



HISTORICAL SOURCES



PRIMARY SOURCES

Primary sources are immediate, first-hand accounts of a topic, from people who had a direct connection with it. It serves as an original source of information about the topic.

Secondary sources are one step removed from primary sources, though they often quote or otherwise use primary sources. They can cover the same topic, but add a layer of interpretation and analysis.

SECONDARY SOURCES

Archaeological Artifacts = Primary Sources

Look at each of the 4 artifacts below, what inferences can you draw from them about the people who owned/made them? Write 1 or more detail about the people who owned each artifact in the blanks.



ARTIFACT, ECOFACT, OR FEATURE

Artifacts

Any object made or altered by a person

Drag each card below onto the correct pile.



Burnt maize on the cob.



Remains of a post (a post mold)



Deer bone awls (sewing needles)



A metal ring.



A bone toothbrush and a set of dentures

Ecofacts

A natural object used by people with no changes



The remaining walls of a stone cottage



Metal scissors.



A domino tile made from animal bone.



Carbonized pumpkin seeds



Chert Arrowpoints

Features

Something made or altered by people that is too large and/or fragile to collect



A sherd of pottery.



Pottery



Beaver jaw with teeth.



Carbonized bean seeds

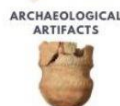


A hearth (fire pit)

Draw lines connecting each source to the correct source type:



ESSAYS



ARCHAEOLOGICAL ARTIFACTS

TEXTBOOKS

PAINTINGS FROM REFERENCE, MEMORY, OR IMAGINATION



PRIMARY SOURCES

DIARY



ARTICLES



FILMS



SECONDARY SOURCES

GOVERNMENT DOCUMENTS



PHOTOGRAPHS



HISTORIES



PAINTINGS FROM REAL LIFE SUBJECTS



MOVIES



CLOTHING



Hint: link each source directly to one dot