

Source Sleuth Online

Gather history information from digital primary and secondary sources.

SS.3.A.1.2 "Utilize technology resources to gather information from primary and secondary sources."

NAME _____

DATE _____

1 READ AND MARK _____ Read it twice

YOUR JOB Underline the names of the online resources Maya used, and circle each sentence that tells whether a resource is primary or secondary so you can see how technology helped her gather information.

Searching for Earthquake Evidence

- ① In 1906, a powerful earthquake struck San Francisco, California. To learn what happened, Maya opened the Library of Congress website on a school tablet. She found a photograph taken after the earthquake. The photo showed people standing beside damaged buildings. Because someone made the photo during that time, it was a primary source. Maya wrote the website name and the photo's date in her notes.
- ② Next, Maya searched a California museum's online article about the earthquake. The article explained that fires burned for days after the shaking and destroyed many parts of the city. A historian wrote this article long after 1906 by using many older sources. It was a secondary source. Maya checked the article's author and date, then compared its details with the photograph.
- ③ Maya did not treat every online page as equally useful. She used the museum article to get background information. She used the photograph to see one piece of evidence from the time. A search result helped her find websites, but it was not a source to use by itself. By saving links and notes, Maya could show where each fact came from.

2 ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE _____ Use the passage

1 Which online resource was a primary source? Why was it a primary source?

2 Which online resource was a secondary source? Name one thing Maya checked before using it.

3 How did Maya use the museum article and the photograph in different ways?

4 What online tool helped Maya find websites but was not a source by itself?

3 YOUR TURN _____ Your own words

Choose a history topic. Use teacher-approved online resources to find one primary source and one secondary source, then record each source and one fact you learned from it.

SOURCE TYPE	ONLINE RESOURCE	ONE FACT I LEARNED

PART 1 • READ AND MARK

Underline the names of the online resources Maya used, and circle each sentence that tells whether a resource is primary or secondary so you can see how technology helped her gather information. Accept any marking that follows this job and points at the right text.

PART 2 • ANSWERS

#	QUESTION	ANSWER
1	Which online resource was a primary source? Why was it a primary source?	The photograph from the Library of Congress website was a primary source because it was made during the time of the earthquake.
2	Which online resource was a secondary source? Name one thing Maya checked before using it.	The California museum's online article was a secondary source. Maya checked its author or date.
3	How did Maya use the museum article and the photograph in different ways?	She used the article for background information and the photograph for evidence from the time.
4	What online tool helped Maya find websites but was not a source by itself?	A search result.

PART 3 • YOUR TURN (SAMPLE ANSWER)

SOURCE TYPE	ONLINE RESOURCE	ONE FACT I LEARNED
Primary source	National Archives, "Declaration of Independence: A Transcription"	The Declaration says that all men are created equal.
Secondary source	Encyclopaedia Britannica, "Declaration of Independence"	The Continental Congress adopted the Declaration on July 4, 1776.

Accept equivalent descriptions of the photograph, museum article, and search result. For the Your Turn table, accept accurate facts tied to a named online primary source and a named online secondary source.