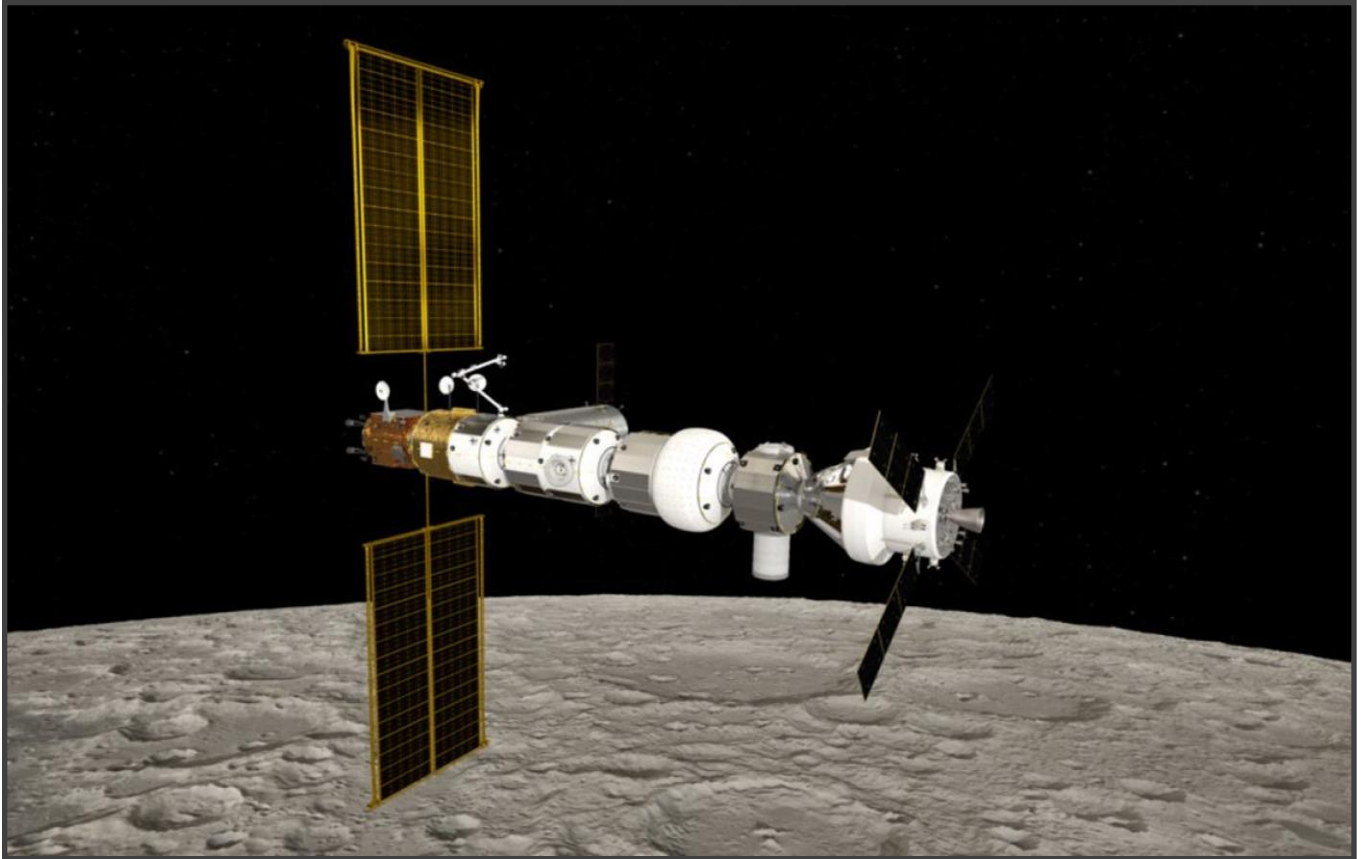


Spacegate Station Season 4

Episode 19



The Source for Sources

Resource Content

- Guided Notes
- Identifying Primary and Secondary Sources Worksheet
- Identifying Primary and Secondary Sources Through the Disciplines Worksheet

Spacegate Station Episode 19

The Source for Sources

Word Bank

another source
diaries
event
"I" statements
one step
photographs
sources

artworks
drawings
first-hand accounts
letters
oral history
primary source
testimony

court testimony
details
hearsay testimony
many
personal experience
secondary source
unattributed accounts

Introduction

Primary Sources are immediate, _____ of a topic, from people who had a direct connection with it. Secondary Sources are _____ 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.

History and Literature

A _____ would involve:

1. _____ interviews
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____ of events
6. _____ of an eyewitness

A document or object that was created by an individual or group as part of their daily lives. These documents are written or spoken using _____, to indicate direct observation of or participation in an event.

Secondary source examples include books or articles written on a topic, _____ depicting an event, letters or diaries recounting a version of events told to the author by _____.

Second person or _____ is an account repeated by someone who did not actually participate in the event. Examples are newspaper accounts from interviews of observers,

letters that repeat a story told to the writer, drawings based on other people's observations, or a book written about a topic.

A Baltimore newspaper's account of Lincoln's death that includes _____ of what happened at Ford's Theater contains secondhand testimony, if your question is what exactly happened at Ford's Theater that night this would be a _____ of information. But if your question is how people in Baltimore heard about Lincoln's assassination and what did they heard, then the newspaper is a _____ for answering that question.

