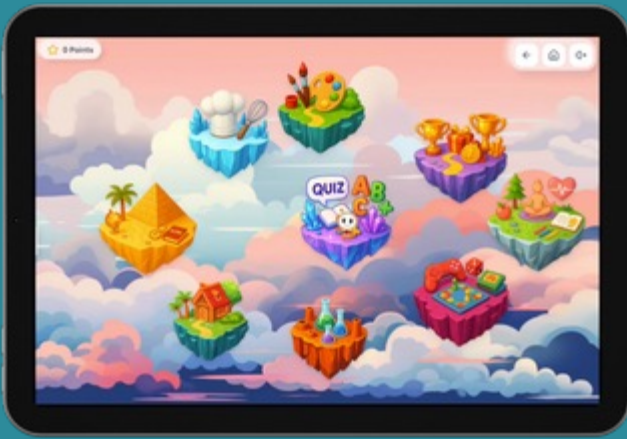


Sukindi

— LEARNING —

Homework without the hassle

Sukindi is an Australian learning platform that supports Teachers, Parents and Students with an interactive homework app and downloadable resources.



Scan to start your
free 7-day trial

www.sukindi.com.au



An Event Becomes History - Year 4

Table of Contents	
Presentation: An Event Becomes History	
Teacher Guide: Five Lessons	
Display: One Event, Two Broadcasts	
Source Card: 1969 Moonwalk Coverage	
Source Card: 1989 Canberra News	
Model: A Worked Comparison	
Date Sort: Three Different Dates	
Worksheet: Collect Evidence	
Worksheet: From Detail to Emphasis	
Worksheet: Test a Claim	
Game: Evidence Sort Rules	
Game: Evidence Sort Cards 1-6	
Game: Evidence Sort Cards 7-12	
Worksheet: Three Dates, Two Broadcasts	
Worksheet: Rehearse the Comparison	
Quiz: An Event Becomes History	
Assessment: Paired Broadcast Analysis	
Rubric: Learning Evidence	



Teacher guide – five lesson week

Before teaching

Preview the named public NFSA Apollo 11 clips yourself. Play short, lawful sections for class comparison. If playback is unavailable, label archive descriptions as modern reports; do not claim students saw the original film.

Bring R1-R2 cards, R3 worksheets, R4 cards, R5 rehearsal, R6 assessment and R7 rubric.

Lesson 1 – dates, purpose and audience

Show R1 and R2a-b. Diagnose the difference between a broadcast date and the later archive article date. Model broad public audience and informative purpose. Learners discuss two further source cards; collect one response from every learner.

Lesson 2 – collect evidence

Play teacher-previewed short clip sections or supply clearly labelled NFSA descriptions. Use R3a. Learners record two details per text and mark each Seen or Reported. Use a specific correction if a description is mislabelled as directly seen.

Lesson 3 – explain changed emphasis

Model R3b: link one supported detail from each dated text to selected emphasis. Demonstrate one R4 turn, including how to revise a weak reason. Learners play the evidence sort and explain at least one classification.

PREVIEW

Teacher guide - evidence and access

Lesson 4 - transfer the date test

Use R2d and R5a-b. Separate 1969 and 13 July 1989 broadcasts from the 15 July 2019 archive article. Learners repair the false claim that both broadcasts were made in 2019, then compare the different emphases.

Lesson 5 - independent evidence

Ask learners to complete R6 without model answers. Require both original dates, broad public-informative purpose, a supported detail from each and one explained continuity/change. Apply R7 and record the next teaching step.

Access and extension

Support: replay brief sections, offer labelled source descriptions, oral response or scribing. Core: complete paired table and written explanation. Extension: qualify an unsupported claim about what every viewer saw or felt. The target comparison emphasises the same

R4 teacher key

1 Reported; 2 Seen if actually viewed; 3 Inferred, feelings unsupported; 4 Reported; 5 Seen if actually heard; 6 Inferred from source identity; 7 Reported; 8 Reported, inferred and unsupported; 10 Seen if actually viewed; 11 Reported; 12 Inferred and false. Ask learners to justify and repair cards 9 and 12.

Source and accuracy

NFSA Apollo 11 collection: <https://www.nfsa.gov.au/stories/articles/apollo-11-moon-landing-news-footage-20-30-50-years-on>

The 1969 coverage is a restored film, Capital Television News, Canberra is dated 13 July 1989. The 2019 NFSA video is dated 15 July 2019. Do not invent a transcript or film detail.

One event, two broadcasts



1969 Moonwalk coverage



Original
broadcast:

1969

Broad public
audience

Broad public audience

Purpose:

inform about the
Moonwalk

Emphasis:

the mission moment

Capital Television News, Canberra



Original
broadcast:

13 July 1989

Broad public
audience

Broad public audience

Purpose:

inform the public

Emphasis:

Australian tracking-
station history

Same Apollo 11 mission. Different moments of telling.

The 2019 archive article is a later guide, not the 1989 broadcast.

1969 Moonwalk coverage

A SMALL STEP
REACHES
A BIG WORLD



Original broadcast:

1969

Audience:

broad public

Purpose:

inform about the Apollo 11 Moonwalk

Emphasis:

the mission moment

The Moonwalk was on 21 July in Australia
and 20 July in the United States.



Capital Television News Canberra

Local stories.
A broader Australia.
A connected world.



13 July 1989

Original broadcast:

13 July 1989

Audience:

head news audience

Purpose:

inform the public

Emphasis:

Australian tracking-station history

A later look back at the same Apollo 11 mission.

