Data Cycle

The handling data cycle gives you a guide on how to carry out a statistical investigation. Whatever the data you are collecting, the cycle allows you to gain a thorough understanding of its significance.

For example in History you might looking at the effects the great depression had on the American people. What kind of data would you need to collect? How might you process and represent it?
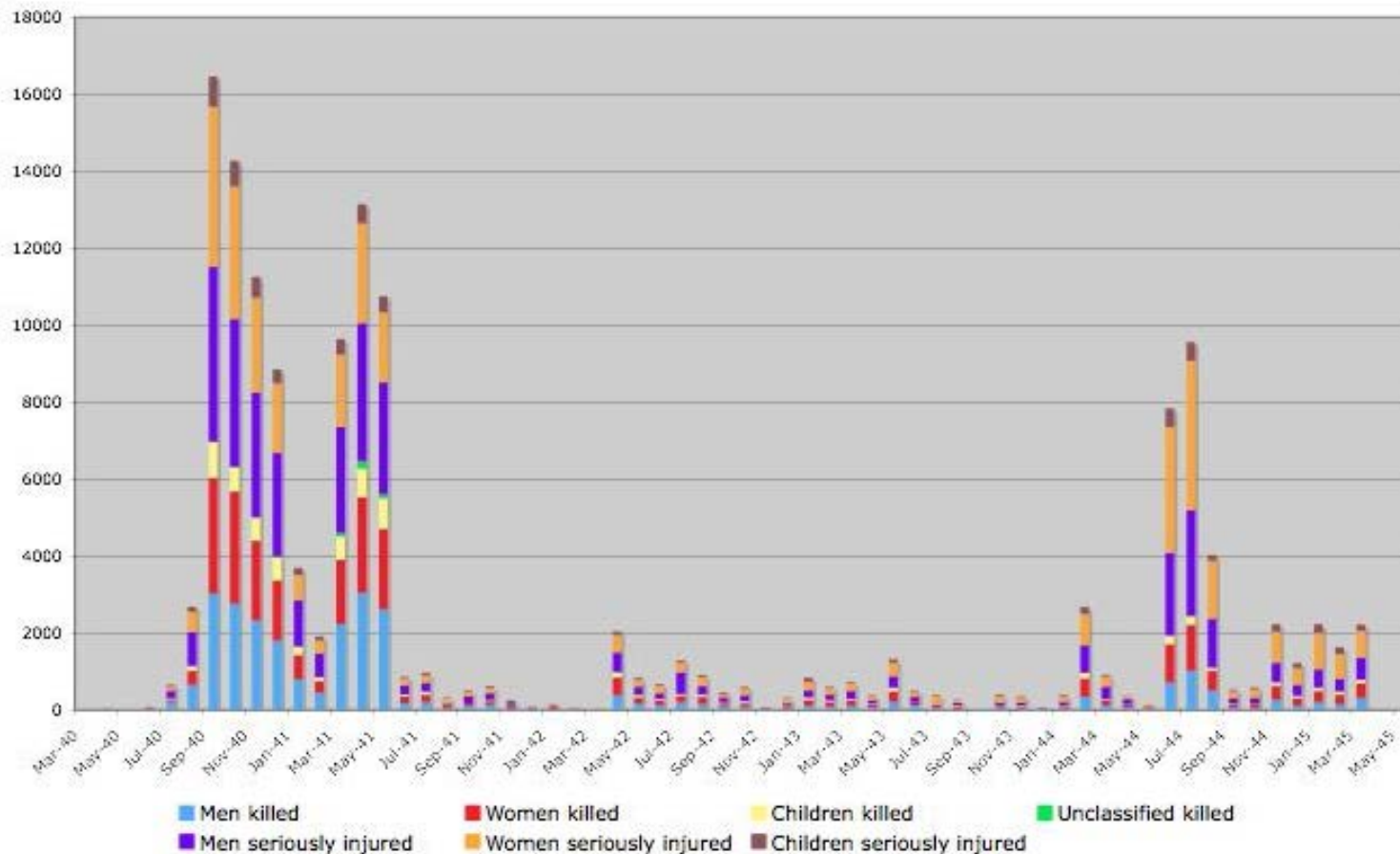
Evaluate results

Specify the problem and plan

Collect data from a variety of sources

Process and represent data

Interpret and discuss data

# Numeracy Across the Curriculum

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## Using Charts and Graphs

**British Civilian Casualties by Enemy Action, 1940-45 (HO191/11)**



Key:
- Men killed
- Women killed
- Children killed
- Unclassified killed
- Men seriously injured
- Women seriously injured
- Children seriously injured

Charts and graphs can provide extremely useful historical information. It is important that you are able to interpret them correctly.

This **stacked bar chart** shows the British civilian casualties in the Second World War.

You need to use the **key** and the **scale** on the left hand side to interpret how many of each type of casualty occurred each month.