Core: Cities of Vesuvius – Pompeii and Herculaneum evidence charts

Students investigate the range and nature of archaeological and written sources for the study of the cities of Pompeii and Herculaneum, and explore issues relating to reconstruction and conservation of the past. In investigating this topic, students develop and apply their knowledge and skills to understand different types of sources and relevant issues.

Students can access the [Ancient History Stage 6 syllabus (2017)](https://educationstandards.nsw.edu.au/wps/portal/nesa/11-12/stage-6-learning-areas/hsie/ancient-history-2017) for more information. To find out more about the HSC exam for ancient history, students can access [Assessment and reporting in ancient history stage 6](https://educationstandards.nsw.edu.au/wps/portal/nesa/11-12/stage-6-learning-areas/hsie/ancient-history-2017/assessment-and-reporting).

Outcomes and other elements of syllabus references in this document are from [the [Ancient history stage 6 syllabus (2017)](https://educationstandards.nsw.edu.au/wps/portal/nesa/11-12/stage-6-learning-areas/hsie/ancient-history-2017)](https://educationstandards.nsw.edu.au/wps/portal/nesa/k-10/learning-areas/hsie/history-k-10) © NSW Education Standards Authority (NESA) for and on behalf of the Crown in right of the State of New South Wales, 2020.

# Core study: cities of Vesuvius – Pompeii and Herculaneum evidence chart

Students should be familiar with and be able to integrate a variety of primary and secondary sources into their written responses. Complete this chart and use it as a summary of some sources available in the study of this topic.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Content | Primary sources | Secondary sources |
| Survey |  |  |
| the geographical setting and natural features of Campania |  |  |
| the eruption of AD 79 and its impact on Pompeii and Herculaneum |  |  |
| early discoveries and the changing nature of excavation in the 19th and 20th centuries |  |  |
| representations of Pompeii and Herculaneum over time |  |  |
| Focus of study  Investigating and interpreting the sources for Pompeii and Herculaneum |  |  |
| the evidence provided by the range of sources, including site layout, streetscapes, public and private buildings, ancient writers, official inscriptions, graffiti, wall paintings, statues, mosaics, human, animal and plant remains from Pompeii and Herculaneum, as relevant for: |  |  |
| the economy: role of the forum, trade, commerce, industries, occupations |  |  |
| the social structure: men, women, freedmen, slaves |  |  |
| local political life: decuriones, magistrates, comitium |  |  |
| everyday life: housing, leisure activities, food and dining, clothing, health, bars, water supply, sanitation |  |  |
| religion: household gods, temples, foreign cults and religions, tombs |  |  |
| the influence of Greek and Egyptian cultures: art and architecture |  |  |
| Reconstructing and conserving the past |  |  |
| changing interpretations: impact of new research and technologies |  |  |
| issues of conservation and reconstruction: Italian and international contributions and responsibilities |  |  |
| ethical issues: excavation and conservation, study and display of human remains |  |  |
| value and impact of tourism: problems and solutions |  |  |