SILENT Bell Ringer

◦Answer the following question in your World History Journal

◦What have you done in your life that you are the most proud of?

"Success is not final, failure is not fatal: it is the courage to continue that counts." - Winston Churchill

SCHEDULE

- OBJECTIVE: I can identify multiple types of sources and take into account the various aspects of it

- NOTES

- PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SOURCES

NOTE EXPECTATIONS

- You are expected to participate and actively write

- Notes will be important study material

- The important facts will either be **BOLDED** and UNDERLINED or COLORED

- You must write those facts down

- Sometimes you will take notes in your notebook, sometimes I will provide and guided notes sheet for the days notes

WORLD HISTORY

- The entire history of the world can feel pretty overwhelming
- We are going to spend the first week putting a pause on historical content and focus on the tools and practices we need to master to help you be successful!
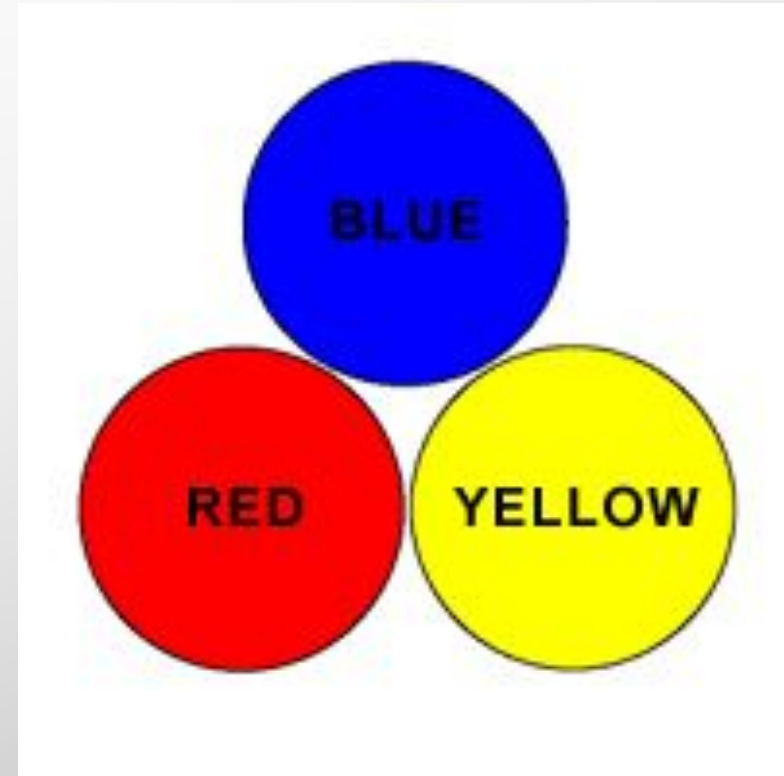
Sources

- How do we know things happened like the textbook tells us?
- What does the word primary mean?
- What does the word secondary mean?

Key questions when using sources

- Is this a primary or secondary source? Ask yourself...
- Did/Could the author/creator witness/make the artifact?
  - YES=**Primary** Source
  - NO=**Secondary** Source

