**Sourcing Documents**

**Vocabulary**

Definition

audience (n.) -the person or group of people that a message is for

author (n.) - person or group who created a source

bias (n.) -a strong opinion that is based more on emotion than in evidence

evidence (n.) -information or details from a source that can be used for a specific purpose

point of view (n.) - an opinion, or claim

A person’s point of view can be shaped by life experience and motives, race, ethnicity, nationality, class, ideas, gender, and other factors.

purpose (n.) -why something was created

source (v.) -Historians ask questions about the origins of a source to understand the author’s point of view and why they have it.

**How to Source a Document**

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| https://lh6.googleusercontent.com/R4PYI5Q-H22yoe4PzOqzr-9s5oA4_0K9uZUiDQ75XxTh18r-u1vHmTIwL7MUx3V69cFVXPSTNmzw_Zx1C7k2-IgAMTWjxgjfqhIWIX9ZU1pM-Tz5O5qUe8HVOUMKeEuhkBl8B91A**Source** |  | Historians **source** a document to help them figure out the author’s point of view and why they might have it.  To source, historians ask themselves these questions whenever they investigate a source:

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| **Who** wrote this? | What do we know about the **author**? | **When** was it written? | **Where** was it written? |
| What **type of source** is this? | Who was the **intended audience**? | **Why** was it written? What was the **author’s** **purpose**? | What is the author’s **point of view**? |

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**Sourcing Definitions**

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| **Source (v.)** | the act of determining ***who*** created a document, ***when*** the document was created, ***where*** it was created and ***why*** it was created | CONFUSION CAUTION:The word “source” is used to identify a historical document AND the process used to identify who created it and when, where, and why it was created. So, you source  (verb) a source (noun). Example: *Matilda sourced the historical source by identifying that it was created in 1910 by the President of the United States.* |

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| **author (n.)** | person or group who created a source | **evidence (n.)** | information or details from a source that can be used for a specific purpose |
| **audience (n.)** | the person or group of people that a message is for | **purpose (n.)** | why something was created |
| **bias (n.)** | a strong opinion that is based more on emotion than in evidence | **point of view (n.)** | an opinion; a claim  |

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| CONFUSION CAUTION:In **English** **class**, **point of view** refers to who the narrator is in a story. Historians use the term differently. In **History class**, an author’s point of view is their **opinion about a specific topic**.  |

**Sourcing on Social Studies Tests**

**Part II: Constructed Response Questions**

Sourcing will be **question 2a** on each set of Constructed Response Questions. You will be required to read a primary source, then answer a question about the the author’s audience, purpose, point of view, or bias and connect that to being reliable or not.

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| **Reliability is how accurate the document is and you are tying this to bias, audience, etc.****Reliability is not an yes it is or no it is not****Reliability is – somewhat, very, not very, etc.** |