

Two Sources, One Story

Combine a newspaper report and a history webpage.

SS.4.A.1.2 "Synthesize information related to Florida history through print and electronic media."

NAME _____

DATE _____

1 READ AND MARK _____ Read it twice

YOUR JOB Underline facts from the printed newspaper article. Circle facts from the webpage, then write 1 beside a sentence that uses ideas from both sources.

St. Augustine, 1964

- ① In 1964, St. Augustine became an important place in the struggle for civil rights. Black residents and visiting supporters asked for equal treatment in public places, including restaurants and pools. A printed newspaper article from June described marches downtown and reported that some protesters were arrested. The article showed what was happening during the protests.
- ② A National Park Service webpage, created much later, explains why the events mattered. It says St. Augustine protests brought national attention to unfair rules that separated people by race in Florida. The webpage also connects the protests to the Civil Rights Act, signed on July 2, 1964, which banned segregation in many public places. This source adds later historical context.
- ③ The newspaper was published while the demonstrations were taking place, so it records events people saw then. The webpage was created later by historians, who used records to explain the events. Reading both sources helps a student notice a protest action in St. Augustine and connect it to a change in laws across the country.

2 ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE _____ Use the passage

1 What information does the newspaper article provide about what happened during the demonstrations?

2 What larger result does the webpage connect to the St. Augustine protests?

3 Why is it useful to read both the newspaper article and the webpage?

4 Write one sentence that combines an action in St. Augustine with a result described on the webpage.

3 YOUR TURN _____ Your own words

Choose a Florida history event you have studied that is not the 1964 St. Augustine protests. Write exactly three sentences: name a print source and an electronic source, tell one detail each source could provide, and state one combined idea.

PART 1 • READ AND MARK

Underline facts from the printed newspaper article. Circle facts from the webpage, then write 1 beside a sentence that uses ideas from both sources. Accept any marking that follows this job and points at the right text.

PART 2 • ANSWERS

#	QUESTION	ANSWER
1	What information does the newspaper article provide about what happened during the demonstrations?	It reports that people marched downtown and that some protesters were arrested.
2	What larger result does the webpage connect to the St. Augustine protests?	It connects the protests to national attention and the Civil Rights Act, which banned segregation in many public places.
3	Why is it useful to read both the newspaper article and the webpage?	The newspaper gives details about events happening during the protests, while the webpage explains their later importance and connection to a law.
4	Write one sentence that combines an action in St. Augustine with a result described on the webpage.	People marched in St. Augustine in 1964, and the protests helped bring attention to segregation and were connected to the Civil Rights Act.

PART 3 • YOUR TURN (SAMPLE ANSWER)

For Florida's space program, a 1969 newspaper could report that Apollo 11 launched from Kennedy Space Center. A NASA webpage could explain that the mission carried astronauts to the Moon. Together, these sources show that Florida was a launch site for a mission that reached the Moon.

Accept answers that correctly distinguish information from the print and electronic sources and combine details from both. For the open response, accept another Florida history topic if the source details and combined idea are accurate and logical.