Types of sources

- A Primary source is created **at the time of an event.** A primary source is created by someone who **saw** or **heard** of an event themselves.
- Letters, diaries, photos, newspapers
- Raw materials
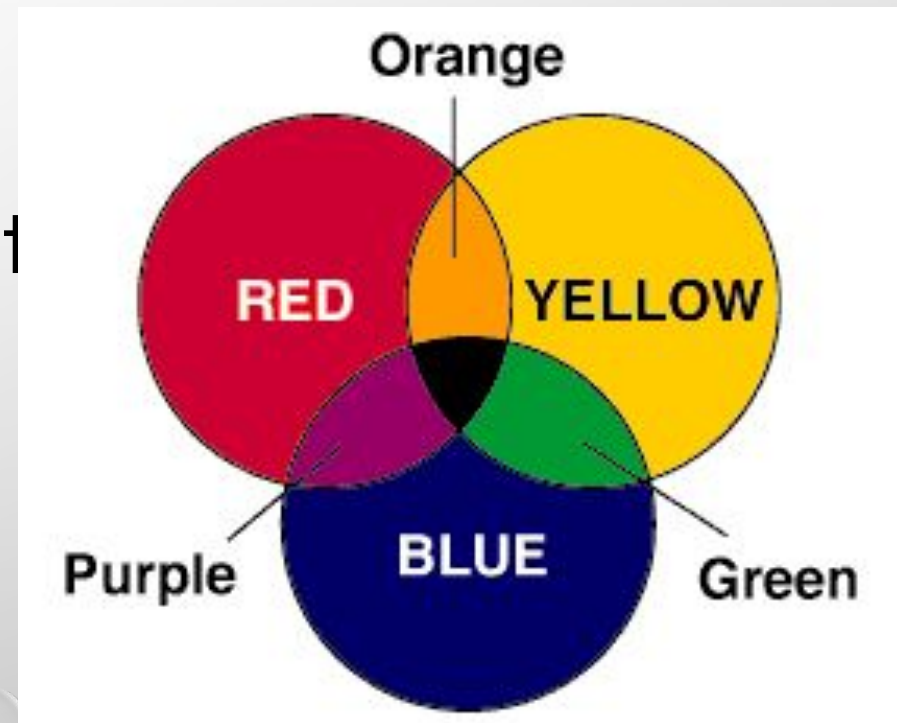- Written, drawn, recorded at the time of the event

Examples of primary sources

- **Audio** - oral histories or memories, inviews, **music**
- **Images** - **photographs**, videos, film, fine art
- **Objects** - clothing (fashion or uniforms), tools, pottery, gravestones, inventions, **weapons**, memorabilia
- **Statistics** - Census data, population statistics, weather records
- **Text** - letters, **diaries**, original documents, legal agreements, treaties, **maps**, laws, advertisements, recipes, sermons/lectures

Secondary sources

- A secondary source is created **after** the event has happened. This can be hundreds of years afterwards. The person creating the secondary source was **not** a witness or involved in the event or incident.

- Example: **textbooks**
  - One or more steps removed
  - After the fact

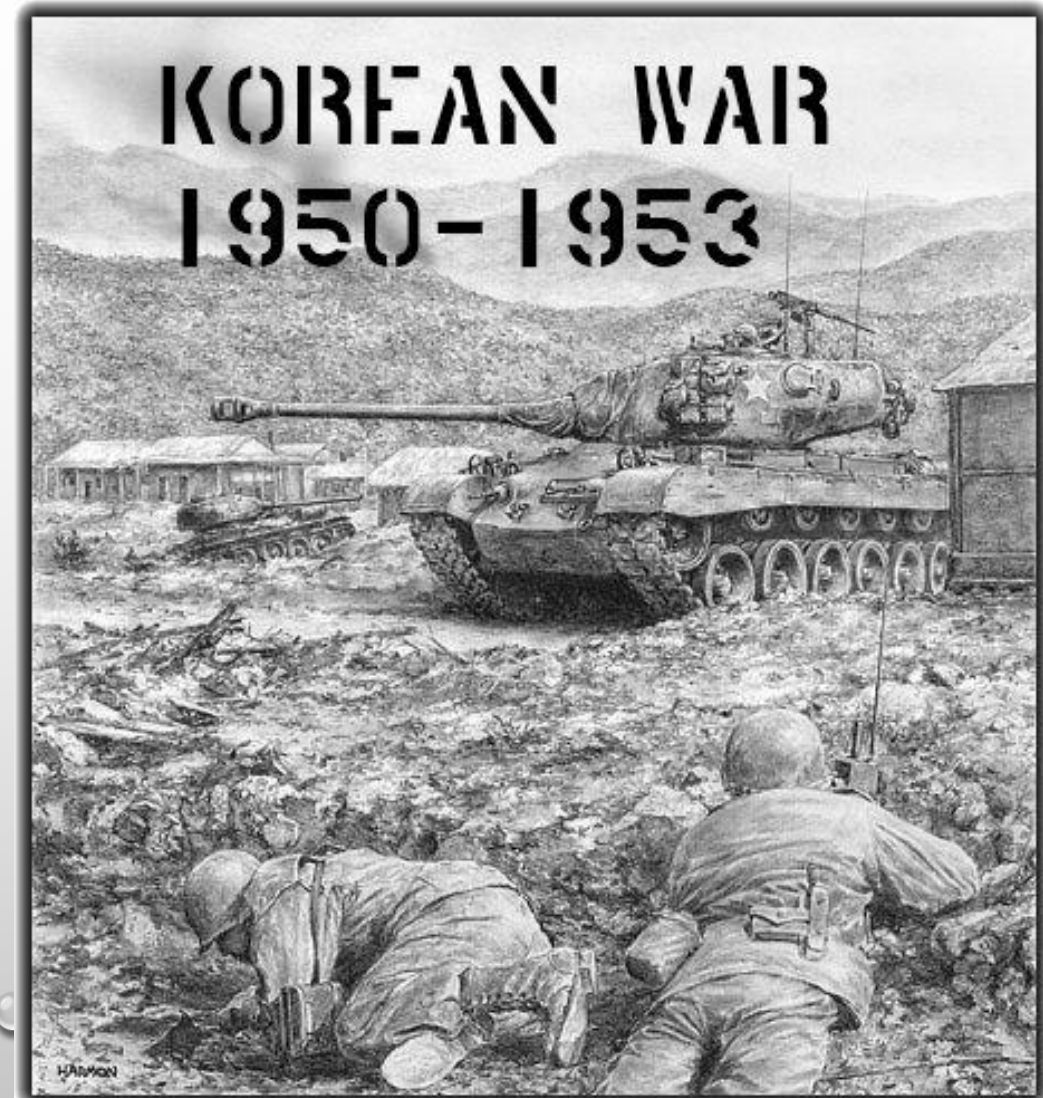# How do primary and secondary sources differ?