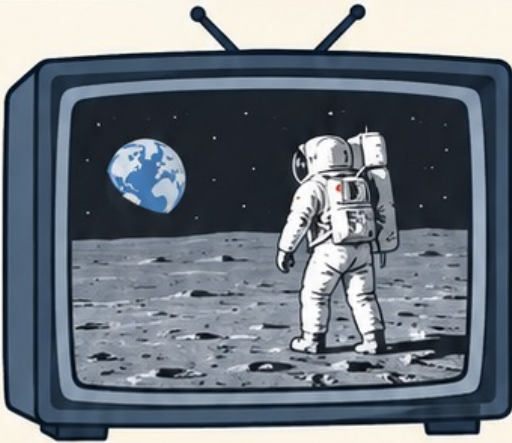
*Our past
helps us see
a bigger tomorrow.*

A worked comparison



The same event can be reported in different ways, at different times. Look at the details below. What do the two sources focus on?

1969 Moonwalk coverage



A historic moment live

Date

1969

Purpose

Inform a broad public audience

Selected emphasis

The moonwalk as an unfolding event

Capital Television News



Date

13 July 1969

Purpose

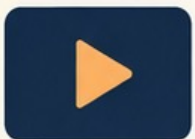
Inform a broad public audience

Selected emphasis

Australian tracking-station history years later

Evidence legend

Use these icons to note where information comes from.



Seen in a played clip



Reported by the archive



Inferred by a learner



The same mission can be represented with a different emphasis later.





Which date belongs to which text?

Events today.
History tomorrow.

1969

Moonwalk broadcast coverage



13 July 1989

Capital Television News broadcast



15 July 2019

NFSA archive article



Which TWO dates are the original broadcasts we compare?



The archive article helps us find the broadcasts; it is a later text.

Name: _____

Collect evidence

After your teacher plays the named clips, or shares labelled archive descriptions, record two details for each broadcast. Mark each detail Seen or Reported.



1969 Moonwalk coverage	Capital Television News, 13 July 1989
1. ☐ Seen ☐ Reported	1. ☐ Seen ☐ Reported
2. ☐ Seen ☐ Reported	2. ☐ Seen ☐ Reported

Which detail helps you identify each text's emphasis?

Collect evidence

After your teacher plays the named clips, or shares labelled archive descriptions, record two details for each broadcast. Mark each detail Seen or Reported.



1969 Moonwalk coverage	Capital Television News, 13 July 1989
1. The coverage concerns the Apollo 11 Moonwalk. ☐ Seen ☒ Reported	1. The Canberra news it looks back at Apollo 11. ☐ Seen ☒ Reported
2. It was broadcast during the mission period. ☐ Seen ☒ Reported	2. It emphasises Australian tracking-station history. ☐ Seen ☒ Reported

Which detail helps you identify each text's emphasis?

The 1969 text foregrounds the Moonwalk as it unfolds. The later report foregrounds Australian involvement.



Name: _____

From detail to emphasis

Use a detail you recorded for each broadcast. Explain what that detail helps the audience notice.

Detail from 1969 coverage:

This makes the audience notice:

Detail from 13 July 1989 news:

This makes the audience notice:

How might the years between the broadcasts affect what the later text selects?



Name: **ANSWERS**

From detail to emphasis

Use a detail you recorded for each broadcast. Explain what that detail helps the audience notice.

Detail from 1969 coverage:

The coverage reports the Moonwalk during the mission period.

This makes the audience notice:

The Moonwalk is the immediate event.

Detail from 13 July 1989 news:

The later news report highlights Australian tracking stations.

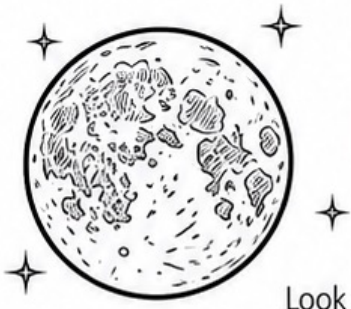
This makes the audience notice:

Australian contributions are recalled years later.

How might the years between the broadcasts affect what the later text selects?

Time allows a later report to select a different part of the same mission for a retrospective audience.

Name: _____



Test a claim



Look at the two claims about the sources for the Apollo 11 event.
Use the source dates and purposes to think about which claim you
can support, and how to repair the other claim.

Claim A

Both broadcasts inform broad public audiences about the same Apollo 11 mission, but they select different emphases.

Claim B

The 2019 archive article date proves the Canberra news broadcast was made in 2019.

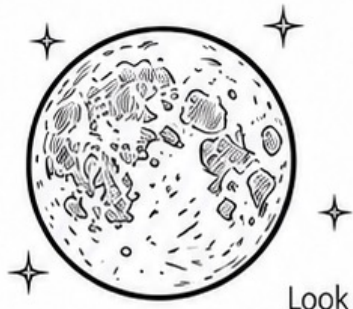
1. Which claim can you support with the source dates and purposes?
Explain.

2. Repair the other claim using the original broadcast date.



Evidence reminder:

Check the original broadcast date, not just the web page date.



Test a claim



Look at the two claims about the sources for the Apollo 11 event.
Use the source dates and purposes to think about which claim you can support, and how to repair the other claim.

Claim A

Both broadcasts inform broad public audiences about the same Apollo 11 mission, but they select different emphases.

Claim B

The 2019 archive article date proves the Canberra news broadcast was made in 2019.

- Which claim can you support with the source dates and purposes? Explain.

Claim A. Both texts inform broad audiences about Apollo 11. The 1969 coverage is immediate; the 1989 report looks back at Australian tracking-station history.

- Repair the other claim using the original broadcast date.

Claim B confuses the article with the original broadcast. Capital Television News was broadcast on 13 July 1989. The archive article is dated 2019.



Evidence reminder:

Check the original broadcast date, not just the web page date.

Evidence sort

An Event Becomes History

Different sources tell us different things.
Sort the cards and give good reasons.



Events happen.
Evidence helps us remember.

People look, report and make sense.

How to play

Work in pairs. Follow these rules:

- 1 Place the twelve cards face up.
- 2 Read one card aloud and choose a category.
- 3 Explain what makes your choice fair.
- 4 Check the teacher key, revise a weak reason.

The categories

Sort each card into one of these three groups.