When determining if something is a primary or secondary source one should ask:

1. How does the author know these _____? Was the author present at the _____?
2. Where does this information come from, it is a _____, eyewitness accounts, or reports written by others?
3. Are the author's conclusions based on a single piece of evidence, or have _____ been considered (e.g., diary entries, along with third-party eyewitness accounts, impressions of contemporaries, newspaper accounts)?

Science of Meteorology

Word Bank

air pressure	balloons	clouds
direct observations	forecasts	Global Historical Climate Database
Global Observing System	internet news	meteorologists
radar	radio	satellites
television	temperature	troposphere
weather	analyses	weather data
wind	wind speed	

Overview

Accurate _____ is an important component in getting people the information they need to better prepare their communities with recommendations on how to remain as safe as possible during severe weather events.

When discussing the weather, forecasters often cite the state of the atmosphere, including elements such as _____, _____ and _____. Severe weather refers to the dangerous effects created by these changes in the atmosphere that result in tornadoes, extreme thunderstorms, or blizzards.

Highly localized storms move through a region it is extremely important that people and businesses need to be aware so they can take swift action. _____ use many different tools for different purposes. These devices include:

1. Thermometers measure _____
2. Barometers measure _____
3. Anemometers measure _____

Additional resources for evaluating the weather include special _____ that have a weather pack on them that measures temperature, air pressure, wind speed, and wind direction in all the layers of the _____. Meteorologists also use _____ to observe cloud patterns around the world, and _____ is used to measure precipitation.

It is an expansion of the old _____ used for monitoring the state of the atmosphere and the ocean surface to increase the accuracy of _____. _____ and warnings.

Observations are made in real-time so that weather analyses, forecasts, and severe weather warnings can be presented to the public. A weather presenter or broadcaster person presents the weather forecast daily on _____, _____, and

_____ broadcasts. This weather presenter becomes a primary source for the community of local, regional, or national weather forecasting. Since the meteorologist is often actually present at the weather event using or using technological resources like radar or measuring equipment providing real time data, they are making_____.

One aspect is previous weather conditions under similar circumstances that have occurred in the past that were previously reported by others. An example is the _____ or HCLIM. This database encompasses a collection of 12,452 meteorological records in 118 countries from as early as 1890.

Identifying Primary and Secondary Sources Worksheet

- ❖ **Primary Source:** a record made by people who saw or took part in an event (originates from the past)
- ❖ **Secondary Source:** a record of an event written by someone not there at the time.

**Key question: Is this a primary/secondary source? ** Ask yourself...

Did/could the author/creator witness/make the artifact?

Yes = primary source
No = secondary source

Directions: Determine whether the following are primary or secondary sources. Circle the letter indicating whether the item is a "P" primary source or "S" secondary source. For each one, explain your reasoning in COMPLETE SENTENCES.

(P)PRIMARY - (S)SECONDARY

1. The story your grandfather tells you about his experience during the Korean War. **P S**
Why: _____

2. A letter written by George Washington to his mother about the latest developments in the Revolutionary War. **P S**
Why: _____

3. The *Diary of Anne Frank* - the published diary of a teenage girl who experiences the Holocaust first hand . **P S**
Why: _____

4. Your World History textbook or an encyclopedia. **P S**
Why: _____

5. A high school diploma. **P S**

Why: _____

6. A photograph of you and your friends at your 8th birthday party. **P S**

Why: _____

7. The information from the museum tour guide who shows you around the exhibit and shares facts with you. **P S**

Why: _____

8. A mummy from ancient Egypt. **P S**

Why: _____

9. Give at least 2 more examples of a primary source.

a. _____

b. _____

10. Give at least 2 more examples of a secondary source.

a. _____

b. _____

Identifying Primary and Secondary Sources Through the Disciplines Worksheet

Instructions: Match the primary, secondary, or combined source to the discipline.

Primary Sources

Einstein's diary
 Letters by Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.
 Movie filmed in 1942
 Notes taken by a psychologist
 Painting by Manet
 Patent for a new product

Secondary Sources

Article critiquing an art piece
 Biography of a film director
 Magazine article about a psychological condition
 Monograph on Einstein's life
 National Technical Information Service database
 Web site on Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. King's writings

Both Primary or Secondary Sources

ArtStor digital library database
 Dictionary on the Theory of Relativity
 Encyclopedia on Civil Rights Movement
 Guide to a movie
 Textbook on clinical psychology
 User's Manual

SUBJECT	PRIMARY	SECONDARY	PRIMARY OR SECONDARY
Art and Architecture			
Chemistry/Life Sciences			
Engineering/ Physical Sciences			
Humanities			
Social Sciences			
Performing Arts			

ANSWER SHEET

SUBJECT	PRIMARY	SECONDARY	PRIMARY OR SECONDARY
Art and Architecture	Painting by Manet	Article critiquing an art piece	ArtStor digital library database
Chemistry/Life Sciences	Einstein's diary	Monograph on Einstein's life	Dictionary on the Theory of Relativity
Engineering/Physical Sciences	Patent for a new product	National Technical Information Service database	User's Manual
Humanities	Letters by Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.	Web site on Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.'s writings	Encyclopedia on Civil Rights Movement
Social Sciences	Notes taken by a psychologist	Magazine article about a psychological condition	Textbook on clinical psychology
Performing Arts	Movie filmed in 1942	Biography of a film director	Guide to a movie