# Historical Thinking Skills

# Vocabulary

 ARTIFACT: A document, photograph, map, etc. Any object that serves as evidence of history.

PRIMARY SOURCE: From the event

SECONDARY SOURCE: About the event

# Vocabulary

INFERENCE: Educated guess

• EVIDENCE: Clues or proof

•ANALYZE/EVALUATE: To figure out the importance of something

# Form a Hypothesis

Historical investigations start with a hypothesis just like scientific experiments

# Identify

•Definition: Determine the <u>who</u> and <u>what</u> of the source

•LOOK FOR THE **BASICS** 

# Identify

Questions to Ask Yourself

• What is it?



- What level of source is it? (Primary or Secondary)
- Who created it?
- When was it created?
- Where was it created?

# Identify-Utah Studies Text Book

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# Identify

Illustration

# Identify Example



 Definition: Examine the setting and situation (background information) of the artifact

•SET THE STAGE AND THINK ABOUT WHAT YOU ALREADY KNOW

# Determine Context: Example

# Determine Context: Example

- "I ran over that guy with my car. It was really fun."
- "My son will be heading to Germany shortly after he marries."
- "Sally hid her hands behind her back and crossed her fingers before she answered."

#### Questions to Ask Yourself

- What do we know about the artifact's time period and location?
- What was different or similar back then, compared to today?
- What specific background information is useful in understanding this artifact?
- Why does this information help you understand this artifact?

#### Illustration

 Definition: Find out if you trust the artifact

•TEST AND FIND OUT MORE

#### Questions to Ask Yourself

- •Is the creator reliable? Why or why not?
- •Is the artifact reliable? Why or why not?
- •What information from the artifact do we trust or can we use? Why?

Illustration



**Question:** What was daily life like for a soldier in WWII?

**Source 1:** A journal entry from a U.S. Navy officer about Pearl Harbor.

**Source 2:** A book written by a famous historian about the U.S. Army's participation in WWII

Which source do you trust more? Why?

**Question:** Was Abraham Lincoln a successful President?

**Source 1:** A southern news article written in 1863 about Abraham Lincoln's leadership during the Civil War.

**Source 2:** A speech given at a conference held in 2015 to commemorate Abraham Lincoln's presidency.

Which source do you trust more? Why?

 Definition: Compare other artifacts and evidence to find similarities and differences



#### Questions to Ask Yourself

- Do the artifacts agree or disagree? How and why?
- •What are other possible artifacts?
- •What documents are most reliable?

#### Illustration



#### First Day of School Autobiography

•Write, in detail, the experiences you had on the first day of school this semester

\*\* There will be others reading this, so don't write anything inappropriate or embarrassing \*\*

### Make a Claim

 Definition: Make a decision with evidence and PROVE it

 C-E-R: Claim-Evidence-Reasoning

## Make a Claim

#### Questions to Ask Yourself

- What did these artifacts tell us?
   What is the bigger picture?
- What information do we believe/trust?
- •What conclusions can we make based on the information in these artifacts?

# Make a Claim

Illustration

# Which is worth more?





Address delivered at the deducation of the benetery at Gettysburg.

Four score and seven years ago our fathers

ish from the earth.

Abraham Lincolu.

November 19. 1863.