# TEACHER'S GUIDE **ANALYZING PRIMARY SOURCES**



Guide students with the sample questions as they respond to the primary source. Encourage them to go back and forth between the columns; there is no correct order.

### OBSERVE

#### Ask students to identify and note details.

Sample Questions:

What do you notice first? • Find something small but interesting. • What do you notice that you didn't expect? • What do you notice that you can't explain? • What do you notice that you didn't earlier?

## REFLECT

### Encourage students to generate and test hypotheses about the source.

Where do you think this came from? • Why do you think somebody made this? • What do you think was happening when this was made? • Who do you think was the audience for this item? • What tool was used to create this? • Why do you think this item is so important? • If somebody made this today, what would be different? • What can you learn from examining this?

## QUESTION

### Invite students to ask questions that lead to more observations and reflections.

What do you wonder about...

who? • what? • when? • where? • why? • how?

# FURTHER INVESTIGATION

# Help students to identify questions appropriate for further investigation, and to develop a research strategy for finding answers.

Sample Question: What more do you want to know, and how can you find out?

#### A few follow-up activity ideas:

#### Beginning

Have students compare two related primary source items.

#### Intermediate

Have students expand or alter textbook explanations of history based on primary sources they study.

#### Advanced

*Ask students to consider how a series of primary sources support* or challenge information and understanding on a particular topic. Have students refine or revise conclusions based on their study of each subsequent primary source.

For more tips on using primary sources, go to

http://www.loc.gov.teachers

