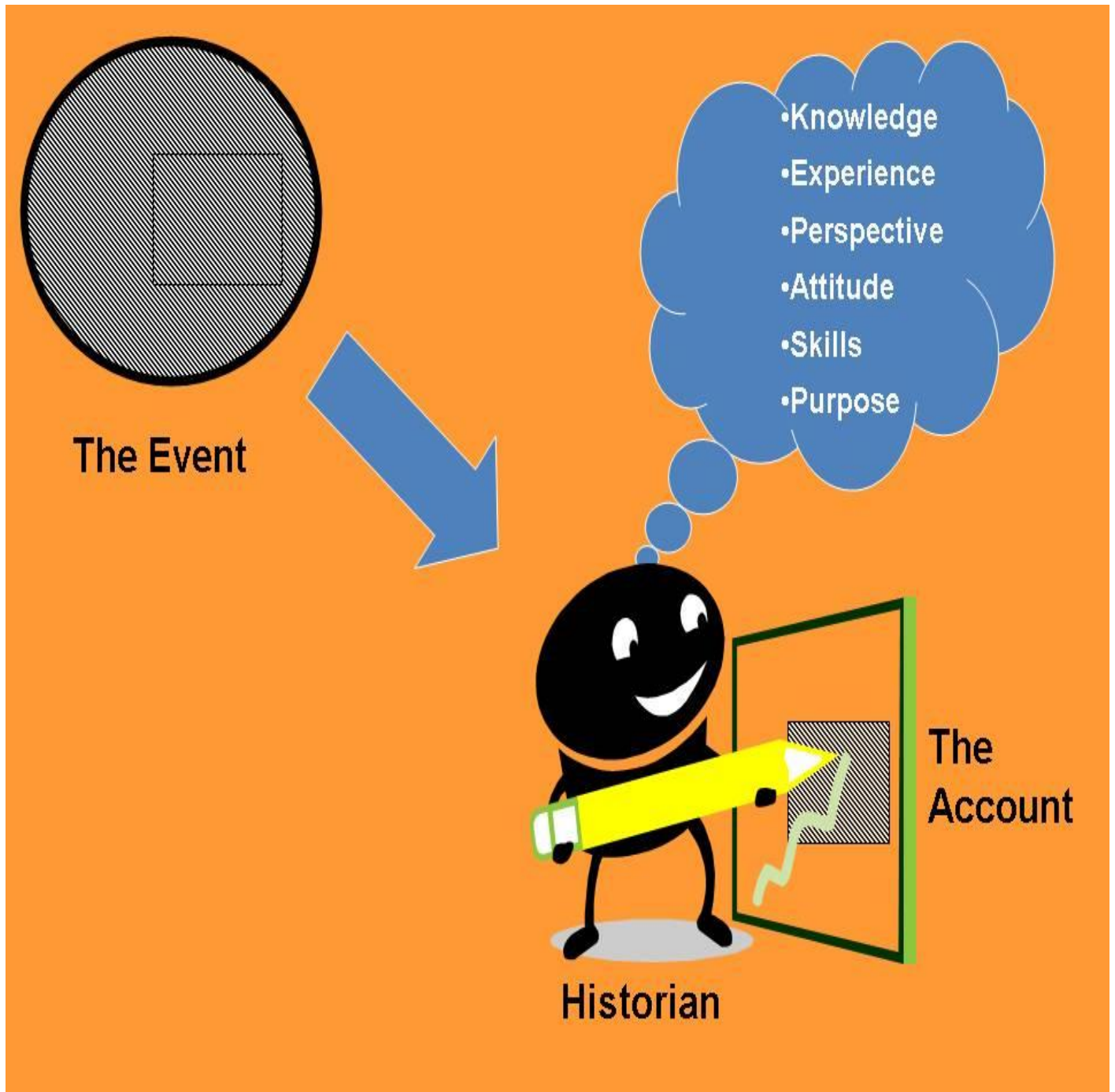


Graphic Organizer



Big Idea Card






Big Ideas of Lesson 3, Unit 1

- “The word “history” has two meanings.
- “History” can mean events that happened in the past.
- “History” can also mean an account of events in the past.
- An account of the past includes the selection of specific events and the interpretation of those events.
- Historians select from **events** of the past and interpret their meaning to create historical **accounts**.

Word Cards

Word Cards from previous lessons needed for this lesson:

- Perspective--Word Card #9 from Lesson 2

<p>11 historical event</p> <p>something that happened in the past</p> <p>Example: The American Revolution and the Constitutional Convention are both historical events.</p> <p>(SS070103)</p> 	<p>12 historical account</p> <p>a representation of an event from the past</p> <p>Example: The description of the American Revolution in our history book is an historical account.</p> <p>(SS070103)</p> 
<p>13 history</p> <p>events or accounts of events from the past</p> <p>Example: When people study history, they study about people and events of the past.</p> <p>(SS070103)</p> 	<p>14 historian</p> <p>an expert in or student of history</p> <p>Example: The job of an historian is to interpret past events and interpret their causes.</p> <p>(SS070103)</p> 
<p>15 interpretation</p> <p>an explanation of the meaning of something</p> <p>Example: Historical accounts offer an interpretation of historical events.</p> <p>(SS070103)</p> 	

Questions about History

- . What is history?**

- . How do people use the word “history”?**

- . What does it mean to study history?**

- . What do historians do?**

- . How is history like other courses you study? How is it different?**

Comparing Our Histories: The First Day of School

Direction:

- Discuss your history of the first day of school with your partner.
- Use the middle column to record all events from the first day. These should include events that you both identified, and events that only one of you identified.
- Use the left and right hand columns to identify who included the event in their history. To do so, place a small check mark in the upper left corner of the cell to indicate whether you and your partner included the event. Be sure to leave room in the cell to add to it later on in the lesson.

Mine	History	My Partner's
√	Example: Eat lunch	√

“History” Has Two Meanings

What are the different ways that people use the word “history?”

History as Past Event(s)	History as Accounts or Representations
The Event	The Account
Only Seen When It Occurs	Seen After the Event
<p style="text-align: center;">Features</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Includes everything that happened in the past • Happened once, then no longer visible 	<p style="text-align: center;">Features</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Includes only a part of what happened in the past • Can be used over and over • A record of the past • Created by someone • Reflects someone's point of view • Can be false or inaccurate • Typically can be touched or seen

Investigating an Event

Directions: Your task is to select an event of interest to you. It could be in the area of politics, economics, sports, entertainment, etc. Use the questions below to guide your inquiry. Find two sources about the event that differ in their descriptions.

1. The Event I Am Investigating: _____

2. Source 1:

- a. Where did I find the information?
- b. What does it say about the event?
- c. What evidence does it use to support its description of the event?

3. Source 2:

- a. Where did I find the information?
- b. What does it say about the event?
- c. What evidence does it use to support its description of the event?

4. Compare the sources. How are they similar? Where do they differ?

5. What do you believe is true about this event? How did you come to this conclusion?