

Guided Lesson Notes

Name: _____ Date: _____

Sources of History

Directions: Complete this study guide as you move through the lesson. By taking notes, you are more likely to remember what you are learning. The completed study guide can be used for practice activities and to prepare for quizzes and exams. Be sure to save each study guide so you can access it when you need it.

Essential Vocabulary

As you encounter these World History terms in the lesson, enter the meaning and an example (or two) for each. You can even draw a picture. If there are other unfamiliar words you find, enter them in the blank spaces provided.

<i>source</i>	<i>primary source</i>
<i>footage</i>	<i>secondary source</i>
<i>narration</i>	<i>interpretation</i>

<i>analysis</i>	<i>credible</i>

Sourcing History

1. Why is Thomas Edison wrongly credited with inventing the light bulb?

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2. How do historians verify the accuracy of sources?

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3. What makes some historical sources misleading?

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In the Moment, Primarily

Primary Sources		
<i>K – What you Know</i>	<i>W – Want to Know</i>	<i>L – What you Learn</i>

In Second Place

<input type="checkbox"/> True <input type="checkbox"/> False	1. Much of human history was written by people who did not witness the events firsthand.
<input type="checkbox"/> True <input type="checkbox"/> False	2. Primary source footage always provides complete context for the events it shows.
<input type="checkbox"/> True <input type="checkbox"/> False	3. Reporters can use raw footage and interviews to help viewers understand historical events.
<input type="checkbox"/> True <input type="checkbox"/> False	4. Videos containing primary source material do not require introductions or explanations.

<input type="checkbox"/> True <input type="checkbox"/> False	<p>5. The reporter in the video on Hurricane Katrina personally experienced the disaster.</p>
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Primary or Secondary?

3 Facts
2 Questions
1 Comment

Is This for Real?

- 1. How does the story of the blind men and elephant illustrate the challenges historians face when interpreting historical sources?**

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2. Why is it important for historians to compare multiple sources when analyzing an event?

3. How can a person's limited perspective during an event affect their account of what happened?

Why Analyze History?

Why is it important for everyday people to evaluate sources and find out the truth? Write a 5–7 sentence summary, supported by facts, to substantiate your claims.

How to Analyze a Source

Analyzing Sources		
Step	Key Questions	Notes
<i>Source Type</i>	Primary or Secondary?	
<i>Author and Audience</i>	Who wrote it? Who is it for? Any bias?	
<i>Compare with Other Sources</i>	Does it match sources?	