- While primary sources are the **original** records created by first hand witnesses of an event, secondary sources are documents, texts, images, and objects about an event created by someone who typically **referenced** the primary sources for their information. Textbooks are excellent examples of secondary sources.

THE BIG CONCEPT

- In this class you will have to use sources in order to support your claims or responses

- Let's take look at some examples of sources and differentiate if they are primary or secondary sources
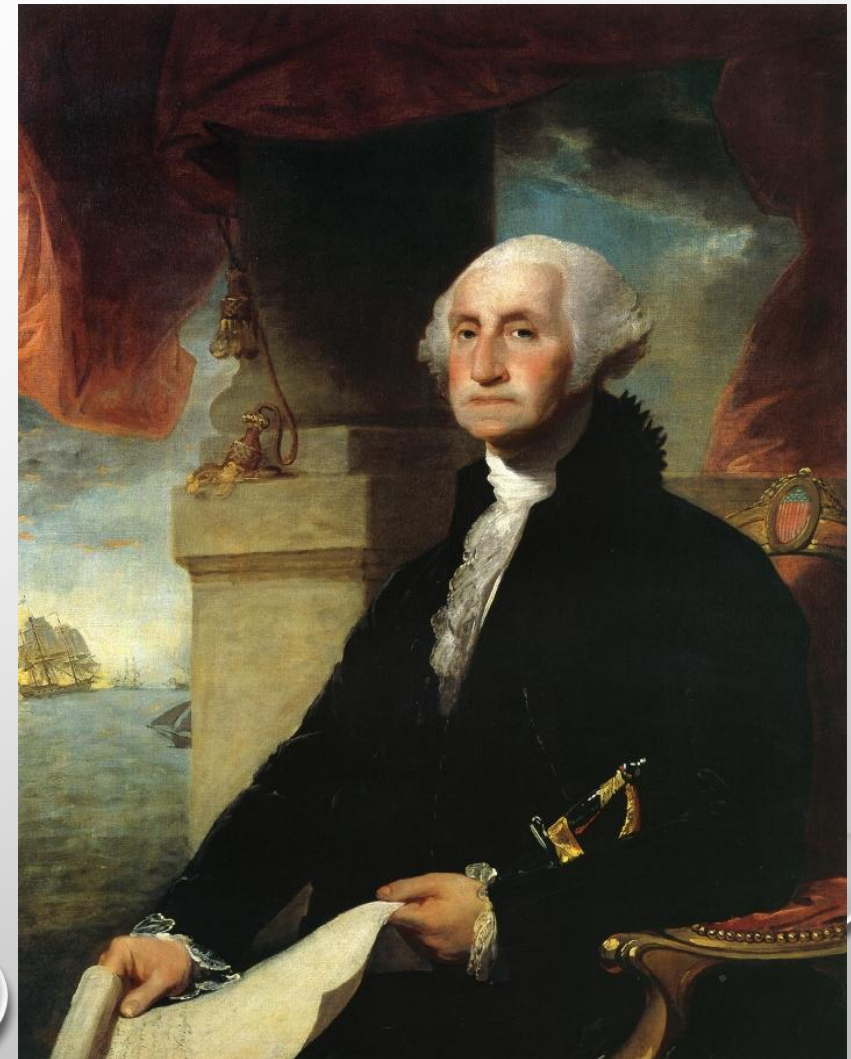
PRIMARY OR SECONDARY?

