

Bridget Fiore

History Assessment

9/10/15



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I can infer that the ^{soldiers} people are fighting to gain the votes and source C shows someone chanting something at them, "I know this because there it says on the top left hand corner" "cut them down, don't be afraid, they are not armed. Courage my boys, and you shall have a vote of thanks, and he who kills most shall be made a knight, and you shall live forever in a song." I can also infer that some parliament men don't agree with what the soldiers are doing, I know this because they said "Shame, shame, murder!" Source C gives the overall impression that the soldiers are gaining the vote and fighting parliament. Evidence shown with the chants they said.

I can infer that the event is telling us that the mob has actually not thrown ~~a~~ missiles in general, I know this because what it's showing us is that they are not throwing missiles because it's a saying, ~~thinking~~ but they aren't attacking they used it as a defensive saying. I can also infer that ~~the~~ when they described without blood shed it shows that the mob hasn't killed or injured anyone, I know this because when it explained about the missiles it shows part of it that they were just attacking in defense. **EM** - Need to be more accurate when looking at sources and making inferences.

Source D shows who was in it and where it happened.

Peterloo Assessment / Friday 9th October 2015.

you can infer that...

implies

witness

[C?]

Source A infers that a witness went to go and see Henry Hunt speak and when John Lee got there he was killed

~~Source E~~ Source E infers that the people think that what the cavalry did was completely wrong because of the way they killed 15 people and injured many more in the process of doing so. What did the mob do?

Source D

	Useful	Limited
What it does or does not tell you.	What it tells us is that 'The cavalry's sabres were welded to cut a way through the naked held up hands and defenceless heads.'	Doesn't tell us that who was praying because some of the cavalry might have been praying, and pleading what was happening at the same time.
Whether or not it is <u>reliable</u> - Who, When, Why, What.	Written by Samuel Bamford a Lancashire weaver.	All of the caps, bonnets, hats, shows us that loads of people died but doesn't tell us who.


In some ways Source D is useful for teaching us about Peterloo for example it tells us that 'The cavalry's sabres were welded to cut a way through the naked held-up hands and defenceless heads.' This tells us that Peterloo sent out troops to calm the crowd but obviously got the wrong idea.

→ In Source D it tells us that 'With screams, Prayers and Pleadings, women and tender youths were trampled, in ten minutes the field was empty. Over the whole field were strewn caps, bonnets, hats, shawls and shoes... trampled, torn and bloody.'

This explains that because of all of the hats and shoes, many people tried to run away from the cavalry because they were cutting people to the ground and severing their limbs and their heads.

Suffragettes: background. Friday 23rd October 2015

- Who? Women!
- When? late 19th and early 20th Century.
- What? They protested to gain women the right to vote (called suffrage).
- Why? They believed women should have the same rights as men.

✓ good 

✓ Assessment feedback.

You have selected some good details from the sources. Pay attention to the Q type - 1 and 2 ask you to infer from sources C and E. What can you work out, only from the sources? Q3 is about how useful D is... not only what it tells us, or what is missed, but how reliable it is as a source - who wrote it, when, why...?