SEEN

in a played clip



Information you can see or hear in the video clip.

REPORTED

by an archive description



Information that is written in an archive record, such as a date, place or short description.

INFERRED

by a learner



A sensible idea you work out using what you know and the evidence.

Worked turn

Here is an example of a completed turn.

Card:

The archive lists
13 July 1989.



Choice:

REPORTED

Reason:

The date comes from
the archive record.

Finish



Finish after every card has a reason and the partners agree or explain a difference.

Good historical thinking!



An Event Becomes History

Evidence sort cards 1-6

Cut out the cards. Use them to sort the evidence.



SAME
EVENT.
DIFFERENT
EVIDENCE.
A BIGGER
STORY.

1. NFSA lists the
Canberra broadcast
as 13 July 1989.



2. After a class
viewing, I note a detail
I saw in the played clip.



3. The later audience
may feel proud of
Australian work.



4. NFSA describes
a restored 1969
Moonwalk clip.



5. During playback,
I note a detail I heard
in the clip.



6. Both broadcasts
concern the same
Apollo 11 mission.



An Event Becomes History

Look closely • Think critically • Sort the evidence

Different evidence.
Bigger understanding.



Evidence sort cards 7-12

7.

NFSA article
date: 15 July 2019.



8.

NFSA describes
the 1989 news item
as focusing on
Australian tracking
station.



9.

Every viewer
must have felt
exactly the
same way.



10.

During playback,
I record a detail
visible on screen.



11.

The Moonwalk date
was 21 July in Australia
and 20 July in the US.



12.

The 2019 article
date must be the date
of the 1989 broadcast.



Which inferences need a stronger reason or correction?

Name: _____

Three dates, two broadcasts

1969 — Moonwalk broadcast coverage

13 July 1989 — Capital Television News

15 July 2019 — NFSA archive article



1. Circle the TWO original broadcast dates we compare.

2. Why is 2019 a different kind of date here?

3. How might the years between the broadcasts affect what each selects?

Three dates, two broadcasts

1969 — Moonwalk broadcast coverage

13 July 1989 — Capital Television News

15 July 2019 — NFSA archive article



1. Circle the TWO original broadcast dates we compare.

2. Why is 2019 a different kind of date here?

2019 dates the later NFSA archive article, not either original broadcast.

3. How might the years between the broadcasts affect what each selects?

The 1969 coverage reports the Moonwalk close to the event. The 1989 news selects Australian tracking-station history years later.

Rehearse the comparison

Look at the archive descriptions below. Use them to answer the questions.



Archive description of 1969 coverage:
the Moonwalk is covered during the mission period.

Archive description of 1989 Canberra news: the report looks back at Australian tracking-station history.

These are modern archive descriptions. Do not quote them as spoken broadcast lines.

1. What broad purpose and audience can the broadcasts share?

2. Describe one difference and selected emphasis.

3. Repair this wrong claim: Both broadcasts were made in 2019.

Rehearse the comparison

Look at the archive descriptions below. Use them to answer the questions.



Archive description of 1969 coverage:
the Moonwalk is covered during the mission period.

Archive description of 1989 Canberra news: the report looks back at Australian tracking-station history.

These are modern archive descriptions. Do not quote them as spoken broadcast lines.

1. What broad purpose and audience can the broadcasts share?

Both inform broad public audiences about Apollo 11.

2. Describe one difference and selected emphasis.

The 1969 coverage foregrounds the Moonwalk during the mission; the 1989 report looks back at Australian tracking-station history.

3. Repair this wrong claim: Both broadcasts were made in 2019.

The broadcasts date from 1969 and 13 July 1989. The NFSA article was published in 2019.

Name: _____

An Event Becomes History

Paired broadcast analysis

Use the clips your teacher previewed and played, or clearly labelled archive descriptions. Distinguish seen and reported details.



Aspect to consider	1969 Moonwalk coverage	Capital Television News, Canberra
Original broadcast date		
Intended audience		
Broad purpose		
One supported detail		
Selected emphasis		

One important similarity is ... because ...

One important difference in emphasis is ... because ...

Write 3–4 sentences explaining how time may affect representation. Use both broadcast dates, a detail from each text, and their shared broad purpose.

An Event Becomes History

Paired broadcast analysis

Use the clips your teacher previewed and played, or clearly labelled archive descriptions. Distinguish seen and reported details.



Aspect to consider	1969 Moonwalk coverage	Capital Television News, Canberra
Original broadcast date	1969	13 July 1989
Intended audience	Broad public audience	Broad public audience
Broad purpose	Inform about Apollo 11	Inform about Apollo 11
One supported detail	Moonwalk during mission period	Australia tracking-station history
Selected emphasis	Immediate Moonwalk	Respective Australian contribution

One important similarity is ... because ...

Both texts inform broad public audiences about the Apollo 11 mission.

One important difference in emphasis is ... because ...

The 1969 coverage foregrounds the Moonwalk then; the 1989 report recalls Australian station history.

Write 3–4 sentences explaining how time may affect representation. Use both broadcast dates, a detail from each text, and their shared broad purpose.

The 1969 broadcast, in 1969, focuses on the immediate Moonwalk during the mission period, while the 1989 report, on 13 July 1989, highlights Australian tracking-station history. Both texts inform broad public audiences about the Apollo 11 mission, but the later report looks back, showing how time can shift emphasis from the event itself to the significance of Australia's contribution.

Credit other accurate, source-supported details.

