

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**Unit 3: Assignment 4.2: Analyzing Evidence: Primary and Secondary Sources**

Analyze the political poster from a Toronto municipal election in 1947 (see Figure 6-28 on page 193). Students might find the quotations found on page 191 helpful for context. This assignment gets students to analyze either primary or secondary sources for trustworthiness. Find below definitions for primary and secondary sources.

A **primary source** of information is created at the time of an event (or soon afterward) by someone who witnesses directly witnesses an event. Primary sources include newspaper articles, maps, artifacts, photographs, diaries, and official documents.

A **secondary source** of information is created after the event by someone who did not witness or participate in the event directly; it may provide the content creator's opinion or interpretation of the event.

**Note:** depending upon the source being investigated, it might not be possible to answer all the questions below. If this is the case, then leave the unrelated question or task empty.

1. What type of source is it, e.g. document, photograph, artifact, article? If it has a title, write it here.
2. What does the source ultimately say about an/the event?
3. Is it a primary or secondary source? Explain.
4. Who created it? How close was the person to the actual event?
5. When and where was it created?
6. Why was it created? What motivated the creator?
7. Who is its intended audience?
8. What is the creator's point of view (bias)? Support your answer by appealing directly to the source for evidence.
9. Does the creator omit any important information or points of view?
10. What were the creator's information sources?
11. What is your overall impression of the source's trustworthiness?
12. Does the source itself raise any questions not covered here? And, if so, where could you look for answers to those new questions?