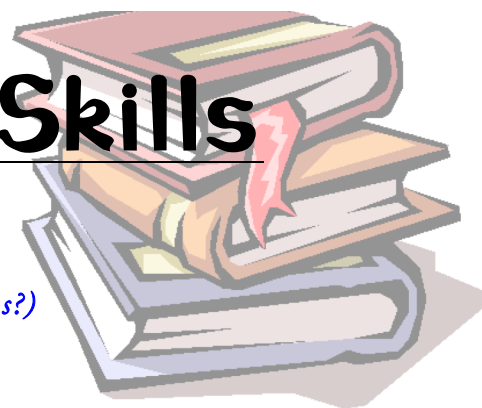


# Historical Thinking Skills



## I. Chronological Reasoning:

1. Historical Causation: *(How & Why Something Happens?)*
  - a. Why did stuff happen? What was the impact?
2. Patterns of Continuity and Change over Time: *(What is the Same & Different over time?)*
  - a. What stayed the same, what changed, why did it change, and how much did it change?  
*(What in history has not changed over time?)*
3. Periodization: *(What time Period/Era does it fit into?)*
  - a. How and why historians organize and prioritize events of the past into discrete/distinct time periods.

## II. Comparison and Contextualization

4. Comparison: *(What are Similarities & Differences?)*
  - a. The ability to identify differences and similarities within a society or between societies in terms of chronological, ideological, geographical, and demographic contexts.
5. Contextualization: *(Why did it matter at that given time in history?)*
  - a. Connecting events to their specific place and time in history.

## III. Crafting Historical Arguments from Historical Evidence

6. Historical Argumentation: *(What is your position given ?)*
  - a. Take a position on a historical question and support it with relevant specific evidence; address other positions on the same question.
7. Appropriate Use of Relevant Historical Evidence: *(What is your argument and evidence for a historical issue?)*
  - a. The ability to analyze sources for point of view, tone, motivation, etc. and extract relevant information, to answer questions, keeping in mind the limitations of the source.

## IV. Historical Interpretation and Synthesis

8. Interpretation: *(What does it mean? What is it saying?)*
  - a. Students will be able to understand and evaluate various models of historical interpretation of different events and sources.
9. Synthesis: *(So What!?! Why Does It Matter?)*  
*(What is the significance of the perspectives and historical information?)*
  - a. The bringing together of various perspectives and information to formulate and understanding of an event or period in history. Very much like what happens in a DBQ.