Name: _____

Learning evidence rubric

An Event Becomes History



Criteria	Needs teaching	Developing with support	Target met independently
Concept and accuracy	Confuses text dates or emphasis	Uses familiar pair with prompting	Accurately compares the dated texts
Application	Paired task incomplete	Completes with step prompts	Completes paired task alone
Reason and evidence	Claim lacks a source detail	Links detail with prompted link	Links details from both texts to claim
Transfer and communication	Conclusion unclear	Conclusion clear with support	Explains shared purpose and changed emphasis

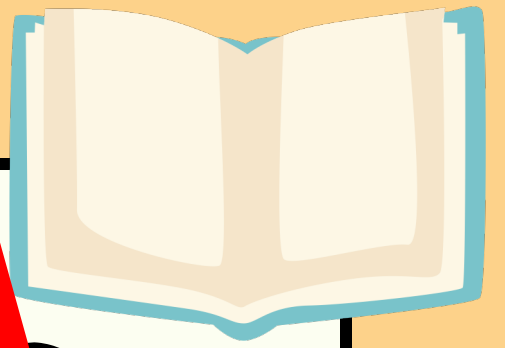
Evidence observed:

Next teaching step:

An Event Becomes History



Our purpose and first checks



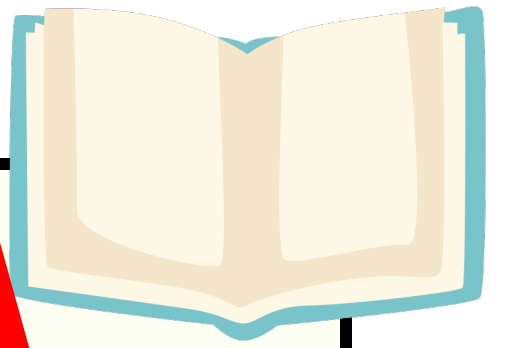
Success: name each source's audience and purpose; explain changed emphasis.

Check 1: Is 2018 the right broadcast date?

Check 2: How can two reports of one mission select different details?



Before we compare



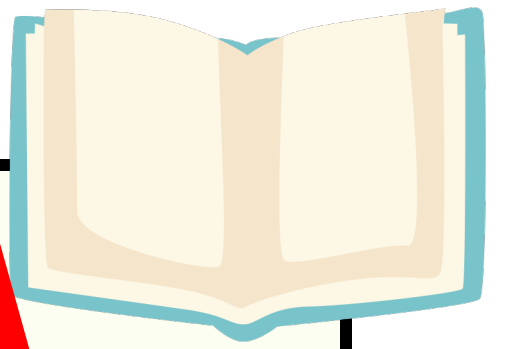
Broadcast: a text sent to a public audience. Audience: intended receivers.

Contemporary: made near the event. Retrospective: looks back.

Selection is what text includes. Representation is how it presents an event.



One event, two texts



1969 Moonwalk coverage and Capital Television News on 13 July 1989

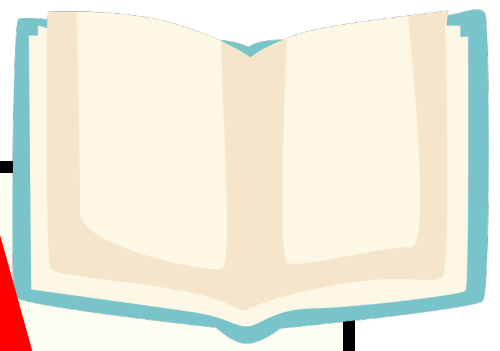
both concern Apollo 11

Both broadly in popular audiences.

The years between them make a different emphasis possible.



1969 coverage



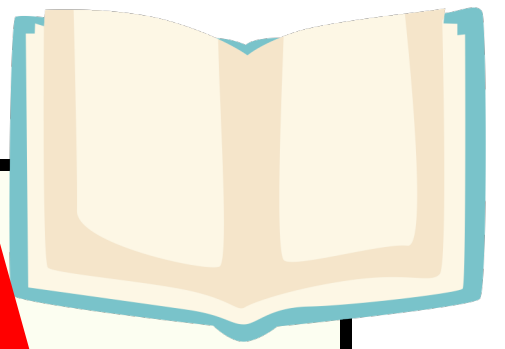
The restored coverage belongs to the 1969 mission period, not 2019.

It informed a broad public audience as the Moonwalk unfolded.

The Moonwalk: immediate emphasis; verify seen details during playback.



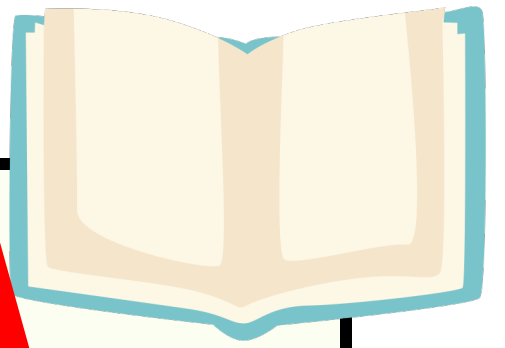
The later Canberra news



Capital Television News aired on 1 July 1989 for a broad public audience.
The archive describes a look back at Australian tracking-station history.
This later report sets a local contribution to the same mission.



Guided decision



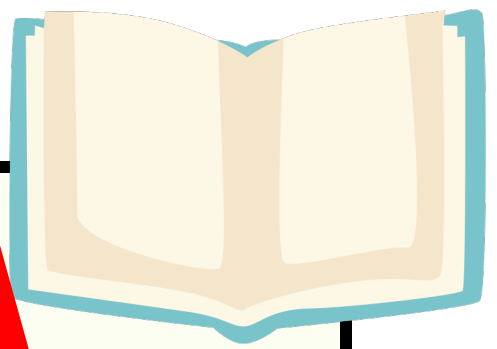
Which date belongs to the Mo news coverage: 1969 or 2019?

What evidence tells you?

Pause and explain to a partner.



Answer and reason



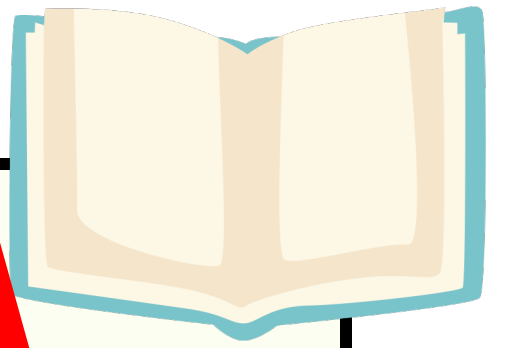
1969 is the original coverage period

2019 dates the NFSA archive article that helps us locate the clip.

