Observe
Ask students to identify and note details.
Sample Questions:
What do you notice first? • Find something small but interesting. • What do you notice that you didn’t expect? • What do you notice that you can’t explain? • What do you notice that you didn’t earlier?

Reflect
Encourage students to generate and test hypotheses about the source.
Where do you think this came from? • Why do you think somebody made this? • What do you think was happening when this was made? • Who do you think was the audience for this item? • What tool was used to create this? • Why do you think this item is so important? • If somebody made this today, what would be different? • What can you learn from examining this?

Question
Invite students to ask questions that lead to more observations and reflections.
What do you wonder about...
who? • what? • when? • where? • why? • how?

Further Investigation
Help students to identify questions appropriate for further investigation, and to develop a research strategy for finding answers.
Sample Question: What more do you want to know, and how can you find out?

A few follow-up activity ideas:
Beginning
Have students compare two related primary source items.

Intermediate
Have students expand or alter textbook explanations of history based on primary sources they study.

Advanced
Ask students to consider how a series of primary sources support or challenge information and understanding on a particular topic. Have students refine or revise conclusions based on their study of each subsequent primary source.

For more tips on using primary sources, go to http://www.loc.gov/teachers