- THE STORY YOUR GRANDFATHER TELLS YOU ABOUT HIS EXPERIENCE DURING THE KOREAN WAR.

- PRIMARY SOURCE

KOREAN WAR
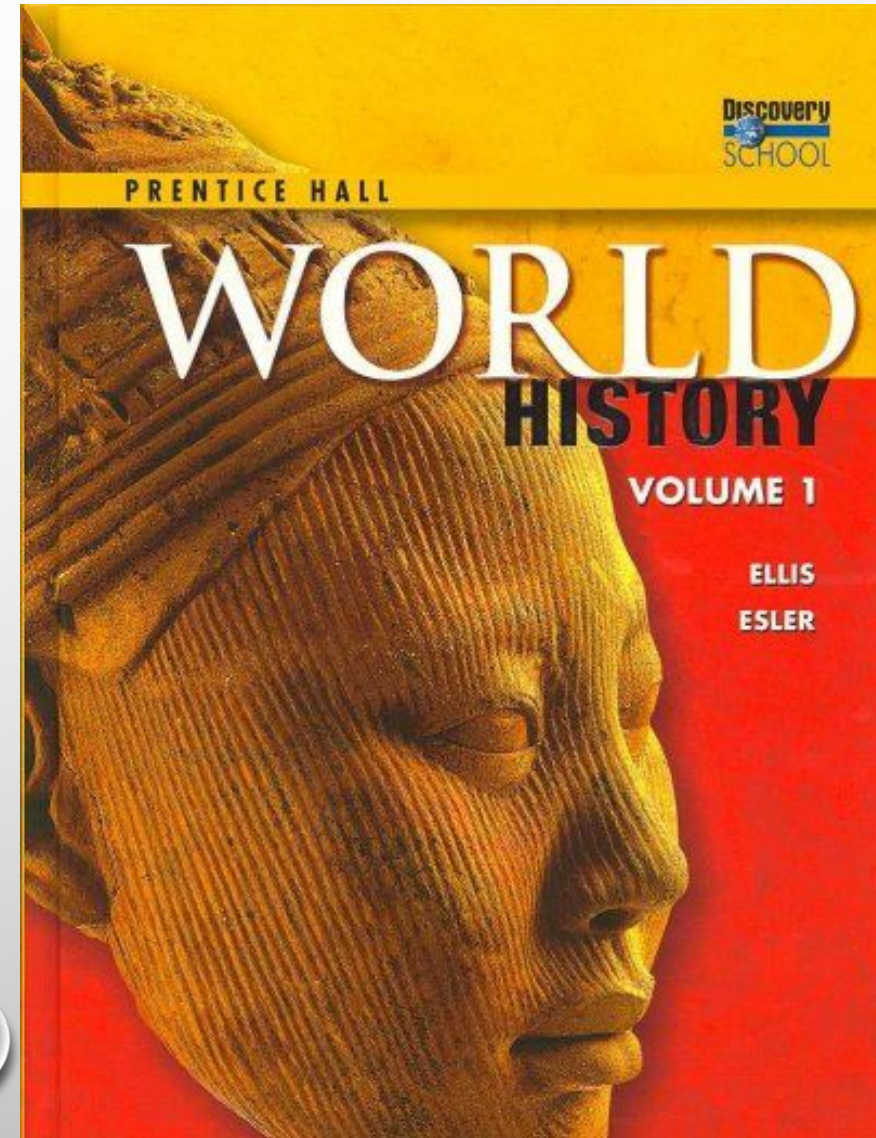1950-1953

PRIMARY OR SECONDARY?