A later webpage date does not replace a broadcast date.



A fresh decision



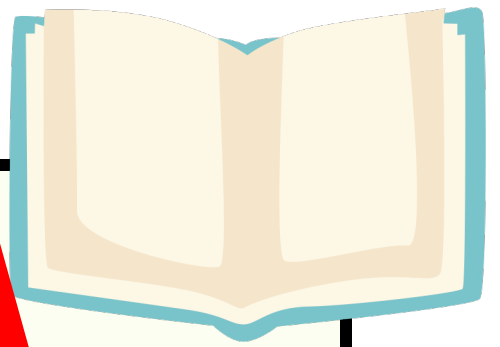
What does the 1989 report seek to do for its audience?

The archive points to Australian tracking-station history.

How is this different from immediate Moonwalk coverage?



Evidence sort model



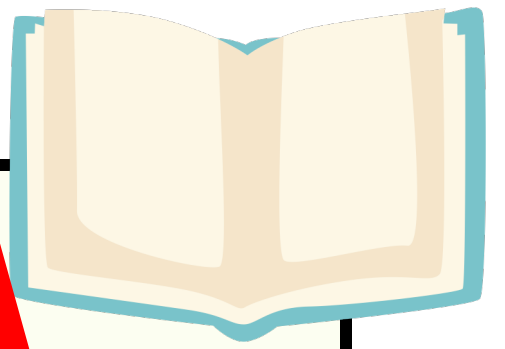
Card: "The archive lists 1 July 1989

Choice: REPORTED. The date comes from an archive record.

Seen need a played card. Inferred needs a reason.



Your evidence choices



Sort a new card into **SEEN**, **REPORTED** or **REFERRED**.

Name the source of your knowledge.

Can a partner follow your reason?



Repair a date error



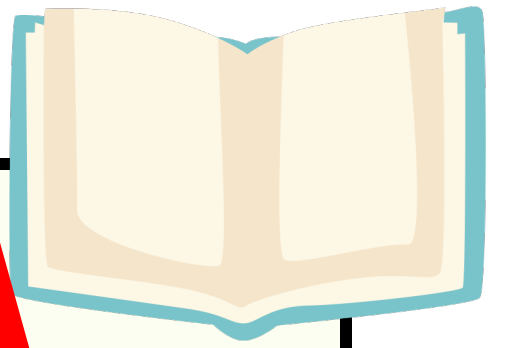
Wrong claim: “The Canberra report was made in 2019.”

Correction: the Canberra broadcast was on 13 July 1989.

The NFSA article was published later, in 2019.



Three different dances



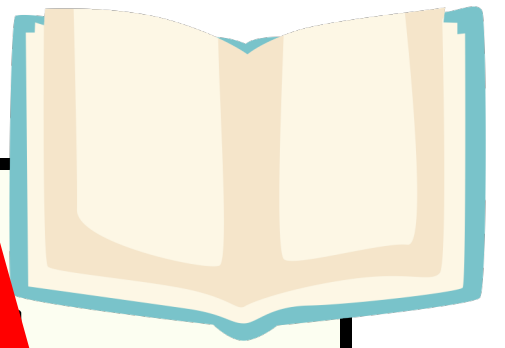
1969: Moonwalk covered.

13 July 1989: Canber broadcast.

15 July 20 archive article about earlier footage.



Same target, varied support



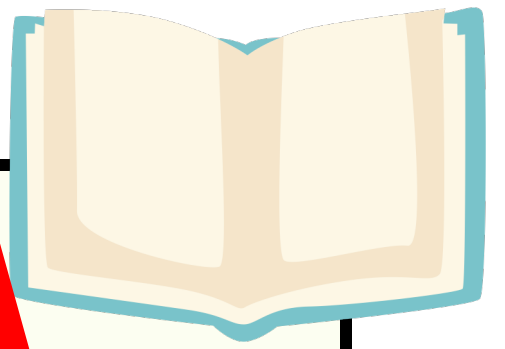
Support: compare labelled and unlabelled notes orally.

Core: complete a paired evidence table.

Extension: qualify a claim about every viewer's feelings.



Independent analysis



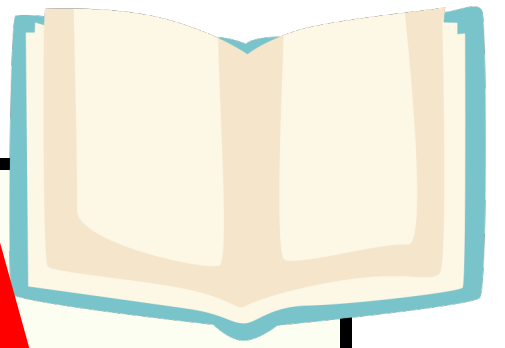
Use the paired evidence table. Record both original dates.

Support one similarity and one difference with details.

Explain the shared broad informative purpose.



Reflect with evidence



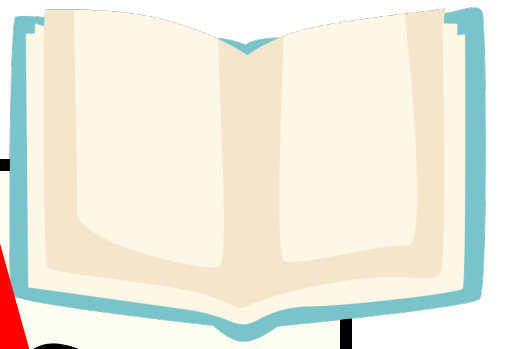
Which detail from each text supports your conclusion?

Did you separate a broadcast from the later archive article?

What would you check next?



