## **Skills 1 - Analysing + Interpretation**

2	3	
3	3	

Max 6

Mission: to analyse, compare and interpret sources A, B, C and D.

Origins of source A - the who, when where.	Analysing source A - describing what source A says.
Who created the source =	The main message of the source is
Where is this person from =	
When was the source created (year) =	
When was the source created ( century ) =	
When (choose 2) - BCE O BC O CE O AD O	
Primary, secondary or tertiary source =	The sub message of the source is
Who is the source for (audience ) =	
What type of source is it? e.g. letter, speech, book, diary, other	
<b>Note</b> = you may not be able to complete all the answers depending on the source information.	<b>Note</b> = the main message is the main or key point of the source.
Comparing sources B and C - how similar are these sources?	Cartoon / poster interpretation - explain the meaning of source D.
Point = the main messages are osimilar not similar.	The main message of source D is
Explain	
	A sub message of source D is
	Top tip = look for clues, often small text or hidden words in political posters and cartoons.
<b>Tip</b> = try to use + compare short quotes from the sources as "evidence" to support your point.	There is often supporting information with the source to help you understand it.

## **Skills 2 - Evaluation**

( Circle an overall score )

Content = what the source says, language, tone.

Origin = the who, when, where behind the source.

Purpose = the reasons, why or motive for the source.

**Supported** = is the source corroborated or 'backed up'?

5	2	
6	2	
7	2	4.0
8	2	10
9	2	

Very Reliable

10

Mission: to evaluate (judge) the reliability of source A using 'COPS'.

**Very Unreliable** 

2

Content of source A - is what the source says reliable?	Corroborating source A with B, C and D.	6
Point = the source content may  may not  be reliable.	Point = the source is ocrroborated is not ocrroborated.	
Explain =	Explain =	
Evidence from the source "		
		_
Unreliable (bias) = strong words - one sided - exaggeration - emotion - opinionated - boastful - subjective.  Reliable = factual - balanced - softer words - clear - respectful - understated - objective.	<b>Tip</b> = find a strong example from one of the other sources. Explain why this supports OR challenges something written in source A. Add a short "quote" as evidence if you can.	
Origins of source A - choose one of who, where, when.	Purpose of source A - the reason or motive.	3
Point = the source origins may  one  be reliable	Point = the source purpose may on the reliable.	
Explain	Explain	
Think - Can we trust this person? Can we trust the time in which it was created? Could where they are		
from or their beliefs corrupt what is said? Are they likely to hold bias?  What about the 'audience' - could this help or hurt the reliability of the information?	Think - Does this person have a special reason (motive) to lie, be biased OR to be truthful?  Could this be propaganda or trying to persuade their audience?	

6

7