- A LETTER WRITTEN BY GEORGE WASHINGTON TO HIS MOTHER ABOUT THE LATEST DEVELOPMENTS IN THE REVOLUTIONARY WAR.

- PRIMARY SOURCE

PRIMARY OR SECONDARY?

- YOUR WORLD HISTORY TEXTBOOK OR AN ENCYCLOPEDIA.

- SECONDARY

PRIMARY OR SECONDARY?

- A PHOTOGRAPH OF YOU AND YOUR FRIENDS AT YOUR 8TH BIRTHDAY PARTY.

- PRIMARY

PRIMARY OR SECONDARY?

- THE INFORMATION FROM THE MUSEUM TOUR GUIDE WHO SHOWS YOU AROUND THE EXHIBIT AND SHARES FACTS WITH YOU.
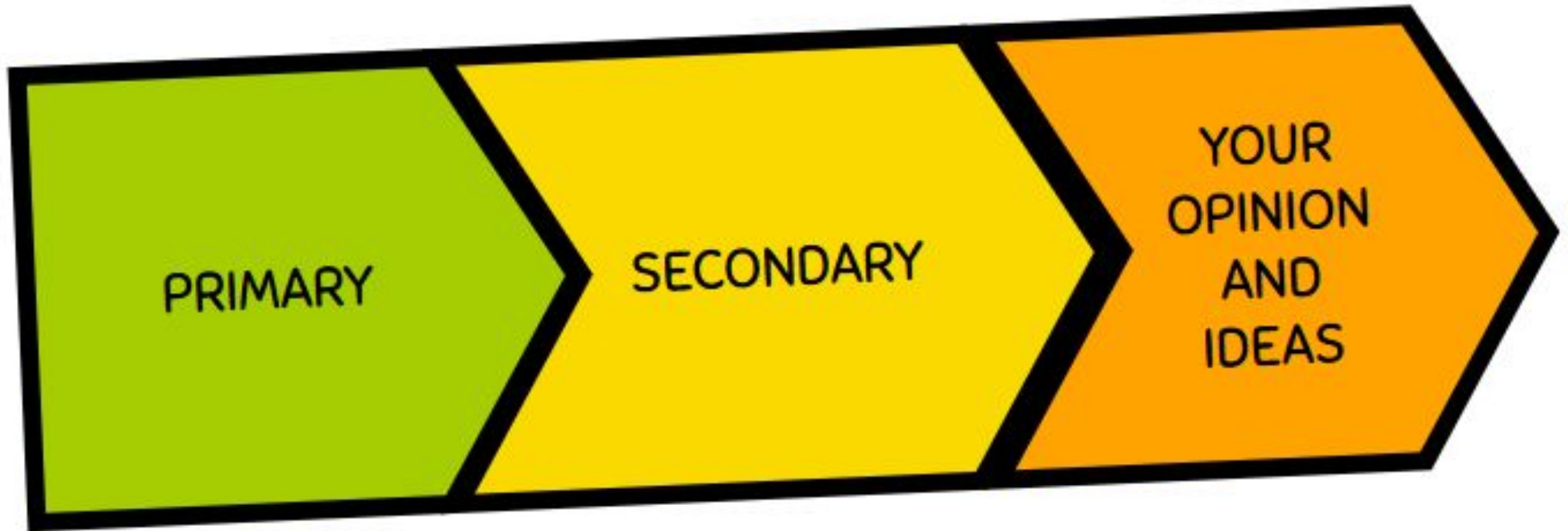
- SECONDARY

USING SOURCES

- Let's imagine we're writing an essay on WW2…

- What are some primary sources we could use?

- Secondary sources?

HOW DO WE USE SOURCES?
Complete the diagram in your notes.

PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SOURCES

- Go to Google Classroom and open the "Primary and Secondary Sources" assignment

- Read through the directions and answer the questions

- Submit when finished - Due tomorrow at midnight