What stays and what changes



1969: Moonwalk coverage during the mission. 1989: tracking-station history.

Both broadly inform public audiences about Apollo 11.

The purpose persists; the selected emphasis changes.





Well Done!

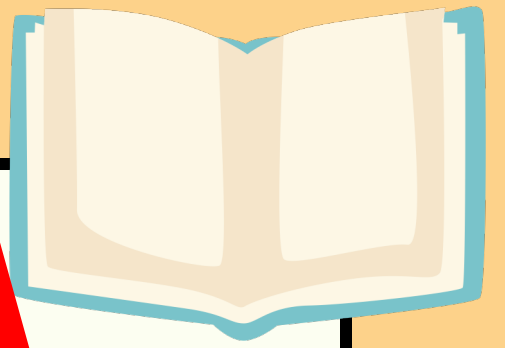
PREVIEW



An Event Becomes History Quiz



Question 1

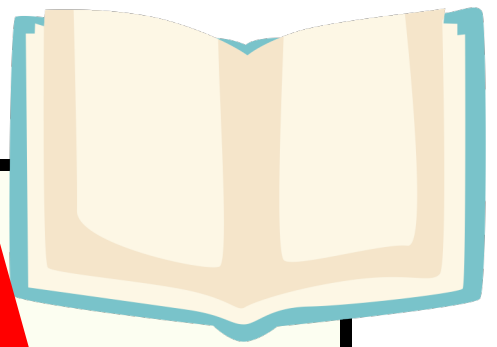


Which date belongs to the original Canberra news broadcast?

A. 1969 B. 12 June 1968 C. 15 July 2019



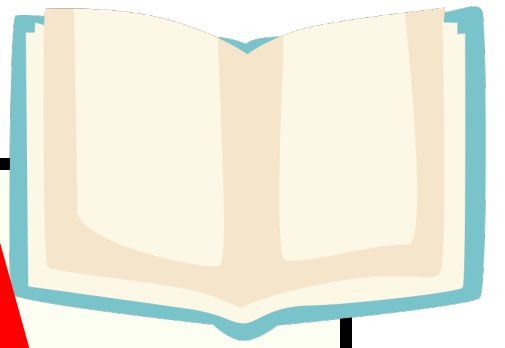
Answer 1



B. 13 July 1989. The 1989 article belongs to the later NFSA article.



Question 2

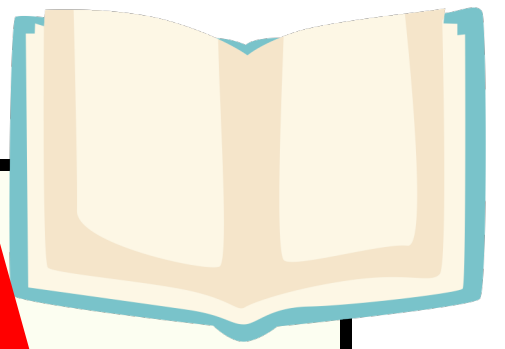


Who was the broad intended audience for both broadcasts?

A. Only astronomers B. Broad public audience C. Only archivists



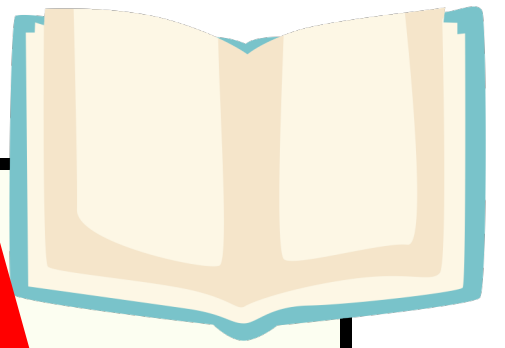
Answer 2



B. A broad public audience. The sources were public broadcasts.



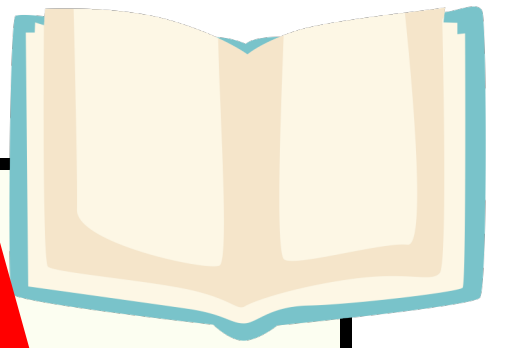
Question 3



What broad purposes can the two broadcasts share?



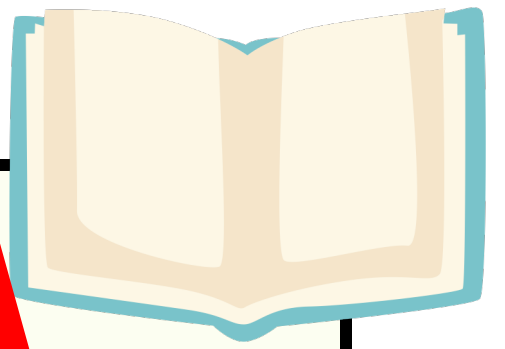
Answer 3



Both can inform a public audience about Apollo 11. A later text can add a retrospective emphasis while retaining that broad purpose.



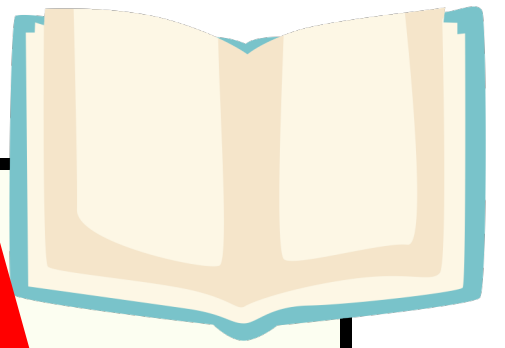
Question 4



What kind of text is posted 15 July 2019?



