## The Election of 1876: Reading Like a Historian\*

#### Read #1

**Stop and Source**: Read **ONLY** the bibliographic information about the document. This information is usually found near the top or the bottom of the source. **DO NOT** read the body of the material.

Who created the primary source?	What type of source is it? (ex: letter, diary, photo)	When was the source created?	Who was the intended audience?

## Read #2

Carefully read the main body of the document. <u>Underline</u> the **ONE** sentence that you think best captures the **MAIN IDEA** of the document. Note: not everyone will choose the same sentence

### Read #3

**RE-READ** the main body of the document. This time <u>underline</u> or highlight words and phrases that you think are important in helping to support your claim for the main idea of the source.

#### Read #4

**REVIEWING** the information from Reads #1-3, **make 3 observations** about the source in the boxes below. Because every observation should be anchored directly to information you found in the source, put the # of your observation next to the part of the document that helped you reach that conclusion.

Observation #1	Observation #2	Observation #3

Question #1			
Question #2			

Finally, think about you observations. What **QUESTIONS** would you like to ask? Write them below.

<sup>\*</sup>Adapted from "Four Reads: Learning to Read Primary Documents (<a href="http://teachinghistory.org/teaching-materials/teaching-guides/25690">http://teachinghistory.org/teaching-materials/teaching-guides/25690</a>)



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