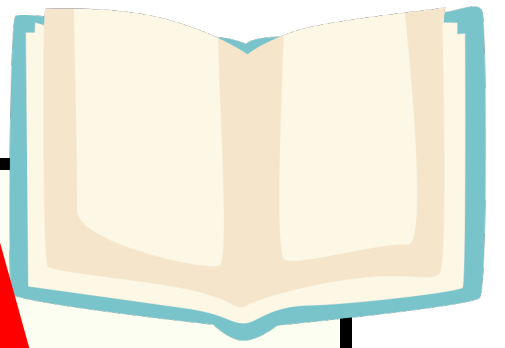
Answer 4



The later NFSA archive article. It guides viewers to the earlier broadcasts; it is not the date of the 1939 item.



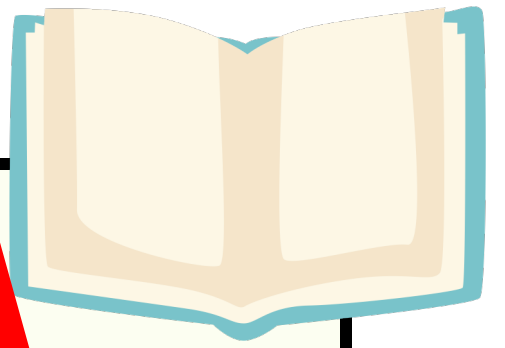
Question 5



An NFSA caption reports a date. Have you SEEN that date in a played clip, or is it REFUTED?



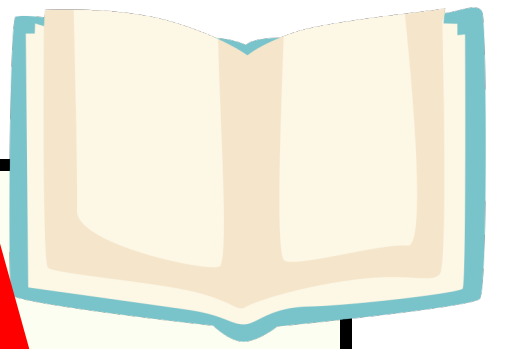
Answer 5



REPORTED. The information comes from the archive caption. Mark it SEEN only if you actually observe it in the video clip.



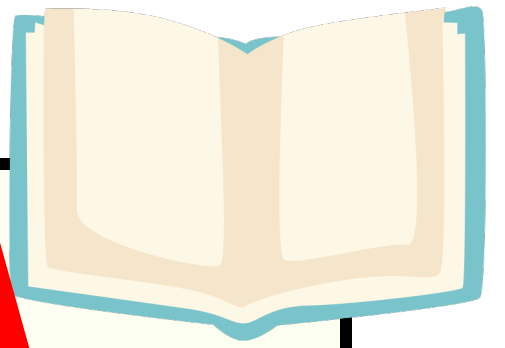
Question 6



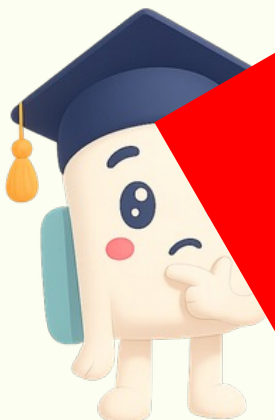
A learner says the two texts describe different Moon missions. What needs correcting?



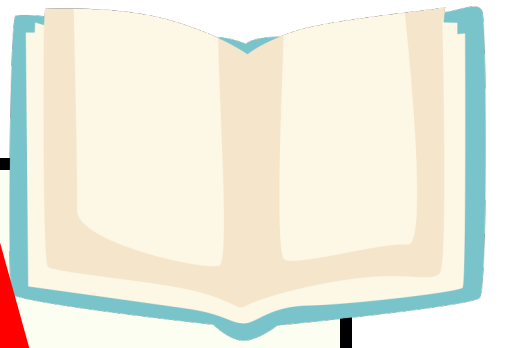
Answer 6



They concern the same Apollo 11 mission. The dates and selected emphases differ, but the mission does not.



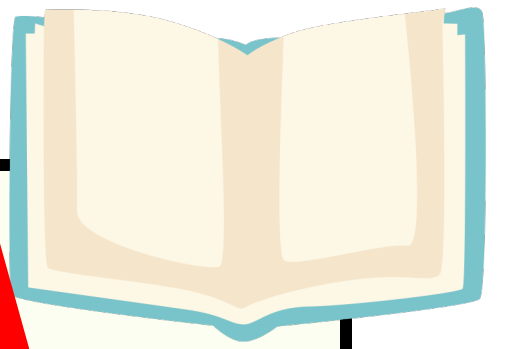
Question 7



A card says, “During playback I noticed detail visible on screen.” How should that detail be checked?



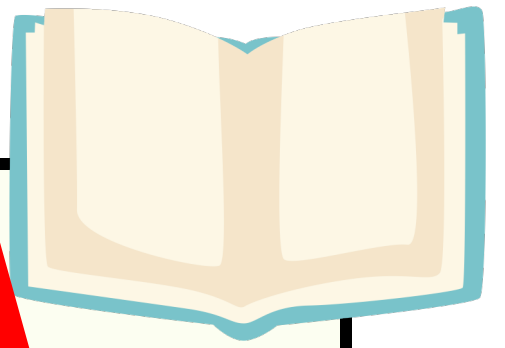
Answer 7



SEEN, if the learner actually watched the video clip and can name the detail.
Otherwise do not mark it as seen.



Question 8



Give one similarity between the data and broadcasts.



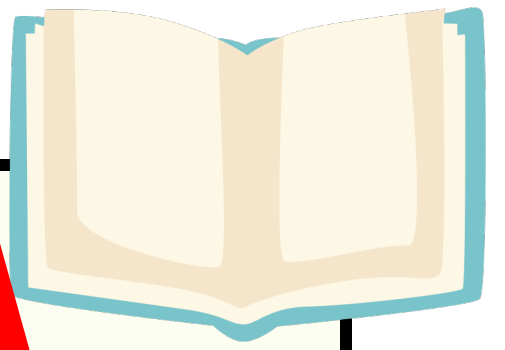
Answer 8



Both broadly inform public audiences about Apollo 11. Credit another accurate similarity supported by trained sources.



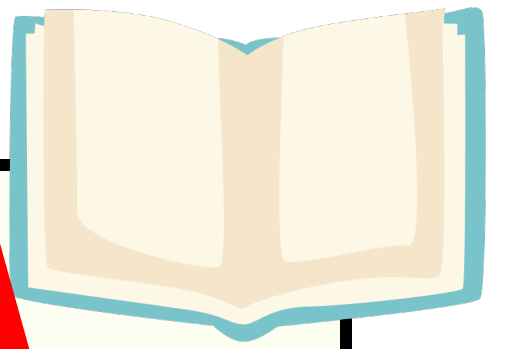
Question 9



Give one difference in selected emphasis.



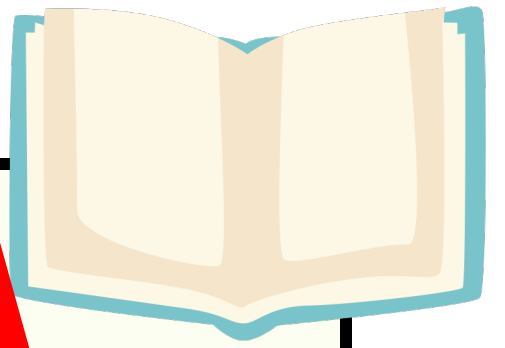
Answer 9



The 1969 coverage foregrounds the Moon walk near the event. The 1989 news looks back at American space-station history.



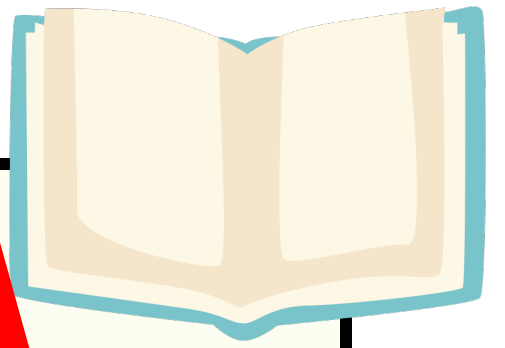
Question 10



What evidence would support your answer to Question 9?



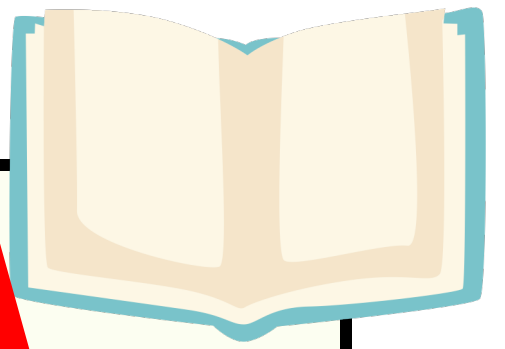
Answer 10



Name the original dates and a supporting detail from each text. Label archive descriptions as requested, unseen details only after clip viewing.



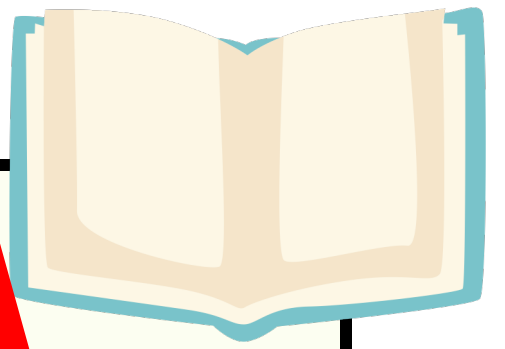
Question II



A learner claims, “Every viewer felt proud.” Can we prove that from the archive description?



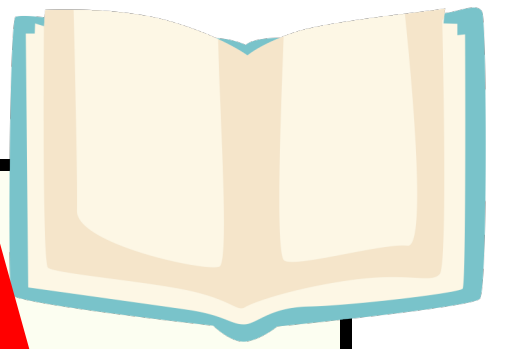
Answer II



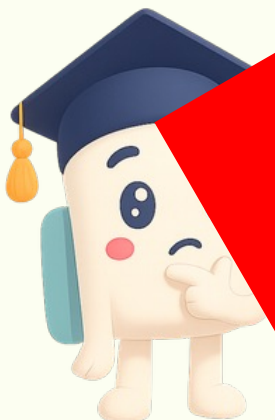
No. A viewer's exact feeling is not established. Qualify it as a possible inference and explain in its merit.



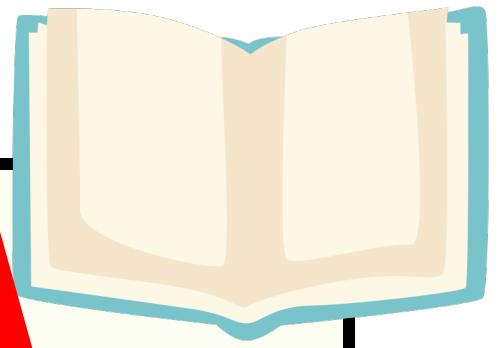
Question 12



Write a short conclusion using both dates, shared purpose and changed emotions.



Answer 12



Target: 1969 and 13 July 1989 are both public informative broadcasts about Apollo 11. The first centre the Moonwalk during the mission; the later report recalls Australian television history. Accept other source-supported wording.





Well Done!

PREVIEW

